

The Yadkin Ripple

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NO. 26

FLOOD OF GOLD AGAIN SETS IN

Greater Supply of Precious Metal in This Country Now Than Ever in Its History.

Is the Only Substance Which Has Been Received by All Races and Peoples in Exchange for Other Property and Services.

Washington.—The flood of gold into the United States, which ebbed somewhat after reaching its peak in 1917, has set in again and there is now probably a greater supply of this precious metal in the country than at any other time in its history. This flow and what the present stock of gold in the United States means in terms of the world supply is the subject of a bulletin issued from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Gold, the aristocrat of metals, is truly cosmopolitan," says the bulletin, "and is found to a greater or less extent in every part of the world from near the equator in Africa, Peru and Borneo to the frozen ground of Alaska, Finland and Siberia. Since the beginning of history, and doubtless long before any records were made, gold has largely typified 'the world's desire,' and it is the only substance which has been received by all races and peoples in exchange for other property and services. It was in truth, therefore, long before legislation by practically every civilized country made it formally so, the world's standard of value."

Pouring in From 30 Countries. "In the early months of 1921 gold reached the United States from about thirty different countries. Much of this gold doubtless originated in the United States, and there was among it, no doubt, metal from practically every source of gold known to the world. For the gold of the world constitutes practically a single stock held temporarily in many reservoirs; and as exchange rates and other economic and financial conditions change, it flows freely back and forth and across along trade routes, weaving a veritable golden web tying the nations together.

"It is not at all improbable that some of the gold that is pouring in on the shores of the United States first left this hemisphere in Spanish galleons after it was torn from the temples of the Incas by the Spanish Conquistadores. Another part may have rested once in the treasuries of the Great Moguls; while beside it is gold fresh from the mines of Australia, the Klondike or the Rand, for, aside from that which is absorbed in the arts or is lost or used in industry, practically all gold these days finds its way to the pots of the assayer and goes to make up pawns in the world's trade.

"Of what may be called the relatively common metals, fairly close estimates of the quantity in existence can be made probably only for gold and silver. Even for these two metals satisfactory estimates of production can be made only for the period since the discovery of America. There is nothing on which to base estimates of the gold produced before 1492, but it is safe to assume that because of the few sources and the primitive mining methods the quantity in treasures and circulation at that time was but a small fraction of the quantity since produced.

Nearly 30,000 Tons of Gold. "Since Columbus landed in America, according to statistics assembled by the director of the mint, the world production of gold through 1919 amounted to more than three-quarters of a billion troy ounces. The estimated amount is the equivalent of 29,448.22 tons of the precious metal, occupying 49,100.85 cubic feet, and worth more than seventeen and three-quarter billions of dollars.

"Not all the gold produced since the discovery of America is available. Much has been used, destroyed or lost, and much in the form of jewelry or plate is out of circulation and not in treasuries. The best available estimate of the gold in circulation and in treasuries places the amount at \$9,000,000,000, or enough to make 90 of the foot-thick 'dollars.' Just about a third of this world treasure is now in the United States, and this is not far below the amount that has been yielded by the mines of the United States.

"The United States leads all countries and even some continents in the aggregate amount of gold produced—\$3,813,000,000. Africa and Australia have each produced more than three and a quarter billion dollars worth, South America more than two billion and Russia and Siberia more than one and a half billion. For a number of years the Rand section of the Transvaal, South Africa, has led all gold producing regions in annual output, producing around 40 per cent of the world output."

BABY BEAR HER PLAYMATE



A baby bear, just one week-old, came floating down Yosemite creek recently, swimming bravely for its life and sending out S. O. S. signals every minute. A passerby rescued him, and he was taken to the office of Superintendent Lewis, where a warm coat was put at his disposal and lots of good food; in fact, too much food, for the tourists were so interested in him that their attentions seemed likely to make him ill. The bear has been named Moses, for obvious reasons, although there are no bulrushes in Yosemite creek. Little Jane Solinsky, three-year-old daughter of a government employee, is finding the bear a delightful playmate.

Large Pelican Caught. Waco, Tex.—Ed Bahilman, living near Riesel, 14 miles southeast of Waco, captured a pelican recently on his place, said to be one of the finest specimens of its kind ever seen in central Texas. The bird's bill is 16 inches long. It measures 8 feet 2 inches from tip to tip and it stands 3½ feet high, weighing 16 pounds.

