



A Paper Devoted to the Upbuilding

of the Sandhill Territory of North Carolina

VOL. 12, NO. 30.

Aberdeen and Southern Pines, North Carolina, Friday, June 24, 1932.

FIVE CENTS

BENSALEM FOLK MAKING STUDY OF TAX SITUATION

To Meet Again Saturday, June 25, to Study Information from Carthage

ARE AFTER ACTUAL FACTS

The Bensalem folks are going after the tax situation of the county in active manner, and say they mean to bring to public attention the plight in which the county finds itself. Last Saturday a meeting of the citizens of the neighborhood reported that certain inquiries had been made in the court house in Carthage which gave much information concerning the sources of taxation, the uses of the county money, and the costs of various things for which the money goes. Discussion and inquiry by those present led to the appointment of another meeting for Saturday afternoon, June 25, at which more information is expected, and at which a more concrete policy of action will be presented.

The report received from Carthage was somewhat detailed in its form, but not comprehensive enough to give a basis for the action the Bensalem folks are undertaking. The principal outlay of county money appears to be in payment of bonds and bond debt, a predicament that cannot be disposed of by protest. But the Bensalem folks are looking critically into the current expenses of the county, and more critically into demands for any further increase in appropriations in any direction for any purpose. G. C. Seymour, one of the county commissioners, was at the meeting and gave information that was helpful, and Jesse Page, McI. Kennedy, Richard McLean and others took a hand in the discussion of the things offered. The sentiment is for a persistent agitation of the subjects pertaining to county finances, and it is said the movement is awakening interest in other sections of the county, and that it will be continued in Bensalem until results are secured that will be decisive.

Mr. Seymour was asked many questions, some of which he could answer off-hand and some he had to refer to the records at Carthage. He was cordially received by the gathering, and the various inquisitors and speakers showed evidence of a desire to get at the bottom of matters connected with the county's operation. In line with the action of the meeting is the report of the meeting of the county commissioners this week. At the Bensalem gathering the services of the county officials was right fully discussed, and one thing that resulted was a better idea of what some of the county employes are doing, special emphasis being laid on the good work of Garrison at the County home, where the crops are caring for the institution, and on the home demonstration work and the health service. On the whole the discussions were not one-sided. But they are to go on, and some of the enthusiasts for reform say they will keep busy until the county is on a more rigid basis of taxation, and when they get the county straightened up they will tackle the state and then the nation.

Typhoid Increase Worries Officials

Vaccination Clinics for This County Announced by Dr. Symington

An alarming increase in typhoid fever, diphtheria and intestinal diseases of young children during the past year and especially in the past four months is causing deep concern to the State Board of Health and has caused Dr. J. M. Parrott, State health officer, to issue a warning to the people and an appeal to local government agencies to help combat the diseases.

Giving figures to show the huge increase, Dr. Parrott calls on county and municipal officials to take vigorous action and supply more funds, else there will be a continued and very serious increase in typhoid, diphtheria

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Farm Situation Disappointing to Farmers in Many Respects

Lack of Money for Taxes and Debt Liquidation Is Source of Worry

It is useless to deny the fact that in many respects the farm situation is disappointing to the farmers this summer. The dewberry market, which had a hopeful cast at the opening, has encountered too much wet weather, which has had the effect of softening the berries, and affecting the quality and interfering with picking. This had something to do with the lowered prices, but apparently the general financial condition of the country has also had an influence. While a large sum of money in the final total will come from the dewberry crop, especially affording some employment for labor, the farmer has not realized a great return. Many berries have been canned and many have been sold in the community for home use, and many have gone to market, but the average price has been low.

One of the active men at the Vass market estimated that about a thousand dollars a day is coming to that market in cash, and several times as much more to Cameron. As this is positive payments on delivery at the market and not doubt as to what will come from fruit consigned it means probably \$25,000 or \$30,000 weekly to the growers of the fruit, which may be looked on as largely a payment to labor, although the farmer has something above labor cost of his crop. The money coming from the dewberries is being felt in the community.

When the peach money is available the belief is that the financial stringency in the Sandhills will be materially ameliorated. Ones who are watching conditions say that money is easier now than it has been, and showing inclination to grow better generally. With the specific influence of the money that is expected to come from the peach crop predictions are made that we are out of the extreme low water of the depression, although the guess is that recovery is to be slow. One observer went so far as to say that the trouble now is not the shortage of money, but the shortage of security that will be accepted for a loan, and added that money is plentiful enough if the right security for it can be found.

