

# THE PILOT

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ter.

## AS THE WATER RUNS TO THE SEA

Probably nothing unless it might be taxes has been more discussed with definite disagreement than the doctrine of fore-ordination, and in the end the situation is the same as at the beginning. Those who insist that the egg should be cracked at the big end when eaten still crack it at that end, while those who say it should be cracked at the little end with reasonable logic maintain their attitude. Nevertheless we cannot get away from the fundamental bases on which creation was established, and today as in the day of Adam and of Moses and of Abraham the water runs down to the sea, following the immutable principles of creation, and dams and canals, and obstructions and all interferences merely hinder in a modified way the course that is pursued. So we may interfere with natural economic laws, but in the end the water runs down to the sea. We may hamper business with artificial rules, we may levy taxes here and there to different temporal effects, but always the water runs down to the sea. It is not very material whether we have land taxes, or sales taxes or income taxes or luxury taxes, we finally adjust our ways to the arbitrary laws we adopt, and then we hurry forward again on our positive course.

Different schools of philosophers argue and oppose and advocate different ways, but in the end two and two make four, and if you take one from six you have five, and if you add three and four you have seven, and all our sophistry and all our animosities, and calling of names and preening of theories and belittling other opinions than our own, does not change the fundamental laws that are from the beginning and enduring to the end. We never had a wise tax measure and never will, for human narrowness and selfishness and cupidity and ignorance preclude. We never had a tax law that was fair, for we as a nation will never agree on what is fair. We go to war and kill ourselves by millions over differences of opinion about trivial things. How many folks today can tell what it was that one out of a hundred wars of the past were fought over? As this is written the new tax law is not yet framed. But it will not be a good one. It will be the best possible, under the circumstances and it will be modified later on, and then again and indefinitely, but we will never have a good tax bill, just as we never did have, for as a people we are not striving for the best tax bill possible, but for one that will soak the other fellow. We are struggling to make antiquated laws fit in with a progress that moves forward every day, and to make our present socialistic advancement strangle its advances with the antiquarian customs of yesterday and a thousand years ago. Our country is not what it was fifty years ago, or ten years ago or a year ago, nor what it will be a year hence or fifty years hence. We are all the time trying to make the clothes of childhood fit the man of thirty and they will not do it. We advance in our material and social habit faster than in our habit of inquiring into things and into the broad laws by which we must be governed.

Therefore it is wise to accept whatever tax law the Legislature gives us, for these men have been laboring desperately to do the best that is possible under the limitations that are permitted them. The thing to remember is that at the next session we will change the law made this session, no matter what it may be, and that from the intervening experiences we will learn

some wisdom. We get acquainted with the hot stove by burning our fingers. Some day the time will come when we will forget the poor man, the hell devils of capital, the working man, the farmer, and all the classes and divisions, and be broad enough to think about the whole people. Then we may get a better tax bill, but probably not a good one, and at any event that time is far into the future.

Old John Calvin may have been a little wrong-shipped on the fore-ordination doctrine, but the basis of it is immutable and not open to contradiction. It is decreed that the waters run down to the sea, and while we may put obstacles in the way, as we do all the time, the water goes around the obstruction and fulfills its law of going where it listeth, and it gets there because the law that governs it, like all the laws of nature, are fundamental. So be of good cheer, for while things are never so rosy as our fancy paints, neither are they ever so gloomy as our fears anticipate.

## NO YEAR TO INCUR DEBT

This is no year for the farmer to incur debt to make a crop unless he can figure out a way to get through with low tobacco and low cotton. The experience of the past is sufficient warning. The farm that has to buy its fertility, its corn, its hay, its pork, its supplies of all kinds, and has to borrow money from the land banks or elsewhere to pay the bill, has arrived at the place where it is putting up its tombstones if it goes any farther.

The day when the land banks opened their doors they chanted a requiem over the entire farm area of the United States. Making it easy for the farmer or for any other man to get into debt made it easy for the sheriff to find a job as undertaker and officiator at the obsequies. Borrowed money and earned money are two different things. Borrowed money has its heart cut out the day it arrives. Earned money is a bold as a hornet, even though no bigger, and it can never be attacked from behind. Earned money fights its battles and succeeds because that is the only way open to it. Borrowed money promises to pay. That's all. Some times it pays. Sometimes the executor pays.

In far too many cases borrowed money is a way to put off the evil day, but in many cases it is a way to invite that day. Easy borrowing has made low tobacco and low cotton. Easy borrowing made too much cotton and tobacco, and low prices followed. Good seed, good farming, hard work, and making every dollar laid out for farm needs bring back the utmost that a dollar can bring, is the policy the farmer must pursue. It is the policy of the successful industries of all lines. The Standard Oil company, the Reynolds Tobacco company, the Carolina Power company, the United States Steel company, required their books to balance every night to the cent, not to the dollar or the thousand dollars but to the cent. Every cent spent has to be accounted for, and every cent received. Wastes are cut out mercilessly, and nothing gets by unless it pays. The department that does not pay is either cut out or remedied promptly. And so it must be on the farm. Rigid economy, positive returns for every dollar spent, production of the best possible product at the lowest possible cost are the only dependable hopes of success.

