

# THE PILOT

PUBLISHED EACH FRIDAY BY  
THE PILOT, INCORPORATED  
SOUTHERN PINES, NORTH CAROLINA

1941 JAMES BOYD 1944  
PUBLISHER

KATHARINE BOYD . . . Editor  
VALERIE NICHOLSON . . . Asst. Editor  
DAN S. RAY . . . General Manager  
BERT PREM . . . Advertising  
CHARLES MACAULEY . . . City Editor  
MARY BAXTER . . . Society Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
ONE YEAR . . . \$3.00  
SIX MONTHS . . . \$1.50  
THREE MONTHS . . . .75

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

### HANDICAPPED

One of the first things that General Marshall is going to have to do when he gets to Moscow is to cope with the situation which has been foisted on him, as a part of our foreign policy, by the navy. It is not usually to the liking of an army man to have to take navy orders; when those orders are illogical, contrary to the good of the nation and constituting a violation of our pledged word, the situation must be distinctly disagreeable.

This is the way things stand in regard to our Pacific bases. This was a navy idea. When the navy's stand was first reported, this editor wrote to Secretary Forrestal protesting this entry into the field of foreign policy, a violation of the tradition of the services; pointing out, also, the effect upon our relations with Russia which the navy's Pacific bases policy was bound to have. The secretary replied that he was in complete disagreement, that this was the navy's stand and he was all for it. Clearly he and the navy are still all for it, but the effect it has had on our relations with Russia is only too plain.

We have just been treated to our first view of it in the lovely enthusiasm with which Russia has acclaimed our "sole trusteeship" of these islands. The navy urged our claim to them on the grounds that we had made the greatest sacrifice in winning them. Did it just not occur to the naval policy makers that other people might think of that, and that if Russia, for instance, used that argument in pressing her claims to eastern Europe it would cut the ground from under any possible American resistance?

General Marshall enters the Moscow conference seriously handicapped by his brother-service and the president's compliance with navy wishes. Even so, if the case for Pacific defense bases were well proved, we might agree that the handicap was worth suffering for the future gain, but the case is far from proved. The value to a power of such a vulnerable target for atomic bombing as a small concentrated island is highly questionable.

This whole thing of Pacific bases is indefensible. We do not claim French Normandy because of the sacrifices of Americans on Omaha Beach, the British do not claim Tobruk. If these Pacific islands must be held by anybody but the natives they belong to, they should be a United Nations trust. The opportunity thus to render them safe for everybody and at the same time to strengthen the standing of the United Nations should have been seized as being of paramount importance. While it seems equally clear that the trouble which our assuming control would cause might have been easily foreseen.

This navy-inspired problem will be one of the prickliest, we venture to suggest, that General Marshall will be called upon to tackle at the forthcoming conference.

### OUR YOUNGSTERS AND OUR PINES

The fifth annual cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign is being launched this week, and in the same week the 4-H Clubs of the nation are proclaiming their service to the young people of the country. There is something very pleasant in the combination. The urge to help the youngsters by interesting them in healthful outdoor pursuits, by teaching the boys to become good farmers and the girls to become good housewives, has something akin to the desire

to see the young trees grow straight and tall.

Moore County is taking part in both these projects. There are some five to six hundred young people in the county engaged in every variety of 4-H service; last year was, the agent reports, the most successive year of the 4-H clubs to date.

In the field of fire prevention, Moore County is doing its best. We have a full time warden and also an assistant, recently appointed. In June we hope to acquire a new kind of monster plow to help open up more fire lanes and clear the underbrush. In Carthage, Colin Spencer is spreading the gospel of selective cutting and growing timber as a crop; fire fighting is one of the things he stresses, of course. In Southern Pines, Weymouth Estate has recently engaged Donald Traylor, formerly of the State Forestry Department, to take care of the pine woods on the Boyd property. "Save the Woods" signs have been placed all through the woods by members of the Moore County hunt, kindly cooperating with the owners in this attempt to preserve the woodlands which mean so much to their sport and their enjoyment.

There is no doubt that Moore County folks are very forest-fire conscious; and there is no doubt that we are also 4-H conscious. Our trees and our young people come close to being first in the hearts of Sandhills folks.

