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FIVE CENTS

SCHOOL SYSTEM IN COUNTY REDUCED TO 8 DISTRICTS

Consolidations Bring Figure
Down from 23, Southern
Pines Excepted

MOOT QUESTIONS SETTLED

Consolidations have reduced the Moore county school system from 23 districts formerly operated, outside of Southern Pines, to eight districts. As announced in The Pilot last week, the Southern Pines special charter district has been classified as a city administrative unit to include the territory formerly certified as such.

The consolidations resulting in the eight new school districts in the county are as follows:

1. Glendon, Putnam and Carthage.
2. High Falls, Dover, Mt. Zion, Moody, Acorn Ridge, Cedar Hill, Hemp, Needham's Grove, Melton and Brown's Chapel.
3. Cameron.
4. Vass-Lakeview.
5. Eureka.
6. Pinehurst.
7. Aberdeen.
8. West Philadelphia, East Philadelphia, Rock Hill, Eagle Springs, West End.

These are white districts. Districts for the negro schools will be laid out in like manner, it is stated.

Of interest to special charter districts are the answers to certain questions, such as continuance of boards of trustees, unused and unspent balances in such districts, uncollected tax levies, etc., made last week by Attorney General D. G. Brummitt to Superintendent of Schools A. T. Allen, as follows:

Trustees Retained

"1. In a special charter district, whether it is or is not classified as an administrative unit, the existing board of trustees and their duly elected successors will, under the proviso at the end of the second paragraph in section 4 of the (school) act, be retained as the governing body of such district. The membership of such board, as vacancies occur, will be chosen in the manner as heretofore set up under the particular special charter.

"Such a district, when not created into a city administrative unit, becomes a part of the county school system and the county administrative unit. Teachers in such a school are to be selected by the board of trustees, subject to approval of the county superintendent of schools, and subject to the making of the contracts

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Golf Tourney July 12th for Hospital Benefit

Kiwanis Club to Stage Second Handicap Event for Child's Bed Fund

An open golf tournament for the benefit of the Moore County Hospital will be staged on the Southern Pines Country Club course next Wednesday afternoon by the Kiwanis Club of Aberdeen. Anyone is free to enter who has one dollar, and the dollar goes toward the support of a bed in the children's ward of the hospital, each dollar meaning one day's hospitalization for an underprivileged child. There will be no green's fees, the Country Club generously waiving this item.

The tournament will be on a "Kicker's Handicap" basis, whatever that means. Chairman Bob Shepard of the committee in charge says so and is supposed to know what he is talking about. He also says there will be prizes, and that play will start right after the Kiwanis meeting to be held in Southern Pines Wednesday noon—which means that play will begin around 2 o'clock. There will be no prize for the most strokes taken, so Charlie Picquet is not entering.

Everyone is invited to participate. The last tournament, held at the Pinehurst Country Club, netted \$30 for the hospital bed fund. Fifty dollars more is needed to complete the fund of \$365, support of a bed for a year, and it is hoped that fifty players will participate next Wednesday.

RECOVERY PLAN MAY PUT 200 OUT OF JOBS AT HEMP

Order To Cut Schedule to 80
Hours a Week Means \$2,500
Payroll Loss

RAYON INDUSTRY HARD HIT

Unless exception is made in its case, the Pinehurst Silk Mill at Hemp, leading industrial plant of Moore county, is going to be adversely affected by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and a measure intended to put more people to work will result locally in throwing some 200 out of employment and in cutting a weekly payroll of over \$7,000 down to around \$5,000. Throughout the depression, as told in another column of this week's Pilot, the Pinehurst Silk Mill has kept its looms spinning, has kept 600 residents of Moore county steadily employed, has kept thousands of dollars in circulation.