Boys Must Stay Home Nights for Thirty Days

Seven boys, all under twelve years old, found guilty by Mayor Myers of Greenfield, Ind., of talking pennies from the milk bottles set out on porches, have been sentenced to stay at home after six o'clock in the evening for 30 days. Their parents are intrusted to enforce the sentence, and not to permit any of the boys to leave their homes between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., unless accompanied by the parents.

Aged Man Likes Swimming

Cleveland, O.—Thomas H. Farrell is patiently waiting for the lake to warm up for the swimming temperature. Mr. Farrell says he prefers swimming to eating. He's only eighty years of age. "I still go swimming every chance I get," Mr. Farrell said. "It's the greatest sport in the world and helps to keep you in fine form. I guess I learned to love the water when I was a ship joiner in my youth. I'm fond of boating and all other aquatic sports."

HOUSEKEEPER GETS \$125,000

Cleveland Man Leaves Bulk of Estate to Servant—Was Pugilist's Friend.

Cleveland.—Practically all of his \$125,000 estate was bequeathed by Al Rumsey to Miss Eleanor Gregory, his housekeeper, according to the terms of his will admitted to probate at Sandusky, Ohio.

Rumsey was chief commissioner for the Cleveland Lake Carriers' association. He was a friend of prize fighters, horsemen and actors.

The will bequeaths \$5,000 to Miss Izora Brooks of Vermillion and grants her the privilege of passing the remainder of her life anywhere on the estate.

To Luther Day he left his diamond stickpin, and to Harold Burton his watch and chain.

Half Dollar in Boys Throat

Louisville.—Dr. S. Shelton Watkins recently removed a half-dollar which, since January, had been lodged in the throat of Ray Johnson, 12-year-old son of a Brownsville, Ky., stock broker. Dr. Watkins administered an anesthetic, after which he abstracted the coin with forceps. The boy was able to leave the hospital several hours later.

Only Four More Days

Only four more days remain in which to obtain The Ripple at Our Special Offer of \$1.00 a year. If you do not renew during these four days and later pay \$1.50 for your paper we won't be to blame. This offer is made for the benefit of our subscribers and it expires next Monday night. After that date The Ripple will be \$1.50 a year as usual.

The Ripple now has eight pages and is full of good home and foreign news. It is well worth the price and many papers this size are now selling at \$2.00 a year. Come in before July 11 and get the benefit of this special offer.

MANY VESSELS STILL ARE IDLE

Recent Visitor to Important Ports Found That Only Tankers Are in Demand.

RIGID ECONOMY IS NECESSARY

Prospects of Revival in Trade Are Reasonably Favorable—Crowds on American Freighters and Oil Tanks Are Well Fed.

New York.—Worldwide retrenchment has affected no class of the industrial community more than the men (and women) who "go down to the sea in ships." Ships have been laid up in every important port I have visited, from United States of America to Britain, Holland, Belgium, Egypt, New Zealand, Australia and even South Africa, where the Durban wharves seemed to be compelled to take a rest. "Business as usual" has only appeared to be available to the oil tanks, and at Tampico quite recently I have known a vessel to wait much over a week before being able to take oil aboard.

It is quite clear that those who direct the destinies of the world's exchange of commodities have realized the pressing need for "peace, retrenchment and reform," and the curtailment of the wages of seamen, masters-arms, quartermasters, engineers, oilers, water tenders, wipers, trimmers, stewards, cooks, and assistant stewards is only a symptom of worldwide necessity.

When war broke out \$20 a month for an able seaman and \$17 a month for an assistant steward would be considered acceptable. Before the war terminated, with the signing of the armistice, stewards had in Britain a most active leader in Joe Cotter, and his efforts on their behalf led to the assistant stewards receiving £11 per month from the shipping companies and £3 as a bonus from the British government, roughly \$56 per month, while the United States seamen obtained \$70 per month, added to which they were paid \$1.50 a day while in port, in the shape of overtime—that is, on days other than these associated with arrival and departure.

