

# Money Lacking, Farmers Turn To Barter

## Considering Organization Of Exchanges For Barter

In North Carolina, A Certain Amount Of Barter Exchange Has Been Done By Farmers—Organization At Durham Perfected

(By Sheldon L. Clement, Research Assistant, Department of Agricultural Economics, North Carolina State College.)

During these days when money is lacking, much discussion is heard concerning the revival of barter, which is designed to facilitate the exchange of commodities and services without the use of regular money. A writer in The New York Times recently stated that a million persons in more than 300 communities in almost 40 states are engaged in some form of barter.

At first this barter was accomplished without the aid of any organization—two persons chancing to learn that each had something to spare which the other needed, made an exchange. Later it was found that the organization of barter exchanges, with places where farmers and others might bring produce or services to offer for exchange, made possible many more exchanges. Consequently such exchanges have been organized in many communities throughout the United States.

In North Carolina there has been comparatively little organized barter, although the question of organizing barter exchanges in the state is being given consideration. A certain amount of direct exchange has been accomplished by county agents of the College Extension service and through the advertising columns of the Agricultural Review, published by the State Department of Agriculture. In Durham, there was recently organized the Labor and Materials Exchange, an organization for the unemployed under the direction of Dr. N. I. White. In its advertisement, this exchange offers services of an employment bureau, a barter exchange, a sewing room, a registered nurse, and a public reading room. Membership in the employment bureau is reported to number over 700, "covering practically every branch of skill."

Barter, in the strict sense, means the exchange of one article for another without the use of any medium of exchange. Such transactions are necessarily cumbersome and awkward, and subject to a number of difficulties. If the organization sponsoring the barter of goods attempts to find two persons, each having what the other wants, it faces the double difficulty of finding, for example, a man with a cow who wants a plow and a man with a plow who wants a cow, and then trying to determine the exact ratio of exchange between the two. If it is agreed that two cows should exchange for three plows, no trade will be possible except in these numbers, or multiples of them, since it is not practicable to divide a cow into two parts and a plow into three. It is also difficult to keep in mind exchange ratios for a large number of articles in terms of a large number of other articles.

Most of the well organized barter exchanges have attempted to eliminate these difficulties by introducing a medium of exchange usually referred to as scrip. This scrip consists simply of certificates of credit issued by the exchange, usually in denominations of 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1, and \$5, to members of the group in return for goods or services. As a rule it is not backed by gold or other securities than the labor and products of the group.

### PRIZE BIRD HOUSE VACANT

Dallas, Texas.—Mrs. Banks Upshaw, of Dallas, won a \$100 prize for a tomato-can bird house submitted in a national contest. After winning the prize, she put up an identical bird house in her yard here. A year has passed and not a single bird has entered it.

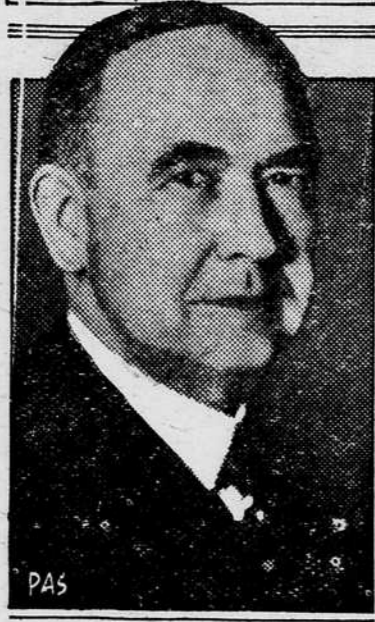
### PROTECT BOND HOLDERS

Amsterdam, Holland.—Authorities decided to establish a committee to protect holders of bonds containing a clause for payment in gold. The action was taken in view of the fall of the dollar.

### KILLED AT CROSSING

A westbound Southern train at Morganton completely demolished Tom William's car on a grade crossing and killed William, Claude Nice and Roy Ramsey.

### Important Bank Job



Walter J. Cummings, of Chicago, is the man selected by President Roosevelt to become executive assistant to Secretary Woodin of the Treasury and whose job, it is reported, will be that directing the liquidation of closed banks which cannot open.

