

THE PILOT

Southern Pines

North Carolina

"In taking over The Pilot no changes are contemplated. We will try to keep this a good paper. We will try to make a little money for all concerned. Where there seems to be an occasion to use our influence for the public good we will try to do it. And we will treat everybody alike."—James Boyd, May 23, 1941.

Harnett Plans Centennial Observance

Paul Green, who pioneered in the outdoor historical drama field with "The Lost Colony" on Roanoke Island, is re-writing his "Highland Call" for presentation as the highlight of the centennial celebration of his native and Moore's neighboring county, Harnett.

The distinguished North Carolina dramatist was born in Harnett County, near where the drama will be produced in the Paul Green Amphitheatre at Campbell College, Buie's Creek, October 10-15. He will be the honor guest at the opening performance.

"The Highland Call" was originally presented at Fayetteville as an indoor production, and is being expanded for outdoor production in the amphitheatre seating 1,200 people. The outdoor stage permits the adding of a scene from the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge in the Revolu-

tionary War. During Centennial Week an historical museum will be open daily in the Community Center in Lillington. A county-wide religious service, Sunday night, October 9, will set a high note for the Centennial. It will be followed during the week by separate celebrations in every town and in Western Harnett.

Many Moore County residents will be journeying to Buie's Creek in October to witness the "Highland Call" and to Lillington to look over the historical museum. The Harnett celebration is further evidence of an interest in the past, especially local history, that is increasing in Moore County and apparently also throughout the nation.

Harnett County is to be congratulated on planning this interesting observance of its first century of existence.

Better Service To Welfare Clients

The hospitalization of recipients of public assistance was provided for under provisions of a 1955 amendment to Chapter 108 of the General Statutes of North Carolina. The State Board of Public Welfare was authorized to establish a State fund for this purpose. Included are recipients of old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled.

The new plan, in which Moore County is, of course, participating, makes it possible for six dollars per day toward the hospital bills of these recipients to be paid immediately out of funds from Federal, State, and county sources. Previous to this plan such payments could only be made in small monthly installments, the amount dependent upon the size of the assistance grant.

Under the new plan, counties will continue to deal directly with the hospitals which serve their residents, the determination of the need

of hospitalization will be made in the county upon medical advice, and the hospital bills will be approved by the county department of public welfare. The check, made out in the State office, will be sent to the county department for payment to the hospital. The county, in turn, makes payments to the "pool" fund from which the check is sent.

Details of the new hospitalization plan were developed in cooperation with representatives of the State Association of Hospital Administrators, the State Association of County Commissioners, the Medical Society of North Carolina, the State Association of County Superintendents of Public Welfare, and the Bureau of the Budget.

All agencies participating in the plan will benefit by the improved administrative procedures, which it provides. Furthermore, better services to welfare clients should be a direct result.

What Is Emotional Maturity?

Two weeks ago we reprinted on this page "ten safety signs of good mental health" which had been taken from a recent issue of "Inventory," the publication of the North Carolina Alcoholic Rehabilitation Program.

We pointed out then that alcoholics, desperately seeking answers to emotional problems that result in excessive drinking, often forge ahead of non-drinkers in their understanding of themselves, and in efforts to attain happiness.

From another (July-August) issue of Inventory we've clipped "eight personality qualities of emotionally mature people" which complement and extend the list given two weeks ago.

1. Sticktoitiveness: the ability to stick to a job, to work on it, and to struggle through it until it is finished or until one has given all one has in an endeavor.
2. The quality or capacity of giving more than is asked or required in a given situation. Reliability.
3. Persistence is an aspect of maturity. Persistence (like sticktoitiveness) to carry out a goal in the face of difficulties.
4. Endurance: the endurance of difficul-

ties, unpleasantness, discomfort, frustration, hardship.

5. The ability to size things up, make one's own decision. This implies a considerable amount of independence. A mature person is not dependent, unless ill.

