

THE PILOT

Published every Friday by
THE PILOT, Incorporated.
 Aberdeen, North Carolina
NELSON C. HYDE, General Manager
BION H. BUTLER, Editor
JAMES BOYD STRUTHERS BURT
RALPH PAGE
 Contributing Editors

Subscription Rates:
 One Year\$2.00
 Six Months\$1.00
 Three Months50

Address all communications to The Pilot, Inc., Aberdeen, N. C.

Entered at the Postoffice at Aberdeen, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

THE PLIGHT OF STATE AND NATION

The Pilot has not been as vociferous about the legislature and its tax problems as some folks might have thought timely. But the reason is plain enough. The legislature has been struggling with a task that is broader in its range than simply writing a tax law and dismissing the subject there. We as a people have to face a big debt which has been piled up during the period of easy money following the great laxity that followed the war. We now are confronted by that debt and by the prodigal habit of expenses that came with the war. But unhappily we have passed the day when money came so easy that anyone who wanted more had merely to borrow. Borrowing has encountered the logical stage that any unrestricted outgo is certain to meet sooner or later, and the source has been dried up. Now it is to pay, not to borrow more.

So the legislators are asked to get blood from the turnip patch, and it seems they have difficulty doing it. Those conjure doctors who believe they can make a few passes and produce anything from a hat are insisting on certain sleight-of-hand, but it does not seem to work, and in consequence the legislature is at its wits' end in finding a place to gather the money required for our debt interest, the sinking fund, the current expense and the upkeep of many things on the high level that has been established in the last fifteen years. To make matters worse that short-sighted fashion so common to the human race of charging as crooked, or ignorant, or unfit those who do not agree with them has broken out with more or less of the people, and we are not acting in intelligent harmony in seeking out methods and applying propositions. We show to many signs of fighting it out, forgetful that our opponents are just as anxious as we are to get a solution of the difficulty, just as likely to have a sensible plan, just as apt to have as much sense in the matter as we are, and no more likely to be bought by the hellhounds or the apostates of darkness, or in any other way worse than we are.

We have grown away from the fundamental facts, which are that the State is obliged to pay a certain sum of money annually, which also pertains to the nation, the county, the town, and that we who are the whole people, are the forces that must provide the money. That we can shift our load to some one else sounds pleasing, perhaps, but it never worked and never will. If we will instruct our representatives at all times to figure that all of us are entitled to do our share, and no more than our share we will have arrived at the foundation of what we must do to get a fair and reasonable tax measure. But if we think we are going to get away with anything that will make some one else carry our individual loads we will know better before we get through. We can't do it, even if it were right, which it is not, and the most of our trouble comes from trying to do the thing that is impossible. The tax bill that tries to play favorites can not work, as continual experience has shown, and that is why we have trouble now as we have had. The Pilot does not look for a sensible tax measure right away. Too many of us do not want that kind, but rather one that the other fellow will have to pay.

MOORE COUNTY LAND VALUES

Moore county is deliberating over a new assessment of landed

property. Much difference of opinion as to values is expressed, depending on the conditions as they affect the man who gives the opinion. But the absolute fact about land is that its value is always comparative. In itself it is of mighty little value, in spite of the fact that it is practically necessary for human existence. Yet the main value we put on lands is purely speculative, which is no actual value at all. For purposes of assessment it is of no consequence whatever what the values arrived at are, because on a low value a high tax rate is required while on a high value a low rate gives the same amount of money, and the amounts of money is the essential thing in computing and levying taxes. If all lands are assessed at the same proportionate ratio it makes no difference if the assessment is high or low. We pay our taxes on the same proportion.

The main values attaching to land in this county are the speculative values given by the attractiveness of the land as home sites or the possibility of the creation of country estates. As farm land Moore county land cannot rate high, as it is not highly productive. But its possibilities as a community where more and more new people will create homes gives it a speculative value that is worth entertaining. It is doubtful if any Moore county land is too high in its speculative value, although that value may not materialize right away. Probably some of the sales recently noted are too low, yet because they are made because of necessity they established a price which is logical, for prices are made only when buyer and seller get together and fix a figure that both can agree on.

The man who must sell, and who cannot find a buyer who will pay a high price, has to sell at a low price. But because necessity drives that does not say that prices later will not be more satisfactory. Distress sales of anything do not fix a permanent price. They are incidents, not rules that govern. One of these days the distressed lands will be disposed of. Then the man who wants to buy will find that he has to pay a price for what he seeks, and the man who will patiently hold what he has will discover that his speculative price is in his favor. If you must sell some land under pressure try to sell as little as possible and hold the rest for a later buyer. It is not likely that this financial depression will last indefinitely. If it does this whole world is licked for the life of this generation, which is not conceivable. It is safe to assume that lands are to bring a price before long, and that Moore county lands are worth holding unless the price is right, for the great asset they have in their peculiar properties incident to their location puts them in a class alone. Moore county land is a good thing to hold if you have some, and a good thing to get if you get it at a reasonable figure. To buy land now is wiser than to sell it. But always anything must be bought with judgment, now or any time. Moore county land properly selected and at the right price is a good investment. Unwisely selected or at a price too high it is not so good. But the demand for Sandhill land is to be much keener yet than it is now, and a bit of it is good to have in the family—if properly bought at the right price.

