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SCORE JOHNSON

"Pussyfoot" Johnson, Antislavery League representative, has been so successful in this country that he worked himself out of a job, and with prohibition a legal if not exactly an actual fact, it was perfectly natural that he should seek other lands to conquer.

His quest led him to London. The Englishman dearly loves his tippie. He regarded Johnson as an interloper, a crusader and others things, even as some of our leading prohibition newspapers in this country were saying a few years ago, when liquor advertising was plentiful, that "too many men high in the church have placed themselves on record as opposed to prohibition to justify even the most fanatical prohibitionist in assailing those who oppose prohibition."

And when Mr. Johnson had an appointment to make a speech on the evil of strong drink some college boys kidnaped him, man-handled him and gave him a right rough time. As soon as he was able he sent a message from the hospital to the boys that he hoped they had had a good time and as for himself he was nursing an injured eye but no grievance.

Now the boys want to give him a banquet. They say he must be a good sport. Perhaps he will accept the invitation, and there is no doubt it will be a dry affair.

If this man Johnson is the type this episode has indicated, England had better watch out. He is a dangerous person for the liquor interests to fight.

Had he nursed a monumental grudge, as the outrageous hazing might have given him an excuse to do, he would have been a joke and an object of ridicule wherever he went.

To most persons the opportunity is given now and then to become resentful or to be forgiving; to strike back or to turn the other cheek.

Almost everyone has numerous occasions for demonstrating his disposition to forget or to be unforgiving.

Anyone can shake off or dismiss a small grievance as inconsequential, but in the larger affairs slights and jeers are dangerous only if they are taken seriously.

BARTER

There is always some other way, and where there is a will there is a way, and the Germans are proving the truth of these aphorisms. They need raw material and they have no money with which to buy it. The German mark is degraded in all markets. In default of money they were thrown back upon the ancient practice of barter and exchange, which means that labor is made the medium of exchange.

Germany was barefooted, and had neither hides nor leather. She bought hides in Holland, shipped them home and tanned them, then sent the leather to her factories and made it up into boots and shoes. A sufficient number of these shoes were then shipped back to Holland and used to pay for the raw hides. In this way labor is made the medium of exchange, because the finished product eventually goes to consumers who have good money with which to pay for it.

The laboring people do their part. They work eight hours a day, for which they receive pay, and then they work two or three hours more for the Fatherland. Barter is a very old way of doing business, and it has been used in all pioneer countries. The Indians used wampum, strings of beads or shells for currency, but among white men the day's work was often the medium of exchange. If a man desired to buy a sheep, a hog or any article that he needed he gave in exchange a certain number of days' work in payment for it. In some places tobacco was used as money, even in the very important matter of buying wives, who were considered to be worth 14 pounds of the cured weed.

In Davy Crockett's time the coon skin was the current coin of the realm, and that is not so very far away or long ago, and even today, while money is plentiful and transactions are based on cash, barter is really practiced.

The Southern planter receives cash for his cotton, which is a temporary payment. This cash he surrenders for the finished product when it comes back to him ready for use. The manufacturer or conversion of raw material into the finished product is called, technically, manipulation, and this is much more profitable than production of the raw material. A pound of steel is measured by a few cents, but when this steel is manipulated and converted into watch springs or razor blades it brings several hundred dollars. This is why capital has accumulated in the manufacturing centers, while it is always scarce in the sections where the raw material is produced and sold in its raw state. The hardwood sold in Memphis for shipment away amounts to a very large sum, but if this wood was manipulated into finished products the amount would increase many fold. Manufacturing at home also saves the great expense of freight rates both ways, and keeps the money at home to finance other enterprises.

Germany, being without capital, must resort to barter, making of her labor a medium of exchange. To do this she must have credit, and credit, when properly used, represents capital. Many philosophers hold that money is never a final payment. The final audit comes only when some other product is purchased and used.

Germany is making strenuous efforts to rehabilitate her economic structure, which is much better business than building up a great military machine.

If the farmers and even the city people who cultivate a little plot of ground would raise a variety of sweet potatoes like those produced at the West Tennessee State Normal school by Frank L. Teuton, director of the department of agriculture, there would be no complaint of food shortage or the high cost of living. On one acre of medium land with no fertilizer Mr. Teuton raised 150 bushels and they were all exceedingly large. Mr. Teuton says the secret is good cultivation. The five or six potatoes he sent the editor of The News Scimitar will just about get us through the winter if properly augmented by the customary delicacies usually distributed by our friends around hog killing time.

There is quite a demand over the country for "the man of the hour." Eventually we may come to it, but at present the one receiving the most attention is the five-hour man.

The governor of Iowa is threatening to declare martial law in order to relieve the coal shortage. If that will help every household should try it.

Movie of a Man Holding a Strange Kid—By Briggs

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