## 71 Seek Beer Licenses

Continued from page one  
E. Spencer Service Station.  
E. W. Pallings.  
R. L. Clodfelter, Cafe.  
J. W. Kepley, Cafe.

China Grove  
R. L. Misenheimer.  
The Sanitary Cafe.  
China Grove Hotel.  
Frank's Barbecue Place, China Grove Road.  
W. J. Adams.  
Phillip's Drug Company.  
The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company.

Kannapolis  
G. N. Novill Cafe.  
Super Service Station.  
Perry's Service Station.  
Triple X Lunch Room.

Gold Hill  
Midway Service Station.  
Leonard's Service Station.

Granite Quarry  
H. B. Lyerly.  
T. E. Lyerly, Service Station.  
D. G. Russell.

Cleveland  
Jack Chandler, Filling Station.  
Fairview Service Station.  
W. E. Griffin, Woodleaf.  
J. R. Bame, Barber.  
A. B. Martin, Yarkin.

## Merchants To Meet Tonight At Pres. Hut

The annual meeting and banquet of the Salisbury-Spencer Merchants' association will be held tonight at 7 o'clock in the Presbyterian hut.

Mr. David Owens, manager of the J. B. Ivey and company and president of the Charlotte Merchants' association, will speak on affairs of interest to merchants. In addition to his address there will be a musical entertainment.

### ASK PRAYERS FOR ROOSEVELT

New Orleans.—Declaring that "the happiness of our country must be founded upon spiritual as well as temporal ideals," Archbishop Shaw of New Orleans urged all Catholic in the city to join in prayer for the welfare of President Roosevelt and other officials of the nation.

### POSTMASTER TO GET JOB AS MAIL CARRIER

Glouster, Ohio.—Postmaster H. F. Hambel, of Glouster, who is serving his third term, will escape loss of employment when the Democratic appointments are made.

### NEAR BEER QUITS MARKET

Memphis, Tenn.—Breweries who have been producing all the near beer consumed in Arkansas and Mississippi have ceased manufacturing the prohibition beverage altogether, now that real beer has returned, distributors said here.

## Miss Perkins Finds Scarcity Of Bathrooms

Tells Reporters That Report Has "Somewhat Shocked" Her

She Urges Installation Of Sewer Systems

Labor Secretary Believes That Would Provide Work For Many

"I have a report which somewhat shocked me. It shows that thirty per cent. of city families have no bathrooms, sixty per cent. of people in towns and villages have no sewer systems—and, therefore, no bathrooms, and ninety per cent. of the rural population have no bathrooms.

"My informant says it would take all the plumbing supply factories working steadily for ten years to supply all these missing bathrooms.

"The installation of water and sewer systems is one kind of public work which would increase the standard of living permanently and put a great number of people at work immediately."

Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, sat behind her desk dressed all in black, an alert, bright-eyed, highly intelligent person, and answered all the questions fifty reporters, nearly half of them women, could shoot at her.

"It is highly important that in our program of public works we select projects which both raise the standard of living permanently and which put as many people possible directly and indirectly to work.

"That is the one great problem before the country today—to get people to work as quickly as possible.

"I suppose I have received 2,000 plans for meeting the economic emergency.

"These plans arrange themselves into seven classes:

"1. Proposals that the Government take over all kinds of industry and operate them for the benefit of the people.

"2. Proposals that the Government pay some kind of subsidy or give financial aid to private industry, the Government to fix wages and limit profits.

"3. The Government to distribute production equally among all the plants in each industry, fix wages, fix working hours and limit profits.

"4. The Government to set up industrial boards, something like the old War Industries Board, these boards to determine the amount of production necessary in each line, establish the quota to be produced by each plant and also fix wages, hours of labor and profits. This plan has been suggested by a good many thoughtful and practical people, including, I think, Mr. Baruch, who outlined such an idea a year ago.

"5. A suggested plan for combining industry and agriculture. People to move out into the country onto land which is now almost waste land, but on which gardens might be grown and the small factories to be established in each industry, so that the people might combine farm living and eating with a certain amount of cash wages gained by working in the factories. That is a long-distance plan, which would not help much in the next few months.