Three shifts have been employed, each working 48 hours, or a total of 144 hours weekly. The "New Deal" calls for two shifts of 40 hours each, a total of 80 hours a week, a schedule which in its application to the cotton textile trade is expected to put more people to work. But it accomplishes the opposite result in the rayon industry, according to W. P. Saunders of the Hemp mill and other leaders in his line of manufacture. The measure threatens to put 2,000 out of work in Burlington alone. An article in the Burlington, N. C., Daily Times-News of last week says:

Defeats Own Purpose

Application of the new government control of industry, regulating machine and employment hours, will defeat its own lofty purpose locally by throwing out of employment in the Burlington area approximately 2,000 individuals, unless civic and community interests are combined at once to argue the point with Washington officials.

Even then the course may not be deviated to save these industrious and happy employees from unemployment and suffering, but the latitude of the act, and it is believed that analytical perception of those who, finally, will direct the course of events, are such as to base a foundation of hope if the matter is argued clearly. In the scheme which has given to the nation what is looked upon as "a radically new deal," the intent of President Roosevelt was to put more people to work. There is nowhere involved in the principal of the act the slightest indication that it is desired to put people out of work.

Many leaders believe that, in cases such as exist here, officials will be inclined to make exceptions to the general rule, in order to keep those at work in their places. It will be a serious consequence here, if exception cannot be had, when approximately one-third of those engaged in the cotton textile, silk and rayon weaving industries, must be discharged and their earning power stopped.

Time to Act

The Chamber of Commerce, other civic bodies, all citizens interested in protecting what the community has, and it has nothing as big in comparison as its industry, should become active immediately and should be heard by strong representation before those officials in control of the act when public hearing is given to the silk and rayon group as has been done already in the cotton field.

When 2,000 persons are thrown out of work and their pay envelope left in the box, the effect is widespread in the community. It not only effects the individuals, but the merchants, the doctors, the dentists, and every phase of economic and business activity.

Asks Public Support

The situation is the same in Moore county. The Hemp mill has by far the largest manufacturing payroll in the county. Upon the successful operation

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Hemp May Be Adversely Affected by the "New Deal"



Plant of the Pinehurst Silk Mills, Inc., at Hemp in Moore County.

Pinehurst Silk Mills Have Kept 600 Steadily Employed Thru Depression

Nearly 300 Looms Turning Out
110,000 Yards of Dress Goods
Weekly in Moore County Town

By John A. Leland

You can pass through any number of shabby, down-at-the-heel Southern towns today, and on the outskirts of each you will find the cause of the poverty that is written so plainly on the faces and abodes of the people—a textile mill. There it stands in funeral silence, surrounded by its row upon row of faithful mourners, the unpainted and untenanted workmen's houses.

And if you are from Moore county, as you pass by and observe those things you can say to yourself "Here, but for the grace of God, lies Hemp." For Hemp has a textile mill. There is no funeral in Hemp, however. That mill is a busy one, and the brightly painted houses around it are occupied by the families of men who are happily working. The answer is to be found in that magic word, that infatigable Giant among industries, Rayon! Hemp as a town goes back to the time when an old plank road was crossed by the Norfolk-Southern Railroad. And a crossroads town it remained until a little over a decade ago. When the Country Moore Mill, Inc., was established there, for the manufacture of cotton textiles. It was a small mill having 96 looms and working only 150 men, and its prosperity was shortlived. The stock market crash and the paralysis of industry in general, and the cotton textile industry in particular, caused the mill to be put on the market for sale.

Rayon Saves the Day

It was bought on September 10th, 1930, by the present owners, and the name was changed to the Pinehurst Silk Mill, Inc. The mill was made suitable for the production of rayon cloth, and with that change in its product it entered into an era of prosperity that has lasted steadily through

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Southern Pines School District Election Aug. 9

Residents Must Register Anew
for Special Referendum on
9-Months Term

Residents of the Southern Pines School District will vote on the question of continuing their schools on a nine months basis at a special election to be held on August 9th.