The first peaches are coming in, and all signs indicate excellent fruit and plenty of it. Prices are reported in preliminary trades of \$1.75 up to above \$2 bushel basket packs at the track. But nobody feels confident of preliminary suggestions as indicative of what prices will be when the actual tug of battle comes in the sale of the fruit in the Northern markets. The opening of the Georgia market is awaited with much interest, both to verify the reports of the small crop expected down there and also to see what the price is to be from that crop.

Last year the layout was 13,586 cars from Georgia, 2,564 from North Carolina, 1,364 from Tennessee, Georgia marketing chiefly in July and the other two states mostly in August. Arkansas and Illinois together last year marketed about 10,000 cars, but mostly in the west where Carolina peaches find small outlet. Some Georgia stuff also splits the western market with Arkansas and Illinois, beating both of them to market, so a small Georgia crop, divided as it usually is, is less competitive with North Carolina which comes later.

Cotton does not look good. The weather has not been encouraging, and reduced fertilizer applications are in evidence. The acreage is less and the crop will be smaller. Tobacco is less in acreage, and not looking well. Corn is not what it might be. The grain crops harvested are not turning out as well as last year, yet the small grain is one of the salvations of the county for many people are going to be provided with flour and feed. Gardens are in excellent shape, and there the farmer is winning this summer. All signs indicate that he will have ample subsistence, but the spectre that haunts him is taxes, and debt is a ghastly presence in front of those who see interest and mortgages confronting them. Otherwise the farmer in spite of low prices would be in pretty safe position.

Let's Go Fishin'

County Commissioners Repeal Order Requiring License in County

After July 1, 1932, residents of Moore county will not be required to buy county fishing license to fish in the streams of Moore, according to action taken by the commissioners on Monday of this week. They voted to repeal the order of February 3, 1930 which required the purchase of county fishing license, and ordered that a certified copy of this order be filled with the State Department of Conservation and Development.

It is rumored, but The Pilot was unable to verify the report, that the new order resulted from agitation started by a number of white people who got "up in the air" when they heard that an old colored woman of the Aberdeen section, fishing without license, caught an eel and was required to pay a heavy fine.

LONG LEAF AND LOBLOLLY PINES PRODUCE PAPER

Discovery Made in Georgia Opens Vast Field in South for Commercial Development

GREAT POSSIBILITIES

One of the greatest commercial opportunities ever opened in the South—the discovery that white paper can be made from virtually all its pine forests—was announced at Savannah, Ga., this week.

White paper chemical pulp, made for the first time from long leaf and loblolly pines, which make up 80 per cent of the South's pine forests, was prepared for exhibition to a meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association at Rome.

The discovery, a closely guarded secret until now, was made within the past month at Georgia's experimental paper mill here. The mill is supported by grants from the State Legislature and operated by the research division of the Georgia Department of Forestry and Geological Development.

The new method of making paper was announced by the director of research, Dr. Charles H. Herty of New York, former president of the American Chemical Society. The process is a development of his discovery two years ago, that contrary to a fifty-year-old belief of both scientists and paper experts, white paper and news print can be made from slash pine.

But there are only about 10,000,000 acres of slash pine in the South, chiefly in Georgia, Florida and along a narrow strip of the Gulf Coast.

Long leaf and loblolly, the new white paper pines, cover 100,000,000 acres, not only constituting the bulk of southern forests, but also being scattered through the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and Oklahoma.

So the discovery promises the United States its own domestic source for vast supplies of white paper.

Two varieties of southern pine remain untested for white paper manufacture. Both will be tried out in the Savannah plant. Dr. Herty said no reason is known for anticipating failure with them. They are the Virginia pine, which grows in Virginia and to some extent in North Carolina and the higher elevations of Georgia, and short leaf or "Old Field" pine, which is widely distributed through those parts of the South having red soil.

SHOOTS HIMSELF IN ARM

Tommy Morris, stepson of Harry Green, gunning on the home farm near Littleton, N. H., Monday, had the misfortune to shoot himself in the hand and arm and is now in the Littleton hospital. Tommy was promoted to the Senior class of the Southern Pines High School last month.

