

THE PILOT

Published every Friday by
THE PILOT, Incorporated.
Aberdeen and Southern Pines, N. C.

NELSON C. HYDE, Managing Editor
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.

LEONARD TUFTS SHOWS THE TROUBLE

Last week Leonard Tufts in The Pilot commented on the prospects of the reduction of taxes in Moore county, which might be extended to the whole state and nation, and cites his own observation of the pilgrimages to Carthage, Raleigh and Washington with a hand extended for perquisites for some individual, community or other interested factor. He says that as long as delegations besiege the officials who have the dispensing power of public funds the taxes will be levied to meet the demands made on the treasuries by Vox Populi, Voter, Old Citizen, and the familiar gang of the plunder band, although his style of expression is a little more polished than this language of The Pilot.

Mr. Tufts has touched bottom in his statement. The drafts on the taxpayer are laid by the folks who want ten acres and a mule and who are for the old flag and an appropriation. We are all ready enough to kick when we pay taxes, but we are more ready to raid the treasuries on every occasion, and it is the raiding of the public fund that causes the high taxation. Every loyal citizen proves his loyalty by insisting that if money is in the pot he wants his share for himself, his community, his state or his anything. But he wants his, and the vigorous American assault on the public income succeeds to such extent that the taxpayer is constantly on the defensive and as constantly on the losing side.

Unfortunately the taxpayer is in sympathy with practically every style of graft that comes up, and blindly assents to every raid that is made on the treasury, for he figures that if he does not get anything for himself it is better for his neighbor to get the loot than for it to be safe from pillage by some one. So he kicks about paying his taxes and applauds the fellow who gets the money, for we all sympathize with anybody who gets away with anything. The way to stop high taxes is to stop high picking from the public funds, and that means all plundering of all kinds from the county, State and national treasuries for any purpose.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

At the coming election a number of proposed amendments will be submitted to the voters. It is a wise step in a way, for our constitution is old and out of date. But what we will do with the amendments no one is bold enough to guess. The people are indifferent to constitutional changes because not one in dozens knows the first thing about the State constitution. It is not in politics and politics to interest the folks must have emotional action. Therefore it is doubtful if a very large vote is cast on the amendments. Constitutional amendments get nobody political offices. Hence the voter pays no attention to the constitution, and as it is nobody's business to make known the matter involved in the amendments nobody to speak of knows what the whole thing is about. The amendments are announced now a few days before election, and every few people will know on election day whether to approve or disapprove. Things of the importance of changing the basic law of the state are not to be disposed of in a few days before the election comes on.

Four amendments are offered the voters on November 8, as explained in the news columns of this issue. One is to make the term of sheriff and coroner four years instead of two, probably a wise provision.

Another amendment is that amendments to the constitution shall be voted on at a special election instead of at the general election. The third proposition is that an insurance policy for the benefit of a man's wife and children may not be subject to the claims of creditors while he lives. The fourth is that the state shall be divided into twenty districts in each of which a solicitor shall be elected making the district of solicitor separate from the judicial district is necessary.

Probably all of these amendments should be adopted, but as mighty few people are familiar with the argument in favor or against the vote is likely to be light. Few voters know much about the constitution or the State laws and give little heed to either.

THE QUESTION OF GOVERNMENT COSTS

The visit to the Kiwanis Club last week by Paul N. Montague, of the National Economy League, brought to the surface again the work the Moore County Tax League is carrying on. The local organization has been slowly gathering its material, and interesting members, and when it holds its next session much progress is expected to be revealed. The political campaign has attracted some attention in the past few weeks, during which period Jesse Page thought it best not to devote too much time to the work of the tax league. But with the campaign approaching its end no other topic of equal magnitude will stand in the way of the efforts of the league.

With the National Economy League as a higher up stimulus and backer the local league will be much encouraged in its assurance that what it is aspiring for is not too high above ground to be reached. The advisory council of the big league presents such representative American names as Calvin Coolidge, Alfred E. Smith, Elihu Root, Newton D. Baker, General Pershing and Admiral Sims. Its chairman is Admiral Byrd, the chairman of its finance committee, Roland Harriman. Every name is that of prominence, ability and of action. These men are after no political plums, they have proven their reputation, they play no piker games. These names are mentioned merely to show the sympathies and the enlistment for action by men who have sawed the wood in the serious days of the history of this nation. They do not tie their names to everybody's kite string for luck.

