

Uncle Sam's Golden Yardstick Measures All World Money

BY CALEB JOHNSON

Gold is today the measure of value the world over. That is not because gold in itself is any more valuable than any other metal, but because it is rather easily stored and does not rust or corrode. When it comes to actual value in usefulness, there is no doubt that a ton of steel or of copper is more useful than a ton of gold.

But from time immemorial gold has been the principal standard of wealth, as it is today practically the world's sole standard. It is a yardstick, in fact. All units of measure are arbitrary. They represent something agreed upon between individuals and nations, and individuals and nations are unanimous in agreeing that gold, measured by weight, is the standard by which all money and all wealth is measured. For thousands of years, when silver was less plentiful than it is now, silver was the principal money standard in many parts of the world and until comparatively recent times both silver and gold were used as measures of wealth everywhere. Until after the great European war the gold unit by which all other money and wealth was measured was the English pound sterling. It is curious that the name of this unit comes down from the days when silver was the standard. A "pound" in money was a pound of silver. But by the early part of the nineteenth century silver had begun to be so plentiful by comparison with gold that it no longer served as the best standard of money, and first England and then one by one the other nations of the world accepted gold as the sole monetary standard. The value of the gold pound, measured by United States dollars, is \$4.8665. That represents substantially a quarter of one ounce of the precious metal, which is so compact that a bar of gold, 6 3-4 inches long, 3 1-2 inches wide, and 1 3-4 inches thick, is worth \$10,000.

All over the world statesmen and economists are now discussing the possibility of arriving at some new agreement by which silver will be restored, in part at least, to its former position as a standard or measuring stick for money. And the reason for that is that with the exception of the United States and France, none of the great nations of the world has been able to hold on to enough gold to be able to pay its bills in gold when gold is asked for.

The English pound is no longer the standard money of the world. The American dollar has taken its place. For England went off the gold standard last summer and the pound today represents merely the British Government's promise to pay. And the British Government is in such serious financial difficulties, as compared with the United States, that the price of the paper pound has been as low as \$1.20, and well under \$3.50, instead of \$4.86, for several months past.

In other words, the nations of the world are measuring their money and their wealth by the standard of the United States dollar. That is because we have in the vaults of the United States Treasury, the Federal Reserve Bank and other banks, the largest volume of gold that has ever been accumulated under one flag in the history of the world. We hold, in round figures, about forty-five hundred thousand thousand dollars (\$4,500,000,000) worth of gold, France has between two and a half and three billion dollars worth of gold behind its currency.

The trouble in England has been that her trade with foreign nations got to a point where she could not collect gold for the commodities she exported as fast as she had to pay out gold for the commodities which she imported. For while gold cuts very little figure in business transactions inside of national boundaries, it is the only universally acceptable medium of exchange in international trade. So, in order to prevent the complete loss of all of her gold reserves, England had to begin to refuse all demands for gold and to offer instead unsecured promises to pay, which is what the notes of the Bank of England amount to today. Nobody questions that eventually England will come back to the gold standard. Nobody in a position to prophesy, however, is willing to predict how long it will be before that happens. In the meantime, the money of the British Colonies has depreciated, measured by the United States dollar standard. Canadian dollars have been worth less than eighty-five cents in United States money for several weeks. Money of the other nations that have not been able to maintain the gold standard is also down when measured in dollars. One effect of this is to stimulate purchases by the United States from those countries. Foreign goods are cheaper in dollars than they have been at any time since the great European slump that followed the war. If the rest of the world can in-

Japan's Premier



Tsuyoshi Inukai, new head of the Japanese Government, who warns the rest of the world to keep hands off in Japan's difficulties with China.

Five Point Value In Dairy Farming

More attention to the dairy cow in North Carolina offers five opportunities to the North Carolina farmer.

"While we realize the value of milk as a food and know that there should be at least one cow for every five persons in the State, we should not overlook the opportunities provided in increasing the number of cows in all sections of the State," suggests John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at State College. "In nearly every part of the State there is the opportunity to increase the number of cows so that the cream and milk may be sold. Farm dairying offers first a sure monthly cash income; second, profitable employment for farm labor throughout the year; third, a good market for home grown feeds; fourth, a system of farming that will check erosion and build up the fertility of the land, and, fifth, cash returns from pasture land that would otherwise be idle."

These five points were also recommended by committees of farmers at the regional agricultural meetings which have been held in the State during the past month, says Mr. Arey. For a person to engage in the selling of cream or milk, he should have a unit of not less than five cows for the expense of collecting either milk or cream from smaller herds is rather heavy.

FIVE NEGROES ESCAPE

Greenville.—Five negro prisoners used an angle bar ripped from the top of their cell to break out of the Pitt county jail.

duce us to buy enough of their commodities and pay them in gold, they can speedily return to the gold standard. But in the present condition of business in the United States we are importing fewer commodities than for many years past.