### EUROPE'S CRISES—AMERICAN MEANINGS (Editorial from the Christian Science Monitor.)

Crisis in Europe have already had one arresting effect in the United States. They have caused Americans to stop, look, and listen. It may be only a momentary effect. But it is a salutary one.

Seeing Britain brought so near to the brink of new economic pitfalls by a coal shortage, hearing rumblings of dissatisfaction among French working classes, Americans are reminded of something they seemed to be almost forgetting.

That is that the world has just pulled through the most destructive war of all time. No country has emerged quite the same as it went in. And some nations on the firing line are altered almost beyond recognition. Meanwhile, the elements of the balance of power—which now must be accepted as a world concept and not as a European one—have altered almost as radically as elements altered in an atomic chain reaction.

Where old and worldly-wise countries cautiously manipulated this balance in the past, and did so without benefit of such concentrations of power as now exist, today two "new" nations, the United States and Russia, share the balance uneasily. And which way that balance swings, whether in favor of western ways of life or of more repressive modes, depends on the skill and power with which these two Great Powers exert their influence.

This is a moment in which Americans seem more than usually ready to ask themselves whether they have been exerting their own influence with sufficient skill or power. With the Moscow Conference approaching, the United States finds itself about to face Russia not as the protagonist of a vigorous community of democratic nations but rather as the one well-fed champion of democratic ideas. The internal crises in Britain and France may reduce the weight they can pull at Moscow—and whatever weight they don't pull the United States will have to.

This realization has led to some self-searching among Americans. Secretary of State Marshall's statement that the world "is in a very critical condition" is obviously calculated to promote this self-searching. For it emphasizes the need which the United States has—for reasons of its own national self-interest as well as the broader world interest—to play a constructive economic as well as political role in world affairs.

The United States today needs to develop economic policies with which it can aid its friends everywhere in the world. First of all, perhaps, it needs more ability to recognize its friends. If it had done so early and clearly, there would have been less reluctance to aid socialist Britain and France simply because they were "going socialist." There would have been less haste to organize the attack against the program for free

trade under reciprocal agreements.

Such influences have hindered the development of policies which are needed if western society is to be once more integrated against communism and other totalitarian experiments. Fortunately, a considerable section of American opinion knows the United States must shoulder the big part of the postwar job for democratic society. For many, however, the urgency of this requirement has been obscured. The impact of the British crisis and the unrest in France on the world political situation, just as the most important peace negotiations are about to begin, has again underlined America's enlarged and inescapable role.

### LEND-LEASE MACAULEY

The Piper Cub, respected 8th grade rival of The Pilot, in its February 28th issue, makes what can only be termed a rash statement. It offers to "lend Mr. Macauley to the Pilot, 'till we need him again."

Now Pipers! Since when, may we ask, has our Mr. Macauley been lend-lease material? Does he strike you, Pipers, as the sort of article to be casually appropriated and then dropped as the fancy moves? He does not so strike the Pilot, we assure you. In fact, we mildly suggest, whoever has the idea that this particular worthy can be either appropriated or dropped, like so much flotsam and jetsam, has many other guesses coming . . . if he survives to guess at all.

Have a care, Pipers, have a care! One whiff from that old pipe, atop the checked plaid shirt and handsome necktie, and the both of us, Piper Cub and Pilot, are liable to vanish into limbo. You lend him if you can, and we'll catch him if we can, but we'd both better keep mighty quiet about it.

### REFERENDUM?

Senator Currie, when questioned by the advocates of a county referendum as to why there should not be a vote on the liquor issue in Moore County, replied that he could not think of a reason. While fully agreeing with the senator's respect for the democratic process, we believe that in this particular matter he might have answered his questioners simply with the one word: prohibition. The issue which this group in the county would revive was not only considered by the entire country, it was written in as the 18th Amendment to the constitution, tried out for fourteen years and then rejected by a nation-wide repeal. No issue has ever been so thoroughly tested or so decisively condemned.