\$5,000 CUT FROM SCHOOL BUDGET FOR NEXT YEAR

Joint Meeting Works Out Plan for State and County Support of Elise Academy

CUT HAULING COSTS

The county school budget for 1932-33, which will be submitted to the Moore County Commissioners for their approval on the first Monday in July, will contain a total of \$25,500.00 to be raised by county property taxes, as compared to \$30,500.00 for last year. The tax rate required to raise the next year's requirements will be less than last year, the amount of the reduction being entirely within the discretion of the County Commissioners. If the Commissioners should feel that tax collections next year will be good, the levy for schools in 1932-33 will probably be reduced 2c on the hundred, while on the other hand if the Board should see indications of poor collections, the reduction in rate may be less. The rate for the State school fund last year was 16c and that for the county 12c on the hundred. The total rate next year should be 26c or 27c.

The Board of Education met at the courthouse in Carthage on Monday at 2:30 o'clock in joint session with the County Commissioners for the purpose of discussing the county school budget for 1932-33. The commissioners made a number of valuable suggestions as to certain items that should or should not be included in the school budget. The school board readily consented to all suggestions of the tax levying body. The boards worked together rapidly and in perfect harmony. The keynote of the meeting was wise economy.

The joint meeting worked out a plan which, if accepted by the State Board of Equalization and the President, will enable both grammar and high schools at Hemp to operate eight months next year. The plan will require the Elise Academy to become a public high school under the complete control of the State and county school boards. All operating expenses will be borne by the State, county and local school district without the imposition of more property taxes. Under the plan the State will not only operate both schools for the constitutional six months term, but will contribute approximately \$5,000.00 annually for the support of the extended term. This will place standard elementary and high school advantages within reach of all the children of the northern section of the

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J. Harold McKeithen Marries at Concord

Former Aberdeen Boy Will Wed Miss Millicent Virginia Ward Tonight

One of the most brilliant and beautiful weddings of the summer season will take place tonight (Friday) when Miss Millicent Virginia Ward of Concord becomes the wife of Julian Harold McKeithen of Aberdeen and Winston-Salem. The ceremony will take place soon after sunset in Central Methodist Church, Concord, with the pastor, Rev. H. G. Allen, officiating.

The musical program for the evening will be provided by Miss Margaret Hartsell, organist; Miss Dorothy Thompson, pianist, and Miss Mary B. Williams, vocal soloist.

The groomsmen are John Leonard Brown, Jr., and William B. Ward, Jr., of Concord; Judge Roy L. Deal and William McCorkle, Jr., of Winston-Salem; Neil A. McKeithen of Lumberton, and Dr. John McL. Adams of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. D. L. Little, sister of the groom will be dame of honor; and Miss Mary Gwyn Hickerson of Lenoir will be maid of honor. Little Miss Jean DeHart of Durham will be flower girl and Dan I. McKeithen, Jr., of Aberdeen will carry the ring. The bride will be given in marriage by her father, W. B. Ward and the groom will be attended by his brother, D. I. McKeithen of Aberdeen as best man.

FACTS ABOUT EDUCATION

1. The North Carolina school year is nearly a month shorter than the average for the nation as a whole.
2. In North Carolina 10 out of every 100 persons 10 years of age and over are illiterate, whereas this average for the nation is 4.3.
3. In North Carolina 64.4 per cent of the children of school age (ages 5-20, inclusive) attend school, whereas the percentage for the nation is 69.9.
4. In this state 25.5 per cent of the population is urban, whereas for the United States 56.2 per cent of the total population is urban.
5. Approximately 29 per cent of the population of North Carolina is colored, whereas only 10 per cent of the nation's population is colored.
6. North Carolina has a very small foreign-born population, whereas the average for the nation is 11 per cent.
7. North Carolina has a high birth rate, 24.7 per 1,000 population; the United States average birth rate is 18.9 per 1,000.
8. In North Carolina there are 1.5 persons to every child between the ages of 5 to 17, inclusive, whereas for the nation as a whole the ratio is 2.31 to one.—State School Facts.

Aberdeen Schools To Open Sept. 12

R. C. Zimmerman, Superintendent, Announces Completion of Faculty

The Aberdeen schools will open for the fall term on September 12. Repair work on the high school building is under way and it is expected to have the building in good shape by the time school opens. There has been no change in the number of white teachers in the local schools, but the Berkeley-Aberdeen colored school gets an additional teacher.

The business course will be dropped as a regular part of the curriculum but Miss Effie Butler, who taught this department last year, has been offered the opportunity of continuing the department as an extra. It is hoped that she may decide to do this and that many will take advantage of it, particularly those who have finished their high school work and desire the special training.

The school management is encouraged with the outlook and believes that a good school year is in prospect.

The faculty has been completed and is announced as follows:

High School—R. C. Zimmerman, superintendent; L. M. Midgett, Elizabeth City, English and coach; Miss Lucy Glenn Gill, Raleigh, History and Latin; Miss Nancy Beddingfield, Science; Miss Cliffe Williams, Mathematics and French.