While the movement is gaining strength and spreading all over the country the imperative necessity of the organization, local and general, is made more striking by the announcement from Raleigh that the State will this year face a deficit of close to \$12,000,000, or that we are running behind in the state alone about a million a month. Excuses or explanations or anything else will not salve over this situation. The nation is maintaining about the same gait toward piling up a deficit. It is a question of the costs of government. Either we must cut down costs, pile up taxes—or bust. And you can't laugh that off.

OUR HUMOROUS PENAL LAWS

Out from Sanford comes the information that the prison camp there is so satisfying as a resort that the criminals who are dismissed protest against leaving the friendly sheltering arms of food, lodging and peace, and the problem threatens to become one of keeping men out of the penitentiary rather than of convicting them and getting them in.

Humorous as the situation seems at first suggestion, under it all is the backwash of that growing problem of how to lessen lawlessness and disregard for restraint. The multiplying prison population which shows an increase each month, is certain evidence that our method of enforcing laws is not efficient. And when the testimony comes that the prisons are so attractive that men want to remain rather than be discharged the whole bundle of cards threatens to make the prison plan a joke.

What to do with the problem no one has intelligently suggested. It is plain to everybody that our law violations are not only multiplying, but that as a people we do not shrug our shoulders over the changing condition. We seem to have accepted the disregard for law as the business of the law-enforcement agencies, and if they succeed in arresting and convicting offenders, well enough! If they do not, it is the hard luck of the liav, but in which the people generally have no concern.

We talk about anarchy with a mild shudder, overlooking the fact that anarchy is merely the assumption of perfect political freedom for the individual untrammelled by any penal restraint. We are so near anarchy in this country today that a chemical analysis would not disclose a point of difference. But, if the prisoners are happy, what does it signify? Mayhaps the solution of crime is offered in the proposition to keep the bulk of human kind in jail, happy and cared for.

Life is more than a means of roaring up and down roads. It is an opportunity to have about us the helps to home pleasures and community attractiveness that give some satisfaction of community possession. The government is loaning to the State money to employ people. That road building is the manner in which the money is to be spent is all right if we use the money to a permanent and real improvement. The Pilot is much like Frank in not thinking we have much need for more roads, but we do have a great need to make more interesting the roads we have. This money is spent to aid the unemployed. But in doing that we should employ them in a beneficial manner that we may in the days ahead have something permanent for the money which ultimately we have to pay back to the government. Money spent on planting on roads will be of lasting benefit, and a great incentive to more general improvement of all the countryside.

USEFUL OR USELESS

Frank Buchan, whose interest in the improvement of the community and State highways has been of the greatest value to both, is interested in the outlay of Federal money loaned to the state to build more highways and to employ idle hands during the fall and winter. He is not half so much impressed with the idea of building more primary roads as he is in improving the setting of the ones we have already built, and if The Pilot can see things at all clearly Frank is right as he usually is when matters of public concern come up. He points to the change that has been made in the villages

and the highways in the vicinity by planting trees and smaller stuff, and advocates the planting of more trees along the existing roads. His idea is that if we are to make this country a pleasant place to live in and to numbers a well kept street and attract winter visitors in large road are far more forceful than an increase in the number of roads. As an example he cites not only our own roads and streets that have been improved in this manner, but also the charm of the country roads in the northern and New England states.

GRAINS OF SAND

THE NEW HIGHWAY

Doc McBrayer
And James McNair
Would build a road
From here to there.

But why do so?
Asks "Plain Cit."
We have a road
That's perfectly fit.

We have a road
We advertise
From Maine to
"Winter's Paradise."

We have a road,
Grant Jim and Doc,
But if there's money
In the sock
Let's grab our share
And have a pair—
A U. S. One
And a "James McNair."

For more than two years business men everywhere—big, little, and middle size—have been dominated by the idea that good times, good business and prosperity in general had flown away never to return. But somewhere, somebody has been figuring. And it adds up to a different answer.