A new registration book will be opened at the office of the City Clerk in Southern Pines tomorrow, Saturday, and those residing within the limits of the school district must register then or one of the three following Saturdays to become eligible to vote. Those desiring to vote MUST register for this special election, as no previous registrations will be taken into consideration.

The Southern Pines School District covers considerably more area than Southern Pines proper. It runs from a point near "Charlie's Place" on the road to Aberdeen northwest half way to Pinehurst, crosses the Midland or double road near Col. Hawes' residence, runs over to include the village of Niagara, crossing the Seaboard tracks at Fleet siding and extending to the Hoke county line, following the line of the Fort Bragg reservation and over the hillside back of The Paddock down across Bethesda road and back to U. S. No. 1-highway south of Dr. Dickie's sanatorium. Those living within this area are entitled to vote if registered.

State Administrator?



FRANK PAGE

Frank Page, vice president of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company and former head of the State Highway Commission of North Carolina, is being prominently mentioned as State Administrator under the National Industrial Recovery Act. The appointee will have direct charge of the expenditure of millions of federal funds in the state under President Roosevelt's recovery program. Mr. Page formerly lived in Aberdeen, is a brother of the late Walter Hines Page, ambassador to Great Britain during the World War.

GUARANTY BANK NAME CHOSEN FOR NEW INSTITUTION

Greensboro Will Be Headquarters
and N. S. Calhoun is
Slated for Presidency

The Guaranty Bank will be the name of the new institution formed from the Page Trust Company, the North Carolina Bank & Trust Company and the Independence Trust Company of Charlotte. The main office will be at Greensboro.

These details were decided at the organization meeting held, behind closed doors, in Raleigh last Friday when representatives of depositors and stockholders of the three banks and of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation gathered. The following were elected to the board of directors: N. S. Calhoun of Greensboro, W. A. Watson of Charlotte, N. L. Foy of Wilmington, J. P. Gibbons of Hamlet, Kenneth C. Royall of Goldsboro and Raleigh, and J. H. McEwen of Burlington. Others will be added later.

Page Trust depositors were represented at the organization meeting by G. C. Seymour of Aberdeen, Troy Smith of Liberty, Alexander Webb of Raleigh, and R. L. Lambeth of Thomasville, Ralph Page of Aberdeen and J. C. Ligh of Hamlet represented the stockholders.

Officers are expected to be elected this week, and N. S. Calhoun is prominently mentioned for president. He was formerly president of the North Carolina Bank & Trust Company, and for several years with the Wachovia Bank.

A move to serve an injunction to halt organization of the new institution was launched last week at Charlotte by a few depositors of the Independence Trust Company there.

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HENRY R. CLARK, PIONEER PEACH GROWER, PASSES

Fishing Trip and Tennis Match
Precede Heart Attack
Which Proves Fatal

CAME HERE IN BOYHOOD

Funeral services for Henry R. Clark, 71, pioneer peach grower of North Carolina and for years one of the outstanding men of the Candor section was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of a daughter, Mrs. T. K. Sutton. Mr. Clark died suddenly Monday night of a heart attack. He was buried in old Bethesda cemetery, Aberdeen, where a brief funeral service was conducted. Rites were in charge of the Rev. Mr. McDuffie of Candor.

Henry Rollin Clark was born October 23, 1861, in Nashua, N. H., the son of Nelson Clark a native of Massachusetts and Catherine Coe Clark, a native of Connecticut. His boyhood was spent in Amherst, Mass. As a young man he moved to North Carolina, and upon coming to the Sandhill section he translated a dream into the first commercial peach orchard in the state. He was married in June, 1888, to Miss Mary Isabel Page, who died in 1918.

Mr. Clark was the embodiment of a rare dignity, and his action was characterized by an accurate judgment of men and affairs. He was a pioneer in spirit as he was in fact, and a sportsman who lived close to the out of doors. The morning of the day he died, Mr. Clark spent fishing. The preceding day he played several sets of tennis. He was active in mind and body, a man keenly alive to the developments of the age, a philosopher whose balanced thinking was seasoned with a never failing humor. He lived quietly, simply, courageously.