6. Maturity represents the capacity and willingness to cooperate; to work with others, to work in an organization and under authority.

7. Maturity includes determination, a will to achieve and succeed, a will to live.

8. The mature person is flexible, can defer to time, persons, circumstances. He can show tolerance, he can be patient, and above all he has the qualities of adaptability and compromise.

"It is fortunate," comments "Inventory," "that most of us are not entirely satisfied with ourselves and our work. If we were satisfied, there would be no growth mentally or emotionally. Because we are not satisfied, we try to improve ourselves so that we will achieve not necessarily financial security but, what is more important, the maturity of mind and emotions that will make us an asset to the community."

State Tourist Council Taking Shape

With the blessing of Governor Hodges and the enthusiastic endorsement of the Board of Conservation & Development, the State Tourist Council is taking shape. Groundwork was laid at a day-long meeting in Raleigh, at which it was determined that the prime purpose of the Council should be to raise standards of the tourist industry on a state-wide basis.

The organization committee appointed by Governor Hodges is inviting a group representing the tourist and allied industries from coast to mountains to meet in Raleigh on Monday, October 3, at 10 a. m. in the Sir Walter Hotel, to discuss the next step toward organization of the Council. Recommendations of this larger group are expected to result in a definite plan for representation of all phases of the industry in a State organization of great prestige and influence—the "voice" so long needed by the diverse tourist industry.

In naming Robert L. Thompson, Raleigh public relations counsellor, as chairman of the organization committee for the North Carolina Tourist Council, Governor Hodges picked a pioneer in tourist promotion for the job.

Other members of the organizational committee are:

Richard S. Tufts, president, Pinehurst Incorporated; S. Gilmer Sparger, executive secretary, North Carolina Petroleum Industries Committee; S. B. Jones, president, North Carolina Motel Association, and Marley M. Melvin, executive secretary, North Carolina Association of Quality Restaurants.

Governor Hodges said it had become apparent to him that the industry needed some kind of organization, bringing together its diverse elements, and that he regarded the five members of the organization committee highly qualified to get the movement off to a proper start.

It is gratifying that the Sandhills has a representative in Mr. Tufts on the organizational

committee for the new council. This whole project is of intense local importance and interest. We presume Southern Pines will be directly represented at the October meeting in Raleigh and feel certain that this community will give the proposed Council its full backing. It may be that Sandhills residents will be able to contribute valuable assistance and information as the project develops.

The Overlapping Seasons

Three bright red leaves on a swamp maple; a softening of the afternoon light; a cooler morning; an old dog rising and barking into the wind for no apparent reason; a football recovered by a youngster from the back of a closet—yes, even now at the end of August, one can tell by the signs that Fall is on the way.

Among the pleasures of living in a moderate climate like ours is the overlapping of the seasons. Some day in October, when there is no question but that Fall has begun, there will be a sweltering hot Summer day, as though Summer were trying to gain a last foothold before being shoved out into the cold.

Right in the coldest part of Winter we get days that would do honor to the best of Autumn or that forecast the renaissance of Spring. On some Spring days the sun beats down as hot as ever it does in Summer.

There is no sharp change in seasons—something that suits us fine and in which we find that "infinite variety" which we believe was a term first applied by a poet to a lady, but does very well also for the Sandhills climate.

There is scarcely a yellow leaf on the big sycamore outside the office window: this summer of rains has kept it green and luxurious. Yet the shimmer of August afternoon light across it mysteriously spells the coming of Fall, the yellowing and blowing-away of all the leaves, as surely as if there were a printed sign on the tree.

Grains of Sand

Suits For Sale

The Durham shoplifters convicted in Moore Superior Court last week for thefts at Vass removed size tags as well as other identifying marks from certain men's suits they are believed to have stolen in Sanford, we noticed as we looked over the suits in the sheriff's office in Carthage this week. This particular group of about eight suits will be sold to the highest bidder at a time to be set by the sheriff, as they could not positively be identified by Sanford merchants as theirs. Tip to would-be buyers: most of the suits are large sizes, 42, 44, 46, we would judge, after looking them over. And there are some nice ones.