As a nation we hold more of the world's monetary gold than ever has been assembled in any one country before—about \$4,000,000,000.

More than \$16,500,000,000 of new life insurance was written last year—right in the midst of the depression. A bankrupt nation couldn't buy like that.

A recent offering of U. S. Treasury securities was met with subscriptions of more than nine times the amount

offered. Plenty of money available for sound investments.

The American people have a steady income of well over \$1,000,000,000 a week. Enough to buy quite a few things with.

Deposits in mutual savings banks exceed deposits of 1929—the boom year—by \$1,233,000,000.

There are six or seven folks steadily employed for every one that is unemployed. And more going back to work every day.

Forty per cent more Americans are stockholders in the industries of the country than were in 1929. A group of 102 companies have over two million more stockholders today than they had three years ago.

More than 75,000,000 of us go to the movies every week. We spend billions for luxuries and eat a billion and a quarter pounds of candy every year.

Yes sir, somebody has been figuring and has found out that American business does not have to stay in a depression. With more money, more credit, more experience, more knowledge, and more everything, America is all set to press forward to new heights of wealth and general prosperity. Is it any wonder that business is getting better and moving at a faster tempo every day?

On being asked to define a proper noun, an eighth grade boy at Pinehurst said, "It is the name of a peculiar place, person or thing."

Miss Miller asked a Senior to give a sentence using "post mortem." "It is seven o'clock, post mortem," was the prompt reply.

A speaker in the Pinehurst Girls' Literary Society last week reports that Professor Piccard said it was a wonderful experience to rise above the "cosmetic" rays.

The County Tickets

Democrat's County Ticket

For State Senator—Ryan McBride, Hoke County.
Henry L. Ingram, Randolph County.
For Legislature—Angus B. Cameron, Carthage.
For Sheriff—Charles J. McDonald, Carthage.
For Register of Deeds—W. J. Harrington, Carthage.
For Judge of Recorder's Court—George H. Humber, Carthage.
For Solicitor—M. G. Boyette, Carthage.
For Coroner—D. Carl Fry, Carthage.
For Surveyor—M. McQ. Bailey, ey, Cameron.
For County Commissioners—District No. 1, Wilbur H. Currie, Carthage; District No. 2, E. C. Matheson, Eagle Springs; District No. 3, L. R. Reynolds, High Falls; District No. 4, Frank Cameron, Cameron; District No. 5, Gordon Cameron, Pinehurst.

Republican County Ticket

For State Senator—H. A. Lewis, Southern Pines.
Joe H. Smith, Hoke County.
For Legislature—George W. Case, Southern Pines.
For Sheriff—C. R. Scotten, Glendon.
For Register of Deeds—Bruce Cameron, Southern Pines.
For Coroner—A. G. Wallace, Pinebluff.
For Surveyor—James Gordon, Southern Pines.
For County Commissioners—District No. 1, S. W. Shields, Carthage; District No. 2, E. M. Ritter, Hemp; District No. 3, Quentin Reynolds, High Falls; District No. 4, S. B. Richardson, Southern Pines; District No. 5, John P. Richardson, Jackson Springs.

Note—There are no Republican nominees for Judge of Recorder's Court or Solicitor.

A MISTAKEN PROJECT

(Continued from Page 1)

main props of Southern Pines. Any failure to hold its patronage would mean a grave menace to the drawing power of the town as a resort. The Country Club, built by the hard struggles of some of the older citizens, has been a big factor in the life of the town. It is making the effort of its life right now to get through the depression. A further burden in the way of any rebuilding may be negotiated, but certainly the risk is not to be considered without thinking about the suicidal results of forcing the club into a jam from which it cannot extricate itself.

Southern Pines has been making unusual efforts in the last two or three years to improve Route No. 1 that it may meet the growing competition of other southbound highways. Now is a time to make improvements on that road which will make it decisively the most attractive route from Florida to New York, rather than to hang on it side roads that will here and there divert the traffic all over the states from Washington to Jacksonville. Southern Pines has on its hands the big task that it is trying to work out with the help of other towns along that route. If Federal money is to be spent on construction work in this section it would be far better to take up some of the weak spots on that main road—and there are several between Vass and the South Carolina line that can stand the expenditure of some money—than to build four miles of useless new road that will never under any possibility pay for its upkeep unless by rendering useless the present No. 1 highway which it would parallel a thousand feet or less on its west.