Elementary School—Miss Monte Kimel, Winston-Salem, sixth and seventh grades; Miss Kathleen Venters, Jacksonville, sixth grade; Mrs. G. A. Charles, fifth grade; Miss Mary McKeithen, fourth grade; Miss Elvie Yelverton, Black Creek, third grade; Miss Ruth Wooten, second grade; Miss Flora Gilbert, first grade; Miss Nina Hunter, special, and Miss Margaret Gibson, Laurel Hill, first and second grades at Pinebluff.

Music in the Aberdeen schools will be taught by Mrs. D. I. McKeithen, who announces her rates as follows: \$4.00 per month for full time, 8 lessons; \$2.50 for half time, 4 lessons.

DEDICATION SERVICE AT YATES-THAGARD SUNDAY

An all day service at Yates-Thagard Church will be observed on next Sunday, June 26th, to which services the community is invited. Preaching service will be at 11 o'clock in the morning, with dinner following served on the grounds. In the afternoon a dedication service will be held at which time the sermon will be delivered by the Rev. J. E. Ascue, professor of Bible at Campbell College and first pastor of the church. A special musical program by three quartettes will be a feature of the afternoon service. It is hoped that all friends of this church will be present.

COMMISSIONERS FINE SALARIES COUNTY WORKERS

Cut Effects Saving of Around \$2,600 a Year in Taxes

ONLY FOUR ESCAPE

The County Commissioners, at an adjourned meeting held on Monday and attended by all members of the Board except G. C. Shaw, again took from the hook the old pruning shears which they had hung up after the pruning season last June, and after careful and conscientious consideration of the salaries over which they have jurisdiction, proceeded to whack off a bit here and a bit there as they in their judgment thought wise in view of the existing economic conditions until they had effected a saving of around \$2,600, or, to be exact, \$2,585.48 according to their figures, a saving which will be greatly appreciated by the burdened taxpayers of the county. The salaries of only four workers on the list escaped the knife.

The salary of the home demonstrator was reduced from \$1000 to \$800, which is \$400 less than she received in 1930-31; the farm demonstrator's salary was reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,200 which is \$600 less than he was paid by the county in 1930-31 when he received \$1,800; the health officer has been reduced from \$2,100 in 1931-32 to \$1,776 for 1932-33; in 1930-31 he was paid \$2,500 by the county; the county nurse's salary, which has been \$950 from the county for the past two years, was left unchanged. The salaries of these four workers are supplemented by the State, the above figures being the amounts paid by the county.

For the year 1931-32 the home demonstrator received from the State, according to figures compiled by county officials, \$1200 as against \$1,236 in 1930-31; the farm demonstrator received \$1,644 as against \$2,023.80 the previous year. It is to be remembered that from their salaries these workers have to pay all their traveling expense which amounts to a big sum as they go throughout the county.

The health officer received from the State for the year 1931-32 \$1,117.48 as against \$2,500 in 1930-31 and the county nurse \$600 for each year. It will be noticed that as the county cuts the salaries of these workers, the State also reduces its allotment for the work.

The county accountant's salary is to remain at \$1,650, the same as last year's. In 1930-31 she drew \$1,800. The tax collector is to receive the same amounts as he was paid in 1931-32 which is \$1,800. His salary was \$3,000 in 1930-31. The auditor's salary was cut from \$1,200 to \$1,000, and the warden at the county home who in 1930-31 was paid \$1,800 and in 1931-32 was paid \$1,200 will for the year 1932-33 receive \$960.

A reduction which is expected to save around \$1,000 to the county was made in the jailer's allowance. He is

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Much of New Revenue Act Now in Effect

Increased Postal Rate. However, Not Operative Until July 6th

The "Revenue Act of 1932" became a law on June 6, 1932, at 5 p. m. Except as otherwise provided the act took effect upon that date.

The effective dates of the various revenue producing provisions of the bill are as follows:

- Income tax act—January 1, 1932.
- Additional estate taxes—June 6, 1932, after 5 p. m.
- Gift taxes—June 6, 1932, after 5 p. m.
- Manufacturers' excise taxes—June 21, 1932.
- Miscellaneous taxes—June 21, 1932.
- Tax on use of boats—July 1, 1932.
- Increased postal rates on mail matter of the first class—July 6, 1932.
- Increased postal rates on advertising portion of any publication entered as second class matter subject to zone rates of postage under existing law—July 1, 1932.