Tennis Odds and Ends

The recent Sandhill Invitational Tennis tournament brought to Southern Pines some skillful players and interesting personalities. Some hitherto unpublished information from our notebook:

Seven of the tournament's 43 participants hold rankings under the Southern Lawn Tennis association. The men's field, one of the largest the Sandhill has ever had, consisted of 31 players altogether (a few playing only in doubles), with three ranked players—Umstaedter, Daniel and Cobb. The women's field, with only a dozen players, had four ranked players, or one-third, an exceedingly high proportion, which made play in this division more than ordinarily exciting. The ranked players were Evelyn Cowan, Audrey Brown, Sara Walters and Louise Fowler, in that order.

Top Team in South

In addition, the Cowan-Fowler doubles team is top-ranked in the entire SLTA area of eight southern states, giving unusual luster to the women's doubles play, while making the result more or less a foregone conclusion. Though they couldn't be stopped, the Georgia team met some excellent competition in the Walters-Mayer combine.

Miss Cowan and Miss Fowler, entering the Sandhill for the first time, also turned out to be two of the most interesting and unusual personalities of the tournament. Miss Fowler, a tennis player of some note during her college days, taught Miss Cowan in high school. The younger woman was a good basketball player but had never played tennis. Miss Fowler offered to teach her, she says, "if she would promise to play doubles with me when I get too old for singles."

Far from too old, Miss Fowler holds 11th place in SLTA singles ranking, while her pupil has climbed to third place and their doubles team is at the top. Their teamwork on the court is a beautiful thing to see.

They cooperate in business as well. In Covington Miss Fowler has a dancing school of 100 students, in which Miss Cowan teaches acrobatics.

From Mrs. Barnum

Mrs. Paul T. Barnum writes from California that she is "back in real estate again."

Mrs. Barnum, who conducted a real estate business here for many years, left Southern Pines several months ago to live in Los Gatos, Calif., a community where her daughter, Mrs. Trigg Noyes, has a home.

Speaking of her going in business, Mrs. Barnum writes: "I can't think of a better way to learn this area quickly. We take in quite a territory. There are so many new developments here, with new ones springing up every day."

She adds: "So glad Connie and Diane passed you by and I hope Edith does also."

Better Late . . .

An elderly Sandhills lady tells how, when she was in her sixties, she finally obtained a birth certificate which she needed for some reason or other. This happened, incidentally, in another state.

All other methods failing, she discovered that the physician who had presided at her birth was still living—aged about 90. She located him and went directly to him with her request.

"That's right," he informed her, "I never filed a certificate for your birth. Your mother and father couldn't make up their minds about your name. You were over a year old when the name was finally chosen. Until then, they just called you "Baby." By that time, the matter of the birth certificate had slipped my mind and I never filed one. But I'll be happy to make one out for you now."

Which he did—sixty-some years too late, but just as good as ever in the eyes of the law and as authentic as such a document could be.

Freedom of Speech

There was a miniature schnau-



"SAY—WHAT ABOUT ADULT DELINQUENCY?"

The Public Speaking

Harmful Labor Monopolies

To the Editor:

I was thinking about buying a new car a few weeks ago when all of a sudden, my head thinker tapped me on the shoulder and said, "Listen, O'Neil, do some more thinking about that thinking." So, I did some re-thinking about the past non-thinking of the thinkless; and since my thinking was about a new car, I turned my thoughts (fooled you), to these thinkers—management and labor—and some of the thinkings that they have put over on the public . . . They apparently forgot to think for a moment that they too are the public. Here's what my thinking came up with, and why I do not think that I will buy a new car.

Since wages and salaries and the incomes of the self-employed (who, of course ARE the public) represent about ninety-two per cent of the cost of goods, and it is impossible to increase wage rates without increasing the prices of what we buy, and if wages increase as obtained by lowering the returns to investors (rent, interest and dividends), then savers will be unwilling to invest in factories and machines. This will cause the unemployment of those who would otherwise be building additional machines and equipment that go to making the new car that I would be thinking about trading in.