The argument is offered that the United States is to pay the bills, and this section might as well have the money as any other place. That argument has its convincing power, empty as it is, for useless work is useless work no matter what its excuse. But it is just as easy to apply the money to some beneficial project. Right in Aberdeen is a problem of highway traffic that needs, and sooner or later must have, a solution. If it does not come now heavens only knows when it will come, for its is as certain as death and taxes that before much longer this promiscuous draft on the Federal treasury is bound to stop. Then needed road work will stop. The united effort of this section dependent on Route 1 should be turned to securing for that route all the loose money that is to be had now, and it should pay for useful work instead of useless outlay. Widening the highway from the overhead bridge to Aberdeen, a better outlet from Aberdeen, and improvement below there, would be infinitely more logical and less costly to the people and the community than this proposed line through the swamp to Aberdeen. That at least would not jeopardize the Country Club, the one chief asset of Southern Pines, or Dickey's hospital, which is another.

If this movement has for its aim the diversion of traffic from Route 1 to the new 241, the Laurinburg road, possibly that is wise, for it may be that a better outlet south can be built that way in time. But whether that route would ever be accomplished is another proposition. Certainly it would take time, and when accomplished it would merely put Southern Pines and Aberdeen on the side of the road, for even now Southern Pines has the time of its life in making people acquainted with the fact that Southern Pines is two squares down the hill from May street, or that at the junction of Broad street and the highway is the route that leads through the heart of the village. If ever traffic from the South should be thrown wholly on May street at the overhead bridge Southern Pines would be in the plight of the chap who sits on the fence and sees her go by with another fellow. Route 241 has no traffic. What it may have in time is problematical. But it has a good connection at Aberdeen with Route 1 and Southern Pines and Aberdeen are both much more interested in making of Route 1 a better road than in building a new road that will leave both of them on a side road across the railroad from the highway.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING KODAK PICTURES
24 hr. SERVICE

Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed.

Leave films at
BRYAN'S DRUG STORE
Aberdeen

J. L. DEYOE
Pinebluff

or mail to
SANDHILLS PHOTO SHOP
"Keep the Story In Pictures"
Box 272 Aberdeen, N. C.

FREEMAN & SLOAN
Undertaker — Embalming
Ambulance Service
Day Phone 7 Night Phone 22-J
ABERDEEN

Dr. J. C. Mann
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Will be in his office over the Post Office, Sanford, N. C., every Wednesday, from 10:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. Don't fail to see him if your eyes are weak.

Agnes Dorothy's Beauty Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Work
Also Carry a Full Line of GALVE PREPARATIONS
Over Broad Street Pharmacy
Phone 5131 Southern Pines, N. C.

Dr. J. I. Neal
Veterinarian
at Swinerton's in Southern Pines on Monday—at Pinehurst Dairy on Thursday.

Advertise Your Business

LEGAL NOTICES

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

Of The Pilot, published at Aberdeen, North Carolina, County of Moore for October, 1931.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Nelson C. Hyde who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Managing Editor of The Pilot and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership and management of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, The Pilot, Inc., Aberdeen, N. C.

Editor, Bion H. Butler, Southern Pines, N. C.

Managing Editor, Nelson C. Hyde, Southern Pines, N. C.

Business Manager, Frances Folley, Aberdeen, N. C.

2. That the owner is The Pilot, Inc., Aberdeen, N. C. Stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of stock are: Nelson C. Hyde, W. P. Willetts, A. Healy, F. Shamburger, Struthers Burt, Johnson & Johnson, R. N. Page, Agent, Pinehurst, Incorporated, W. A. Way, V. Z. Reed, Harry Vale, Creamer & Turner, John W. Watson, Jackson H. Boyd.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are none.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by her.

NELSON C. HYDE, Managing Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of October, 1932.

JACK MCN, JOHNSON, Notary Public

My Commission expires Dec. 5, 1933.