"6. An enormous plan of public works of all kind, some of these suggestions also including the regimentation of the whole population.

"7. The establishment of the old-fashioned barter-plan on a national scale.

"I think most people with experience of the barter plan think it useful only in small communities and in the neighborhood of farms."

"Would you mind telling us," Miss Perkins was asked, "which of these plans you favor?"

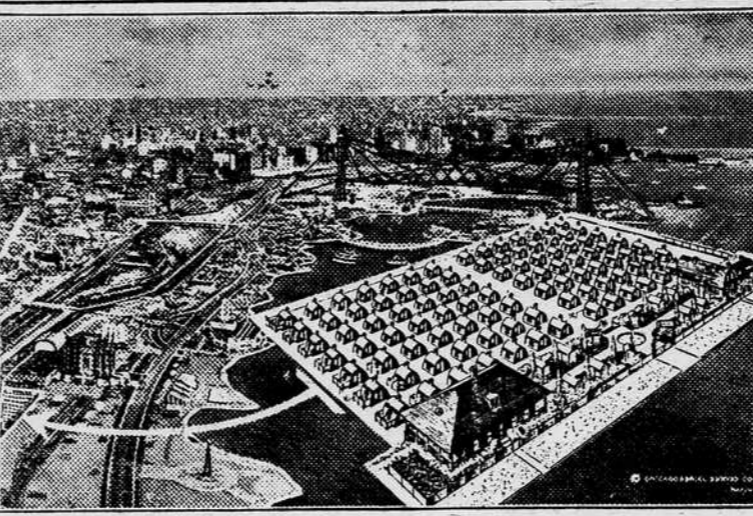
"I would mind very much," she replied with a quick smile.

"I am one of those who think no single panacea exists. The enemy must be attacked on many fronts at the same time.

"If we start a big public works program that should create a demand for what economists call capital goods—steel, cement, brick etc., and the people who are employed on these public works should create a demand for what are called consumers' goods—bread and meat, dishpans, hats, etc. "The virtue of the Black thirty-

## EGG LAYERS IN CONTEST

International Competition at A Century of Progress



Courtesy American Poultry Journal

An aerial view of Chicago Century of Progress which will include an International Egg Laying Contest. The artist's sketch in the right foreground shows the detail of the Poultry Exhibit. Here 3,000 of the best birds of the laying breeds, specially fed and housed, will compete for individual and pen honors every week for 5 months—May 28th to October 29th, 1933.

Millions of city folks along with millions of their country cousins will have the opportunity to see at first hand the operation of modern poultry plants at the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago, May 28th to October 29th.

More than 3,000 of the best producing hens in the country will be entered in an International Egg Laying Contest under the auspices of the National Poultry Council.

The American public is not consuming the number of eggs annually that our Canadian neighbors are, according to the poultry officials. Harvey C. Wood, Manager of the International Egg Laying Contest at the Century of Progress, states that Canadians eat 88 more eggs per capita than do U. S. citizens.

"One of the purposes in conducting this exhibit," says Mr. Wood, "is to make millions of new friends for the poultry industry. Also we want to demonstrate in a practical way what good quality in eggs really means."

In this effort to prove the producing ability of hens kept under proper conditions and fed according to proper feeding methods the Official Rules Committee of the Contest has decided upon an Official Egg Laying Mash and Scratch Grain which must be fed to all birds entered. After an exhaustive search for a feed that would meet all requirements the committee selected Purina Breeder Egg Chowder and Purina Hen Chow.

Thus the exhibition of the poultry people will not only be recreational but informative, and as such

hour week bill is that it will put many more people to work immediately.

"I think it highly important also that a bottom limit be put on wages which are to be paid. Two States, New York and Utah, have just recently passed minimum wage laws. A good many suggestions have been made to the House Committee on Labor, which is now considering the five-day, thirty-hour week bill, looking to the establishment of minimum wages in the various industries. I have made some myself.

"It is true that many of us have

will be one of the most valuable of exhibitions at the Fair.