Just think! those who own the present equipment will be sunk, and their present, thinking problem will be to salvage what they can from investments already made. But the threat of labor union demands tend to prevent expansion and the growth of new enterprises, and we will have to buy the "same old" brand new car, with just a different bumper that goes this-way instead of that-away, and besides that . . . a considerable part of the wages of the employed will then be taxed away to support the unemployed.

To think is difficult. Most people have neither the capacity nor the inclination to think deeply on any subject. They fall an easy prey to demagogues who deal in slogans and superficial arguments. No group has a monopoly of brains, and among workmen there are many with superior intellectual power; they are just being tricked away from thinking.

I believe the growth of labor monopolies is harmful to those who labor, and those who expose the fallacies advanced by so-called labor leaders are not anti-labor; they are pro-labor. It would be highly desirable if more intelligent workers could form associations to combat the false arguments of their so-called labor leaders. The real interest of workmen lies in preservation of their liberties and they injure

themselves when they surrender their liberties to these labor union bosses.

It is kind-a silly when you get to thinking that a manufacturer has to go somewhere to buy some money so he can go out and buy the very thing that he just got through making.

TOM O'NEIL
Southern Pines

Huge Accident Cost

To The Editor: Aside from the sorrow of bereavement, traffic accidents are fabulously expensive. So far this year, they have drained away nearly 63 million dollars from the economy. Before the end of 1955, the economic loss from traffic mishaps will approach, or perhaps exceed, 100 million dollars.

To enable your readers to follow this trail of lost dollars week by week, it's suggested they use the formula developed by the National Safety Council. To chart North Carolina's economic loss from traffic accidents, you take the number of fatalities and multiply them by the flat sum of \$95,000. The result, which changes virtually from day to day, represents the true cost of carelessness at the wheel.

BILL CROWELL
Director, Public Relations Office, N. C. Department of Motor Vehicles

Red Stop Signs Expected To Save Tar Heel Lives

Red traditionally warns of danger. Capitalizing on this psychological impact, Tar Heel traffic safety engineers are beginning to use it to save lives—the lives of many of the persons statistically doomed to die in traffic accidents.

Gradually being erected across the streets and highways of North Carolina is a new reflectorized, red sign that conveys the unmistakable warning: "STOP."

As the old style yellow stop signs wear out, Highway Commission workers replace them with bright new red ones. At

critical intersections the red signs are being installed immediately. And it's a good thing. Of last year's 12,681 inter-sectional accidents, the Motor Vehicles Department reports 99 were fatal and 2,403 involved personal injury.

The Vehicles agency also finds that some 500 motorists a month are arrested for ignoring stop signs.

These are the accidents and violations traffic authorities expect the red signs to reduce. Not only is it strikingly evident during daylight, but at night, reflecting the lights from the oncoming driver's car, it glows with a brightness that makes it 100 times brighter than paint.

At least 30 states and many cities are using the new signs, following North Carolina's lead in seeking ways to stop traffic deaths and injuries.

Actually the idea of red stop signs is not new at all—they were recommended by traffic safety officials back in 1924. But at that time two factors stalled their general adoption. Red pigments then available faded too rapidly and, at night, red was difficult to see.

Yellow then was selected as the standard color because it was relatively color fast and somewhat easier to see after nightfall. But its major disadvantage, which increased over the years, was that it was too often confused with numerous other yellow traffic signs. As a result more and more

drivers failed to heed it, a fact borne out by the increased number of stop sign arrests.

The traditional use of red to signify a complete stop was never debated, but various technical difficulties prevented the universal use of red signs until several years ago.

Now the movement is underway in North Carolina. But highway authorities can't replace the yellow stop signs with bright new red ones until the yellow signs wear out, without being accused of waste.

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