Held Up for Days. At that time every available vessel was in requisition, and barges were more valuable than battleships. I have known ships held up for days because they could not obtain barges for their cargoes. In 1915 Great Britain owned 8,675 vessels of 19,235,705 tons, and had in 1920 so far recovered from her stupendous war losses to possess vessels of 18,111,000 tons. In 1914 she employed 295,653 seamen of various grades, thousands of them being Lascars and various Asiatics, Germans, Swedes, Norwegians and Russians. What they total today none can compute.

In addition to the actual monetary reward general conditions have improved to a surprising degree, in conformity with recognition of the bravery displayed by all seamen working on allied vessels during the war. Some years ago I traveled to South Africa on a boat belonging to the Union Company of Britain, and during the greater part of the trip we were compelled to drink condensed sea water, while fresh bread twice per week was regarded as a luxury. Sailors fared as best they could on salt beef or pork and hard biscuit. The introduction of refrigerating plants has altered that, and sympathizing with the seamen, the British board of trade evolved a compulsory schedule of foods. This was in operation for some time after war had been declared.

Americans Liberal. The shipping board and American

47 Years Old Before He Saw Circus

Sistersville, W. Va.—So busy working for 11 children was Wesley Syco, forty-seven years old, that he had never been more than 20 miles from home until the other day when he took his first ride on a train, his first ride on a street car and his first trip to a circus.

Catches Big Catfish

Bardonia, Ky.—G. C. Duncan of Bardonia, while fishing near Wheatley, Ky., pulled from the Kentucky river a yellow catfish that weighed 66 pounds. He hooked his catch on a throw line and it took an hour to get him in the boat.

NO RULE FOUND FOR OLD AGE

Centenarians' Habits Differ Like Those of Other People, Say the Records.

London.—That a Kurdish porter in Constantinople is reputed to be one hundred fifty years old has been told in this correspondence. It is now added that the aged man has a remarkably sweet tooth—if he has teeth. At any rate, he is inordinately fond of candy, preserves and all that sort of thing. So it is only fair to presume that he does not attribute his longevity to simplicity and moderation in diet.

The stories of alleged centenarians would, indeed, lead to nothing but confusion if any one attempted to base upon them a system of hygiene. According to Bailey's "Records of Longevity," John Hussey, who lived to one hundred sixteen, took nothing for breakfast during the last half century of his life except plain tea sweetened with honey; Judith Banister, another centenarian, lived during her last sixty years on biscuits, bread and apples; John de la Somet reached the age of one hundred thirty through being an inveterate smoker. John Wilson at one hundred sixteen attached great importance to his having for forty years sipped off roasted turnips, and Mrs. Lewson, who exceeded one hundred seventeen before she joined the majority, never washed for fear of catching cold or some dreadful disorder, but besmeared her face and neck all over with hog's lard because that was soft and lubricating.

In his "Safe Studies" the late Lionel A. Tollenmache tells of a man who, alone among his colleagues, was robust in an unhealthy manufacture and who ascribed his good fortune to his daily practice of bathing in water as hot as he could bear it. He refers also to an old smuggler, a reputed centenarian, who was asked by a certain peer to what he attributed his great age.

"Really, my Lord," he replied, "I can't tell. I used to get my feet wet every day and was drunk nearly every night."

Mr. Tollenmache recalls also that Lord Tenterden, a judge, whenever very old persons appeared before him as witnesses used to ask them to what cause they ascribed their longevity. Some alleged one reason and some another, but nearly all had been early risers.

Entry Notice

North Carolina | Entry No.—
Yadkin County | Before T. R. Eaton, Entry Taker

The undersigned files, and gives this notice of entry of the following free and unappropriated lands in the said county and state, bounded as follows: Beginning at the east side of the sand-clay road or bridge street in the town of Jonesville, North Carolina, and runs eastward 55 feet to the old sidewalk on the east side of the old street, then northward with the west side of the old sidewalk on the east side of the said old street 200 feet to a stake, then westward 70 feet to the edge of the sand-clay road, then southward along said road to the beginning, containing square feet.

This April 21st, 1921.

J. S. Mayberry, Claimant.

Filed 23rd day of April, 1921, at 10:10 a. m.