## DUKE AND THE MOORE COUNTY HOSPITAL

The announcement of money awarded the various institutions by the Duke Foundation shows the efficiency of the Moore County Hospital at Pinehurst in caring for those worthy poor who need its services. This hospital was given \$5,735, a sum based on the number of days given charity patients free. Eighteen other hospitals in the state were awarded an equal or greater sum, nearly all of the 18 in the big cities of the state, and only one at Banner Elk, in one of the small places, among which Pinehurst must be classed. In other words, the Pinehurst institution is doing a work that compares with the hospitals of the cities of the state, and far surpassing many hospitals in towns several times larger than Pine-

hurst, for the entire list affected by the Duke Foundation in this state is around 60 establishments of the class in which the Moore County Hospital is ranked. The fact disclosed is that no other hospital in the state in a community of so few people as in Pinehurst is doing the charity work the Moore County Hospital is doing, even approximately.

This is why the hospital is asking for a contribution from people who can help to pay the cost of this free operation, and it is to be remembered that this award by the Duke Foundation of one dollar a day for a free bed says that the free bed during the year has been available 5,735 days during the period. The Duke Foundation lacks a lot of paying the cost of operating a free bed with that dollar a day, and leaves on the hands of the hospital management the cost of caring for patients occupying those free beds 5,735 days in year, which is a big figure. It is financially impossible for the hospital to carry that burden by itself, for it has a limited income from its paying patients, and its power to care for patients who have not sufficient money to pay depends on the help that comes from outside.

That record of 5,735 free days to sufferers who could not have been cared for without the free treatment at the hospital is sufficient warrant to offer as generously as you can in this matter. This is a charity that deserves to rank among the first in your budget for humanity. If a fellow ever needs help in his life he needs it when he is sick.

## DECREASE IN TOBACCO ACREAGE IS ONLY HOPE

(Continued from page 1)

to or not, to absorb a piling up stock of tobacco with no outlet of manufactured goods in sight to utilize it. The aggressive advertising campaigns the factories are making now to try to increase sales render it plain enough to the man who will see that the factories are doing their best to sell the tobacco products. But they can't sweep the ocean tide back forever if it continues to pile up on them.

Two things face the farmer. He must lessen the amount of tobacco to be offered this fall, and he must hold down the costs of making his crop, for he must get into his head the fact that his crop is largely an export crop and that he has to face the old world crop in competition when his export tobacco goes into the other countries. A large proportion of North Carolina tobacco goes abroad. The notion that it is all used in this country is far from correct. The tobacco crop must find an outlet in foreign lands, and unfortunately we have succeeded by our high tariff on foreign imports in awaking a feeling of antagonism on the part of the old countries against much of our products. What the price of bright tobacco will be next October no man can guess, but no signs indicate that it will be high. The probability is that if the crop should be cut in two the stocks on hand would be enough to meet the world's requirement for the coming year and until the crop of next year could be put in the drying plants. No man in touch with the farm situation is bold enough to predict high prices for any farm stuff in the next few years, and few prophets are holding out hope for high prices for anything. Fisher's Index, the best authority on prices in this country, notes lower prices than last year on average of all commodities of at least 16 per cent, and last year was lower than years preceding.

Few observing men look for high prices again for many a year on anything, while not a few predict even further price recessions on almost every commodity. Individual, community, state and nation have gone far too deeply into debt to take another wild ride on inflated prices. Debt paying, economy and work are ahead now. We might as well face these things. The struggle for taxes at Raleigh is one of the signs that tell the story. Incidentally cotton is in the same class with tobacco.

## FAMOUS CHOIR TO SING HERE ON SUNDAY NIGHT

The Guilford College Capella Choir will give a concert at the Platform Hour Sunday night, April 5th at 7:30 at the Church of Wide Fellowship. This choir is called the "Souths Foremost Choir." There are 47 voices. It is under the direction of Max Noak and whenever it has appeared has received high commendation as a choral group. The following Sunday night this choir will sing at the White House. Doors open here at 7:30.

# THE WEEK IN VASS

## Will Entertain Children

Members of the local Junior organization will entertain the children of the Vass-Lakeview community at an Easter egg hunt on Monday afternoon immediately after school closes for the day. The frolic will be held on the school grounds, and all of the little folks, whether school children or not, are invited to attend.

## New Colored School

Work is now well under way on a new school building for the Vass colored school. The building will contain two regular class rooms and a smaller industrial room. It is to be so arranged that the small room can be converted into a stage and the other part of the building into an auditorium, thus filling a long felt need among the colored people, who have been hampered by not having a suitable place in which to stage their entertainments.

The building is located near Allen's Chapel, a short distance back from the Union road on a lot containing two or three acres. E. B. Thompson has charge of the construction, with patrons of the school assisting him with the work.