One of the best spaces on the ground has been reserved for the exclusive use of the poultry men. Over 100 modern poultry houses each divided into two pens, housing a total of 26 females and 2 males each will form the Poultry Exhibit. At the very entrance to the Poultry Colony will be exhibition pens in which will be housed unusual breeds of chickens so that every visitor can become acquainted with the many varieties and breeds of barnyard biddies.

Every week a model hatchery will produce more than 5,000 baby chicks on regular schedule. These will be packed and shipped to any point in the United States via Uncle Sam's Parcel Post Service. The wisdom of getting offspring from known producers at the Contest will be apparent.

A Broiler Plant where chickens are fattened for market will produce special fries to be sold to visitors.

It is more than a Poultry Show that is getting under way now at top speed for the Century of Progress. It is a demonstration of the value of accumulated research headed by our Agricultural Schools and turned into practical commercial service under the untiring direction of the research division of commercial feed mills.

The same feeds that will be available to the country's best hens at the Century of Progress International Egg Laying Contest are available in exactly the same form to poultry raisers in every part of the country.

come to recognize that, after all, the really important thing is to get as many people as possible to work in their normal occupations. The public works program will put bookkeepers and all sorts of tradesmen and skilled workmen into common labor work. We want to get them back into mills, factories, mines and railroads, where they work in normal times."

MR. ROOSEVELT wants to reduce the interest on farm mortgages. However, we dare say they can find other ways of avoiding the income tax.

## Scientist Describes Drunken Butterflies

Washington.—Butterflies with a regular bar-by's appetite for alcohol, as well as others with a craving for other narcotics, are described by Austin Clark, of the Smithsonian Institution. Piles of decaying fruit, in an advanced state of fermentation, are much frequented by certain butterfly species he says. They feed until they are quite stupefied.

Less understandable appetites, from the human point of view, are displayed by butterflies that apparently like to get drunk on carrion. A dead snake, hung up a few feet above the ground and left to its own malodorous devices, will attract swarms of woodland butterflies. The Indian pipe, a curious plant of the woods, has a strong attraction for the active little skipper butterfly, which seems to get a powerful "jolt" of some kind of narcotic substance from it.

Butterflies, says Mr. Clark, have astonishing powers of chemical discrimination. Many species lay their eggs only on the leaves of certain species of plants, many of which have no odor at all to human noses.

Moreover, they seem to be able to find the chemical stuffs they want even in unfamiliar plants. Mr. Clark cites the case of the common cabbage butterfly, introduced from Europe, which in this country lays its eggs on nasturtium leaves as well as on plants of the cabbage tribe. This is remarkable because while the nasturtium is quite remote from the cabbage in its botanical affinities, it happens to contain chemical substances closely similar to those found in cabbage leaves.

### FIND MISSING AVIATRIX

Rangoon, Burma.—Mrs. Harry Bonney, who had been missing since she left Alton Star, Malady States, on a flight from Australia to England, was found 30 miles south of Victoria Point, Burma. She was not hurt, but her plane had been damaged in landing.

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# PROBAK BLADES

FOR GILLETTE RAZORS



LOUIS DAPPLES, internationally famous banker and philanthropist, who was the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Medicine Degree from the University of Lausanne in Switzerland in recognition of his services to science and industry. The presentation took place recently at the Lausanne Palace during a dinner given in his honor by his business associates.

Dapples' career has been closely identified with large scale financing. One of his most notable achievements in this field was the task of completely organizing the Banque Francaise et Italienne, in South America, one of the most important in the New World.

He is well known in this country, especially in financial circles and among the leaders of the milk industry. The American affiliation of the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, of which he is president, is the Nestle Milk Products, Inc., with headquarters in New York.

### CARLOADINGS INCREASE

Chicago.—H. A. Seandrett, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad, announced that loadings for the week ended April 21 totaled 60,734 cars compared with 52,311 cars for the same week in March.

### ONE-SENTENCE WILL LEAVES \$9,000 CASH

Pittsburgh.—In a one-sentence will, written in German, Karolin Albrecht, of Pittsburgh, left \$9,000 to a sister, Anna Bromann, of Chicago.