Some economic authorities do not believe that it is possible for the whole world to continue to maintain the gold standard, and there is a strong movement toward some kind of a new international agreement which would make a limited proportion of silver equal to gold as a monetary standard. They want to serve the double purpose of putting up the price of silver, which is now around thirty cents an ounce, and has been in the past as high as \$1.30, and of increasing the metallic reserves against currency.

There are great areas with enormous populations that have no use for gold. India, with its three hundred millions of people, was forced to the gold standard in 1926 by the British government, but the people of India still prefer silver to gold. The average worker in India seldom accumulates enough surplus to invest in even the smallest gold coin. The Hindu has no use for paper money, because he has no safe place in which to keep it. He wants to store up his wealth in the form of silver ornaments, bracelets and bangles which are often merely small coins pierced with holes, so that he can carry it with him all the time.

Everybody who reads the newspapers or listens over the radio is going to hear a lot of discussions of this gold and silver problem in the next few months. In the meantime, it is well to keep in mind that one of the reasons why it is important is that all of the war debts owing to the United States from Europe, as well as all of the private debts owed by foreign business to American bankers and merchants, are payable in United States gold dollars, and the rest of the world is very eagerly trying to find some way either to make it easier for them to get gold dollars or to reduce the value of the United States dollar. There is not the slightest chance, however, of the United States going off the gold standard, as conditions stand today.

JAPAN ISSUES AN APOLOGY FOR CONSUL ATTACK

Mukden, Manchuria.—The deepest apologies of the Japanese government were conveyed to the American consul-general for the attack by three Japanese soldiers on Consul Culver B. Chamberlain.

At the same time Lt. Col. Matsui member of the staff of General Shigeru Honjo, Japan's Manchurian commander, expressed the opinion that Mr. Chamberlain was attacked because he had treated Japanese soldiers "as if they were Chinese."

At a preliminary hearing conducted by Japanese authorities, it was brought out that the three men who set upon Mr. Chamberlain as he stepped out of an automobile bearing the United States flag and coat of arms, blamed the American's "arrogant, provocative attitude" for the trouble.

The Japanese government's apologies were presented to Myrl S. Myers, American consul general, by Kazuhiro Morishima, temporarily in charge of the Japanese consulate.

M. Morishima informed Mr. Myers that Lt. Col. Hyakutake, chief of the Japanese military mission at Harbin, had expressed the apologies of the army to Mr. Chamberlain. After being treated for his wounds—which included two deep gashes in his face—Mr. Chamberlain continued on his way from Mukden to Harbin. He is taking up his post there after a vacation in America.

Two privates in the army and a Japanese interpreter, temporarily engaged because of his knowledge of Chinese, were identified as the three attackers, M. Morishima said. He informed the consul-general that the interpreter had been dismissed, and the two privates had been arrested pending decision about whether they should be court-martialed.

DISCOVER KEY TO CONTROL OF SEX

New Orleans.—A key to control of sex in the discovery that a battle between sexes starts in the original egg is one new year's present of the American Association for the advancement of science.

This discovery was described by Dr. Emil Witschi of the University of Iowa at a symposium where the latest findings on how and why sex originates were presented.

The battle begins the moment the new life starts in the embryo, the outer covering of which tries to become female, while the inner portion demands to be male.

One or the other wins, and that first battle settles whether that individual shall be male or female. Dr. Witschi showed its progress in photographs of frog embryos.

Usually, he explained, the cards are stacked before even this beginning, so that one or the other side is doomed to a futile struggle. The "cards" in this game of life are the sex chromosomes contributed from the parents of the young animal.

But the stacking is not invariably sufficient. Dr. Witschi pictures revealed that environment may come to the aid of one or the other disputant, and decide the contest. He photographed extreme cases where environment even overcame heredity and changed a sex already well defined.

He showed low temperatures changing a male frog into female and high temperatures changing a female into a male.

The fact that temperature will fix the sex of certain small animals has been known for some years, and used to produce sexes wanted at will. Dr. Witschi's work explains why cold produces female and heat makes males.

In low temperatures the outer covering, the female side, called the cortex, grows faster than the inner male portion, named the medulla. Soon the cortex cells outnumber the medullas, and the females win.

But in high temperatures the medullas multiply the more rapidly, and have their own way about producing a male frog, even if "he" was a "she" when the hot wave struck.

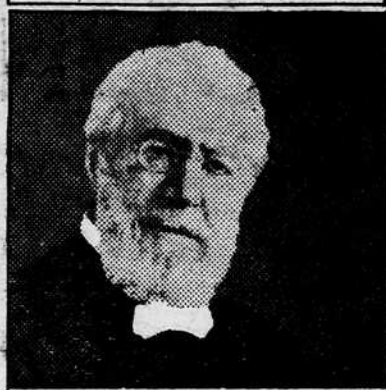
VICTORY DRIVE NEARING

Wadesboro.—Banks D. Thomas, recently appointed Anson county chairman of the Victory Drive committee by State Chairman C. L. Shuping, announces that the campaign will start January 14. At this time a committee will operate in every precinct of the county and every voter will be asked to contribute.