## Organize B. Y. P. U.

Some twenty-five young people of the Vass Baptist Church met on Sunday for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Young People's Union. Herman Parker was elected president, R. L. Mayfield vice-president, and Miss Moverine Crissman secretary-treasurer. The new organization expects to give its first program at 6:45 next Sunday evening.

## Revival Services

The revival services, which have been in progress each evening at the Vass Methodist Church since last Sunday, have been well attended and the pastor, the Rev. W. C. Ball, has brought some stirring messages which have been heard with interest by the people.

A beautiful spirit of cooperation is manifest, and the week is expected to be a season of great blessing.

There will be two services on Easter Sunday, one at the 11:00 o'clock hour and one at the regular evening hour, 7:45. All are cordially invited to attend each service.

## Personals

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tyson and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McCraney and family attended services at White Hill Sunday. Special music, which was greatly enjoyed, was furnished by the Swann Station choir.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Graham, Mrs. C. J. Temple and R. H. Cox were visitors to Durham and Raleigh last week. Mr. Graham and Mr. Cox visited the farmers' produce exchange in Durham, and were most favorably impressed with it.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tyson and

sons, George and Richard Cameron, of Durham visited their Cameron relatives here Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Tyson is a daughter of the late D. B. Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Simpson and little daughter, Leatrice, Miss Nettie Gschwind and Miss Emily Laubscher visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simpson on Vass route 2 Sunday afternoon.

Miss Vivian Matthews of Durham was greeting friends in town Friday. Robert Leslie and A. Cockman of Rockingham visited Robert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leslie, Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Keith spent Thursday with Mrs. Mollie Graham and daughters at their home near Cameron.

Miss Gladys Monroe of Biscoe who will be pleasantly remembered as a former popular teacher in the Vass school stopped over with Mrs. R. G. Rosser for a brief visit on Thursday.

Miss Jessie Mae Sugg visited her people in Ellerbe during the week-end.

Miss Neolia McCrummen enjoyed a trip to Greensboro during last week-end.

R. G. Copelan of Burlington spent the week-end at Hotel Charmella with Mrs. Copelan.

Mrs. George W. Brooks, Mrs. Bertie L. Matthews and Franklin Matthews visited Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Matthews at their home in Sanford on Sunday afternoon.

## Brotherhood Inaugurates Move For Gardens For Unemployed

The Sandhills Brotherhood of Pinehurst is making a serious effort to meet the emergency calls for aid and to provide work for those who are unemployed. More jobs are imperative if the men are to be cared for during the summer months. Those who are not planning to have anything done, but could find something which would give some man a chance to work are requested to communicate with the Brotherhood and they will see that the job is well done.

One other thing which the Brotherhood is doing will be of lasting ben-

efit to many of this section. They are endeavoring to see that more gardens are planted in our community than ever before. Persons who are not financially able to provide seed and fertilizer will be supplied by the Brotherhood if sufficient funds come in. Five dollars (\$5.00) will make possible a garden of nice fresh vegetables. All who are interested and who desire to help in this constructive program are invited to send five dollars (or more) to E. B. Keith, Pinehurst, N. C.



At this season of the year ivory dome which this column helps to support is worn slick and smooth.

As a result of its owner rubbing his hand over it at frequent intervals during the winter in frantic endeavors to stimulate the mental processes within, not even a pin-feather remains to mar the surface of its polished pate, which sparkles and scintillates in the springtime Sandhill sunshine like a sheet of smooth-satin.

And here it is again, time for more copy. What will it be? Oh yes, I know, they had a tag-day in Southern Pines recently for the benefit of the hospital. It was a great success, unlike the one they tell about in Scotland. It is said a visitor in Edinburgh, noticing that there were very few people on the streets one day asked a policeman the reason. He was told it was tag-day for the hospital. Three days later he found the same streets packed with humanity. Meeting the same cop, he asked "Why the crowd?" "Oh, tag-day was a failure so we are having a house canvas," was the reply.

It's always tag-day at the Bank of Pinehurst. During banking hours you will never fail to find someone on hand to transact business promptly, efficiently and satisfactorily.

BANK OF PINEHURST  
Pinehurst, N. C.

# GAMMACK & CO.

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# Statement of Condition

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, MARCH 25, 1931

(As Condensed From Report to North Carolina  
Corporation Commission)

## Aberdeen

## Albemarle

## Apex

## Carthage

## Hamlet

## Liberty

## Raeford

## Raleigh

## Ramseur

## Sanford

## Siler City

## Thomasville

## Troy

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$4,112,744.63
Other Stocks and Bonds	173,542.00
Banking Houses, Furniture and Fixtures	102,758.75
U. S. Gov't. and N. C. State Bonds	\$289,872.08
Municipal and Listed Securities	365,971.49
Cash in Vaults and in Banks	805,627.46
	\$5,750,516.41

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 400,000.00
Surplus	125,000.00
Undivided Profits and Reserves	63,504.70
Reserves for Current Interest and Taxes	22,201.20
Bills payable	N O N E
Deposits	5,139,810.51
	\$5,750,516.41

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NORTH CAROLINA