J. G. Huff, of East Bend, Died Sunday Night

Funeral Tuesday Morning At 11 O'clock At Macedonia; Leaves Large Family

Mr. J. G. Huff, well known citizen and prominent business man and manufacturer of East Bend, died Sunday night at 10 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. L. Matthews, at Sanford, to which place he recently went to recuperate. The body was returned to the home at East Bend and the funeral was conducted from Macedonia church, near the home, at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. Huff had been in ill health for several weeks, he having recently returned from Baltimore where he was under treatment of specialists. He was nearly seventy years old, and was one of the pioneer citizens of the county, contributing much to its development. For many years he was head of the well known Huff buggy manufacturing plant which has built up a large business and with which he is still connected. About five years ago he retired from active management of that concern and has since been devoting himself to bridge contracting.

He is survived by Mrs. Huff and the following children: Mrs. J. L. Kapp, of Winston; Mrs. M. L. Matthews, of Sanford; Mrs. John Apperson, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Crews Styers, of Roanoke; Messrs. Charles Huff, and Gates Huff, and Misses Laura and Ethel Huff, of East Bend.

Jurors for August Term

The following is a list of the jurors drawn last Monday for the August term of Superior court: M. S. Aagell, Millard Cook, J. F. Hoots, A. Z. Johnson, W. L. Norman, E. D. Macemore, R. A. Gough, Dan Vestal, Henry Brown, J. J. Patterson, J. B. Stimpson, J. M. Speer, M. A. Hinson, S. A. Poindexter, U. A. Martin, W. H. Kelly, H. J. Ray, J. N. Davis, Arthur Kirk, D. E. Shermer, N. P. Brown, J. O. Todd, L. F. W. Miller, D. B. Holcomb, B. H. Dinkins, Jones F. Long, W. L. Finney, J. J. Kiger, J. D. Carter, W. L. Kelly, A. B. Hobson, M. L. Templeton, I. F. Eddleman, and W. W. Miller.

Hamptonville News Items

Misses Leara Buryess Esther and Beulah Fleming spent an enjoyable week end with Misses Daisy and Ola Nicholson of Route 1.

Word has been received here that Mrs. John A. Hampton who has been spending a few weeks with her brother, Dr. S. M. Brown in Kansas City, Mo., will return home Friday, July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Brown of Winston-Salem are spending their vacation with friends and relatives here. Mr. Brown holds a responsible position with R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., having been with them for the past four years.

Mr. Parks Hampton spent a very pleasant week end with friends at Elkin.

Center News

Mr. Gray Sheeks from Omaha, Nebraska, is visiting his Grand-papa in Center.

Mr. George Holcomb and family visited Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Whitaker Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gentry from Yadkinville visited in Center Sunday.

Mr. Bloom Holcomb from Roanoke, Virginia, is visiting in town this week.

On next Saturday evening we meet at Weatherman's store for the purpose of organizing a club for pitching horse-shoes. Everybody invited.

Mr. Will Gentry from Pina Branch visited in Center Sunday afternoon.

Dixie Bond & Mortgage Co. Holds Semi-annual Meeting July 1

The directors of The Dixie Bond Mortgage Company held their Semi-annual meeting in the office of the Company July 1st. The report of the management showed that it had maintained its wonderful growth throughout every month, even in this period of severe financial distress, and the usual half yearly dividend of 4 per cent was paid to the stockholders and considerable amount carried over to the undivided profit account.

The report further showed that the company now has 89 shareholders, composed of the very best people scattered throughout the county, and a few beyond the county. The record of this company is something of which the officers and stockholders have every reason to be proud and its growth has been one of the most phenomenal in the history of this section.

The company was organized and incorporated in March 1917, with a capital of only \$2,600.00. On January 1st, 1918, its resources were \$12,452.60; January 1, 1919, \$33,981.46; January 1, 1920, \$55,013.58; January 1, 1921, \$70,005.77 and on July 1, 1921, had reached a total of \$88,281.38.

The company has not only made money for itself and its stockholders but has been of great service to the people of this section. It maintains a New York connection and executes orders on all exchanges in that city for the purchase or sale of stocks, bonds, and all kinds of securities. The management has been conservative and it has never lost a penny in all its transactions. It even carries insurance to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars covering loss of its papers while being carried in the mails.