THE RECRUITS STILL COME

Across the border in Richmond county John McPherson is building for Glenn Ford McKinney, a cluster of buildings that will be the seat of a country development, not pretentious, but typical of that movement that is indicating a revolution in Sandhill life. Mr. McKinney is one of the old stock of Pennsylvania oil men, his father before him having entered the game soon after Col. Drake drilled the first well at Titusville in 1859, and the younger man has had the odor of oil in his nostrils from the first discoveries there. The oil country makes for good fellowship and that is what Glenn McKinney stands for, and what prompts his establishment in the edge of Richmond county, where he is joining that army of recruits that is beginning the great game of making this a rural paradise in the favored area that creation in its years of

building and rebuilding has accomplished.

There is now a considerable list of them. McKinney, the Duponts just below him on Drown-creek, Johnson on the Moore county side a little farther up the creek, Watson, Verner Reed, White, Tompkins and The Pad-dock crowd in the vicinity of Southern Pines, Callery, the group out beyond Pinehurst, up the West End way, and elsewhere, building country homes and embellishing the country landscape. Clear to the Chatham county line in the Deep River country the leaven is working and on a definite basis of positive rebuilding of the neighborhood and the introduction of new influences to reach that ideal which has been distinguished by the proposition of making here the most pleasant and entertaining place to live that can be achieved with the abundant means at hand.

Horses have been introduced to such extent that they are known to be a factor that is going to chase closely after golf as an entertainment. But also now is coming into prominence the repopulation of the Sandhills with wild life that the hunter shall have an interest in the outdoor life in the sand. Fishing and boating are to be revived and on a basis never thought of in the past. Dams planned and built by engineers are part of the new schemes. Big farms that will raise feed for birds and by the help of protected establishments shielded from enemies and from hunger, artificial hatching and rearing, all the comforts of bird life. And the most pleasant of rural homes that can be created. The army is recruiting for this work, and the future of the Sandhills is a dream.

AN EXCHANGE OF PULPITS

On Sunday the Rev. Murdoch McLeod, of the Pinehurst Community Church, one of the youngish ministers of the Presbyterian faith, will exchange pulpits for the morning with the Rev. Fred Stimson of the Baptist Church at Southern Pines. Exchanging pulpits is not out of the ordinary these days, but it is the more significant when these two comparatively young preachers, one of the Calvinist faith, which in the older days was looked upon as rigid and inflexible, and the other a Baptist, also carrying the reputation of close in its relations and traditions, without hesitation or any reason to the contrary, talk each to the other's congregation.

Not long ago in one of his sessions with the Bible Forum in Southern Pines C. T. Waldie, formerly a principal of an advanced school in Philadelphia, spoke of intolerance, not particularly religious intolerance, but of that general intolerance in almost every horizon of life and which makes so much of the hostility that arises among men. Men speak of churches as intolerant of creeds other than their own, and of practices in and out of churches, but probably the cordiality that exists among churchmen, although as Burns on occasion remarked that even "ministers have been kenneled in holy rapture, a rousing whid at times to vend, and nail it with scripture," the fraternity among the preachers, the support one gives the other in his effort to brighten human life and the broad influence they all exert for good, still stands as a shining example to those who are out of the church and at times inclined to jest at the intolerance of the cloth.

Perhaps in the enthusiasm of their devotion and the energy of the attempts to influence men to better things an ardent dominie allows his excess steam pressure of welfare for his fellows to limit his field of toleration for some of the things he classes as in need of righteous fire, but the clergy of the Sandhills show more eagerness to join in pack to hunt down that old common adversary than to set a lance in rest for each other. Not long ago Dr. Cheatham of the Episcopal church had as his dinner guest at Kiwanis Father Dillon of the Catholic church, and both McLeod and Stimson are members of Kiwanis. Not so much intolerance as to do much damage.

THE WORLD COTTON PROSPECT

Government reports for April tell of the cotton situation of the

world, indicating a smaller taking of American cotton during the last eight months than during a similar period for many years, and not much to encourage the expectation of improvement. Exports have fallen off badly, American mills have bought decidedly smaller quantities, stocks on hand are high, and while the sales at the present time are just a trifle improved the future is not one to warrant a big crop.

That the sale of mules throughout the whole United States at the public stock yards is barely fifty per cent of the normal sales tells that the farmer is not keeping up his plow stock, which forecasts a reduction of the acreage in plowed crops, of which cotton is one of the most prominent. Fertilizer sales also point to reduced acreage of cotton, as well as other field crops that are cultivated.