The law of our state, however, ignoring the result of that calamitous testing provides that our people may cling to the right to consider themselves immune to the lesson of history, wiser than all the other people of the country and reopen the issue. The state gives them the right to a referendum and that right is theirs. That, of course, is what Senator Currie meant, and of course he is correct. If they want the referendum, there is no reason why they should not have it. But, actually, this insistence on their democratic rights is camouflage for their real aim: to make Moore County dry, and the wisdom of that may be seriously questioned.

Some things happened during prohibition that people ought to think about. One was the first crime wave that our nation ever experienced. For the first time, the criminal element, through its fabulous earnings, came to exercise terrifying power in our country: the gangster evil came into being then and has never quite disappeared. Through prohibition, too, drinking suddenly became, in the eyes of young people, an exciting and daring adventure. Our youth began to drink as they never had before; they drank terrible stuff, they associated with criminals, they broke the law. Instead of teaching the young that excessive drinking was stupid, dangerous to health and painfully unattractive, it was glamorized, by being outlawed, into something strange and wonderful. The effect of prohibition on our youth was disastrous.

All the pros and cons of the liquor question were well-rehearsed during prohibition. It is doubtful if they ever changed anyone's opinion, dry or wet. But a great many people, who were undecided before, became firm

## Weather Nips Blossoms, Ground Hog Litter Flees From February Freeze

MONTHLY SUMMARY NO. 260  
By Charles Macauley

Following four months of noteworthy gains in average temperatures—totalling 13.4 degrees in all—February, with a slight gain of maximum temperature, lost five and one half degrees of minimum temperature, which coupled with many days of brisk to high north west winds made a real winter month, though without snow or heavy rainfall. Freezing temperatures nipped the forward blossoms of the preceding month.

On the bright side, twenty days gave us some sunshine with the high afternoon temperatures offsetting the lows of early morning. Only two days were cloudy and six days partly cloudy. Nine days registered high temperatures ranging from 60 to 72 degrees, the high on the 18th. Eighteen

days recorded lows from 7 to 32 degrees, the low on the 9th, a close approach to the low of 6 degrees in 1943, and the 4 degrees in 1936.

Total rainfall for the month was .81 inches, a loss of 3.22 inches, for the month and 2.37 inches for the two months of the year. The heaviest fall was .65 inches on the 20th, followed by .10 inches before daylight of the 21st. With freezing temperatures a sparkling coating of ice formed on the evergreens soon dissipated by the warming sun. Raleigh reports a deficiency of 2.35 inches of rainfall for the year, Charlotte, an excess of .01 inches.

Brother Ground Hog's day was clear and bright with a low temperature of 30 degrees.

### TOM MOON SINGS

Of great interest to many in Southern Pines will be the news that Tom Moon, student at the New England Conservatory of Music, sang at the student recital given in Brown Hall, Boston, in February 27th.

This talented young man was heard first here when, as a soldier at Camp Mackall, he sang in the choir of the Episcopal Church. It is said that his voice has increased in volume and quality and that he is looked upon at the conservatory as a bright prospect for the concert stage.

### INCOME TAX

The Ides of March are coming—and to help you with that all-important federal income tax report, the deputy tax collector will be at his post in the basement of the Southern Pines post office building today (March 6), March 12 and 14 and March 24 and 15, between the hours of 8:30 a. m. and 12 noon, and from 1 to 5:30 p. m.

Anyone who had a total income of \$500 or more during 1946 is required to file an income tax report.