He is survived by the following children: Robert Page Clark, of Hamlet; Everett and Paul Clark, of Candor; McDuffie Clark, of Nitro, W. Va.; Mrs. T. K. Sutton of Candor; Miss Jessie Page Clark, of New York City; Misses Josephine and Isabel Clark of Greensboro, Eleven grandchildren also survive.

State School Board Turns Down Aberdeen

Petition for Local Administrative
Unit Here Denied at Raleigh
Session

Aberdeen was denied its request for the establishment here of a local school administrative unit when a delegation appeared before the State School Commission in Raleigh on Wednesday. The local school board must now proceed with plans for the operation of the Aberdeen schools under the terms set up by the last General Assembly, which means an eight months term at considerably reduced expense, a teaching principal and no superintendent. The schools operate under the county superintendent.

To date only five school districts having less than 1,500 enrolled students have been established as local administrative units, among them Southern Pines, Morven and Elm City.

PEACHES MOVING

Peach shipments by rail and truck continue from Sandhills orchards, with the best quality of fruit in several seasons and good prospects for satisfactory prices.

Relief Problem Serious as U.S. Curtails Funds

County Gets But \$2,400 for July,
Asks Families "To Look Else-
where for Sustenance"

WORK PROJECTS VITAL

A serious problem of relief confronts Moore county and its subdivisions.

Federal relief funds for July have been cut to a minimum. It will be impossible for the Moore County Relief organization to carry the load on the funds now available.

"We strongly urge all families now on relief to look elsewhere for sustenance," was the gist of a statement issued during the week by the county committee.

Compared with April, the July allocation of federal funds is negligible. For the month of April Moore county received \$7,000, in relief funds. For July the allocation is \$2,400, a cut of more than 66 per cent.

The answer is that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is no longer engaged in the financing of relief. What functions are left to this body will be devoted to the rehabilitation of banks. The new National Industrial Recovery Act provides for relief through projects recommended by State administrators and approved by the Federal board under General Hugh Johnson.

Must Find Projects

And it boils down to this: Communities must find projects of community benefit which will provide a maximum of employment and which can be started promptly. And the communities must share part of the financial burden, but under the easiest of long term payments.

Southern Pines Chamber of Commerce directors, at a meeting Monday, discussed the situation. The problem there is serious. There are many families in need, many men out of work. Federal funds received through State and county channels cannot longer be expected. What is the answer? Some such project as the proposed municipal auditorium which could be started almost at once and would provide work for a large number in the section. The Chamber has recommended the project to the Board of City Commissioners. It is understood the City would have to bond itself or give notes for a part of the amount received from the Government for the building, and whether the Commissioners will approve of this is a question. Some maintain the City should not become further obligated, despite the easy terms arranged by the Government. Others hold that should each community decide against obligating itself for improvements, the purpose of the National Recovery Act would be defeated and Mr. Roosevelt's program for recovery become inoperative. The "New Deal" calls for cooperation between communities, states and the nation, and without cooperative effort little can be done toward putting people back to work, increasing earning power and spending power, and ultimate recovery.

Other local communities as well as Southern Pines should be considering projects to aid employment and set the wheels of recovery in motion.

Hospital Cut Off

Another blow to local charitable institutions came this week in the form of a letter from the Governor's Office of Relief in Raleigh.

No more payments from Federal Emergency Relief funds are to be permitted to hospitals for relief cases. The Moore County Hospital has been receiving some money from this source to aid in caring for charity patients. "Support of institutions is a normal responsibility of local communities, which must be met by local funds," the letter states, quoting Harry L. Hopkins, National Relief Director.

PIQUETS MARRIED 25 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Picquet of Pinehurst will celebrate their silver Wedding anniversary tomorrow, Saturday. They were married in 1908.