General reports are to the effect that the farmers are arranging for a much more general production of the things that can be used at home rather than the cash crops that have been grown to buy such supplies, and that foreshadows a return to a solid basis for the farm wherever it is followed. The farm that makes its own subsistence will be hard to starve out, even if it does not have much cash income, and the farm that can not be starved out is in shape to get its feet on the solid ground that leads to a renewed prosperity, even though the recovery may be slow. Fortunately the rains this spring have been seasonable, frequent, and fairly abundant since the growing period commenced, and at the present time the moisture in the ground is better than it has been at this season very often in the past ten or twelve years. Early grains are heading up, and will soon be coloring, while other stuff is showing a good start in the ground. All around it looks like the most hopeful outlook the farmer has seen for a number of years, even though cotton and tobacco are still somewhat in the dumps. But this is offset by other strings to the agricultural bow. Probably Moore county is on a more positive footing now than for half a dozen years.

GRAINS OF SAND

Extra! The legislature is still in session. Or, to be more exact, the legislature is in session.

Talking about the wind and hail storm of last Saturday, Jesse Page of up Candor way told Howard Harrison of a twister once which lifted a small pond right out of its place one side of a hill and deposited it in another the opposite side.

"That must have been the same storm which blew those sheep up against the side of a barn and held them there until they starved to death," Howard countered.

"There's one thing about the storm which took the roofs off my farm buildings," Ralph Page said the other day. "It cut down the overhead."

All but one of the young tennis stars chosen for the American Davis Cup team to play Canada have been seen in action at Pinehurst, two of them, Frank Shields and Clifford Sutter, last month. Gregory Mangin played here a year ago, but we do not recall that the fourth member, Sid-

ned Wood, Jr., has been here. On the Canadian team are Wright and Rainville, both of whom competed in last month's Pinehurst tourney.

Dollar Days in Southern Pines Monday and Tuesday proved successful to the merchants co-operating in the bargain offerings, and they plan others throughout the summer months. Watch for their announcements.

James Boyd is back from Europe and says business conditions are much better over there, that everything is much cheaper which fosters the buying spirit. Now if we can only find a way of getting over.

Returning Kiwanis delegates report they dashed over to Cuba from Florida and found conditions there pretty liquid. They did not go into detail.

Did you win any of that Camel money?

Neither did we.

Samarcan Manor, a six-year-old, which produced 2,120 pounds milk, 62.33 pounds of butter fat. —Charlotte Observer.

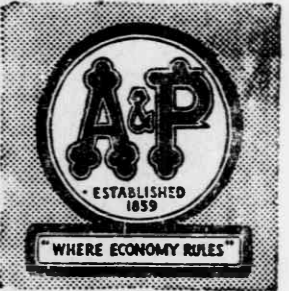
GREENWOOD TRIO AT YATES-THAGARD CHURCH

Next Sunday, May 17, at 11:00 o'clock, Yates-Thagard Church will have as special guests the Rev. Lawrence B. Greenwood of Boston, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Clifton A. Plummer of Augusta, Maine. Mr. Greenwood will deliver the sermon and the three will render special music.

The trio have made themselves popular in this section by their entertaining programs. Last fall Mr. Greenwood held meetings at Aberdeen and Carthage, as well as several inspirational meetings at Southern Pines during the fall. He is loved and greatly admired by all who have had the pleasure of hearing him preach.

Mr. and Mrs. Plummer have also won for themselves many friends in this section. Their music is an inspiration to all who heard it. Besides singing well Mrs. Plummer plays the saxophone, Mr. Plummer the trombone, and Mr. Greenwood the organ. Everybody is invited and urged to attend this special service.

19c SALE



BELOW ARE JUST A FEW OF THE MANY 19c SPECIAL VALUES

CHEESE Fine Flavor Aged **lb. 19c**

TOMATOES Full Pack **3 No. 2 Cans 19c**

A&P GRAPE JUICE Pint Bottle 19c	SULTANA RED BEANS 4 cans 19c	A&P APPLE SAUCE 2 No. 2 Cans 19c	DEL MONTE FRUIT SALAD No. 1 Can 19c
--	---	---	--

MILK WHITE HOUSE EVAPORATED **3 Large Cans 19c**

Sultana JAMS (Pectin Added) ASSORTED FLAVORS lb. Jar 19c	HOMINY Canned 2 cans 19c PEACHES, Del Monte, large can 19c CORN FLAKES, Sunnyfield, 3 pkgs. ... 19c PEANUT BUTTER, A&P, lb. jar 19c EAGLE MILK, can 19c SAUER KRAUT, Libby's, 2 cans 19c LUX TOILET SOAP, 3 cakes 19c	1 pkg. of PALMOLIVE BEADS and 3 Cakes PALMOLIVE SOAP 19c
--	---	---

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER 3 cans **19c**

CORN 2 No. 2 Cans **19c** | **EGGS** doz. **19c**

OTHER WEEK-END MONEY SAVERS
Grandmother's PAN ROLLS doz. **5c**

"Sunnyfield" BUTTER Fancy Print **lb. 29c**

LARD Finest Compound **8 lb. Bucket 87c**

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.