For Spring

\$17.95

BUTCHER LINEN  
in Black, Cocoa, Beige, Moss-Green

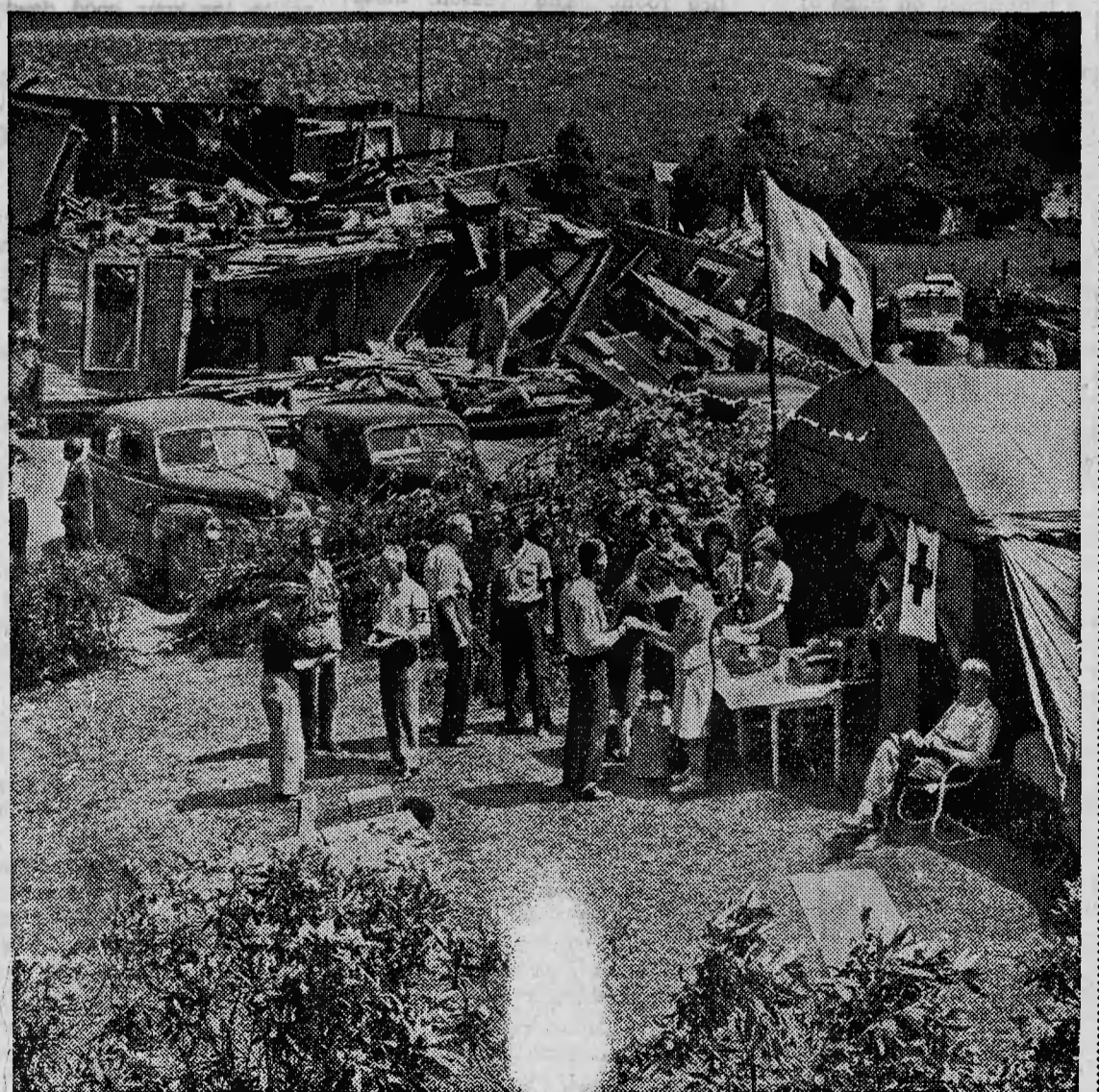
## Mrs. Hayes Shop

### FUELOIL

for HOME HEATING  
CORRECT GRADE FOR YOUR BURNER  
GULF OIL CORPORATION

PAGE & SHAMBURGER  
Distributors Call Collect Phone 9261 Aberdeen

## Preview of next week's disaster



Maybe it won't be a tornado killing and maiming men and women—and children.

Maybe it will be the devastation of a flood Or the destruction of a hurricane, or a fire. Or the sweeping scourge of an epidemic.

But one thing can be foreseen in the disaster that will strike every week of the year somewhere in our nation—

Your Red Cross will be on the job!

In this year of peace, as in war, your Amer

Red Cross stands ready to supply those in need with emergency hospital care, food, shelter, clothing, and rehabilitation. All this and more to stricken human beings—regardless of race, creed or color.

It's what you're giving for—when you give to your Red Cross.

GIVE—so your  RED CROSS can carry on!

## CITIZENS BANK & TRUST CO.

SOUTHERN PINES