PROFESSORS TRAVEL

Raleigh.—Members of the faculty of N. C. State college attended several scientific meetings in various parts of the country over the Christmas holidays. All of them paid their own expenses as the finances of the college do not permit any travelling expenses.

Crusader of the '90s



Portrait of Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, painted by Paul King recently, hangs in the rooms of the Clergy Association of New York. Dr. Parkhurst gained world-wide fame by his attacks on political partnership with vice.

HOOVER SURPRISES CONGRESS WITH A SPECIAL MESSAGE

Washington.—President Hoover in a surprise special message to Congress Monday urged immediate action upon his emergency economy program.

He declared emphatically, the message said, for "even more evidence" than when it was first laid before Congress and pleaded that here be no partisan action, that there be unity in swift adoption of the eight measures previously proposed by him.

"We can and must replace the unjustifiable fear in the country by confidence," he said.

Here are the measures he named:

- Strengthening of federal land bank system already passed by the house.
- Creation of \$500,000,000 reconstruction finance corporation.
- Creation of a Home Loan Discount Bank system to revive employment and stimulate home building.
- Enlargement of discount facilities of federal reserve banks.
- Development of a plan to restore part of the money in closed banks to depositors.
- Revision of the law relating to transportation as recommended by the interstate commerce commission to "restore confidence in the bonds and railways."
- Revision of banking laws in order the better to safeguard depositors.
- Reduction of federal expenditures "adequate increase of taxes" and restriction of issues of the federal securities.

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ROWAN NATIVE IS MURDERED

Four negroes, two of whom were trailed by blood hounds, have been arrested in connection with the slaying in Yazoo City, Miss., of John L. Eddleman, native of Rowan county and former resident of Concord. He was shot Saturday night as he left the garage of his home.

Mr. J. Ed Cline, sister-in-law of Mr. Eddleman, has been advised that the wounded man lived only about 15 minutes after being shot. Robbery is thought to have been the motive for the attack.

Mr. Eddleman, who was in his 65th year, lived in Concord several years ago, being an overseer with the Cannon Mills Co. He was born in Rowan county, near Ebenezer church, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Eddleman, and was married to Miss Emma Stricker of Concord on October 19, 1892.

Surviving are his wife; two sons, Louis, of Meridan, Miss., and Thomas, a student at the University of North Carolina; two brothers, Calvin, of Rowan county, and Albert, of Mays Landing, N. J. Mrs. R. L. Doughton, wife of Congressman Doughton, is a sister of Mrs. Eddleman, and the family is prominently connected throughout this section of the state.

Seeks Congress Seat



Mrs. Cornelia Brice Pinchot, wife of the Governor of Pennsylvania, announces that she will be a candidate for the place now held by Representative Louis T. McFadden.

THREE CHILDREN BURN

Red Springs.—Three negro children were burned to death and another child was brought to safety in a fire here. It is thought that the house caught from a lantern hanging on a Christmas tree.

CAT IN MAIL BOX

Greensboro.—Kids, playing with a cat, started trouble here when they deposited the cat in the letter box. A mother of one of the kids called at the post office and had a clerk to go out with a key and free the kitty.

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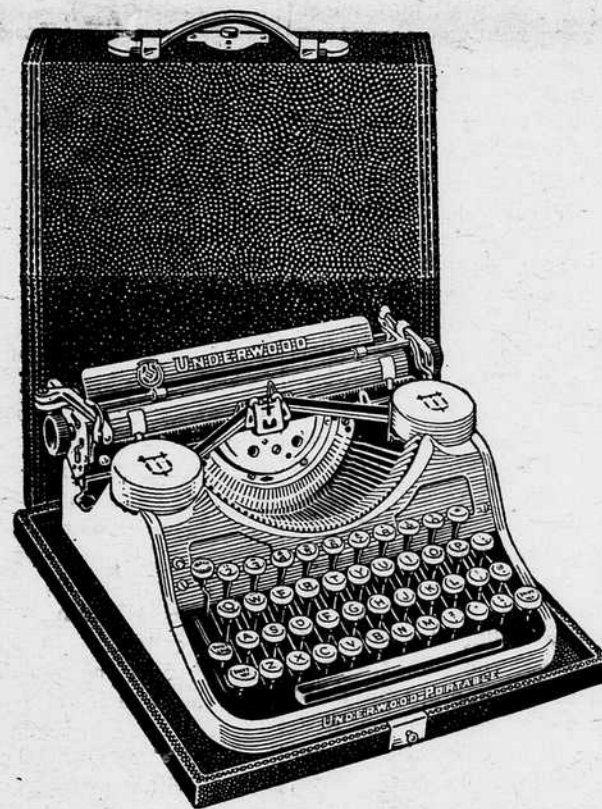
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