

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN

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Business Leaders Adopt Blanket Code Repeal Drive Will Begin This Month

Recovery Plan Wins Support

Practically All Business Houses In City Join

New Wage Scale For Employees

Designed To Increase Employment And Shorten Hours

Salisbury manufacturers, merchants, business men and operators of all types of businesses are signing or have indicated that they will sign the National Recovery Administration's agreement or "blanket code," sponsored by President Roosevelt in an effort to increase, immediately, the purchasing power of the great masses of American people and thus restore prosperity.

The agreements have been distributed in the city and since that time every employer has been studying the agreement, analyzing it, speculating on the effect which it will have on his business. That it will have a marked effect no one will deny.

There is in evidence a marked willingness to support the President in his bold move for restoration of the Nation's purchasing power. But there is also evidence that living up to the N. R. A. agreement will be a difficult thing for many a business man to do, unless prosperity does return, and that almost at once, in order that the increased expenses incurred under the agreement may be cared for out of increased business.

Because for one reason or another, there has been delay in agreeing upon codes for the various groups of industries, President Roosevelt has found it necessary to provide a blanket code to govern all industries and businesses, until such time as codes for the individual groups may be agreed upon and approved.

The blanket codes provides that every person employed shall receive a salary of not less than \$12 per week, with hours of employment ranging from 35 to 40 hours per week. Following is the blanket code presented for signature under the head "President's Re-Employment Agreement" under the National Recovery Act:

During the period of the President's emergency re-employment drive, that is to say, from August 1 to December 31, 1933, or to any earlier date of approval of a code of fair competition to which he is subject, the undersigned hereby agrees with the President as follows:

- (1) After August 31, 1933, not to employ any person under 16 years of age, except that persons between 14 and 16 may be employed (but not in manufacturing or mechanical industries) for not to exceed three hours per day and those hours between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. in such work as will not interfere with hours of day school.
- (2) Not to work any accounting clerical, banking, office, service, or sales employees (except outside salesmen) in any store, office, department, establishment, or public utility, or on any automotive or horse-drawn passenger, express, delivery, or freight service, or in any

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Beauty at Fair



Miss Drucilla Morgan, of McPherson, Kansas, winner of the title of "Miss Kansas", and an honored guest at the Kansas Day celebration at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

Auto Stealing Racket Slumps

Of The 250,000 Cars Stolen Last Year 90 Per Cent Of Them Are Recovered

Some 250,000 automobiles were stolen in the United States last year and about 225,000, or 90 per cent were recovered.

That the auto stealing racket isn't flourishing as it did a few years ago is disclosed in a survey made by the American Automobile Association which hails the progress in curbing the activities of organized rings of thieves as due to stronger laws, greater police vigilance, heavier penalties and the increased difficulty in selling the stolen cars.

The survey showed that while the number of cars stolen by organized "racketeers" is steadily decreasing, the theft of autos for the purpose of stripping them of removable parts, and thefts by "joyriders" who abandon the cars in out-of-the-way places continue a serious problem, particularly in large cities.

The proportion of stolen cars recovered increased from 71 per cent in 1920 to 90 per cent in 1932. Reports from 70 cities showed an average decline of 15.7 per cent in the number of car thefts last year as compared with 1931.

KILLED BY JUMPING COW

Grover C. Clevenger, 40, of near Canton, was crushed to death when a cow jumped from his truck and landed directly on top of him.

NEWS BRIEFS

CHARGE DOPING SWINDLE

Claiming to have proof that 200 or more horses, competing in races at various American tracks in the last eight months, have been doped with narcotics by racetrack swindlers operating on a national scale, federal agents arrested seven handlers at Arlington park in Chicago.

3 KILLED BESIDE ROAD

Martinsville, Va., authorities are making every effort to find the car which hit and killed three boys lying asleep on the side of a country highway, the night of July 26. A fourth was injured. The mangled bodies were found in the highway by foxhunters.

CHICAGO ARRESTS SAPIRO

Arioso Sapiro, Chicago attorney known throughout the bright tobacco belt as the chief organizer of the ill-fated tobacco co-operatives, is one of 24 persons charged in a blanket indictment in a Chicago court with restraining legitimate trade through terrorism, bombing, acid throwing. Sapiro was named because until on June 2 he had been for nearly a year, counsel for a laundry owners association.

DEATH FOR KIDNAPER

In the first death verdict in a United States kidnaping case, Walter McGee, leader of the gang which kidnaped Mary McElroy from her Kansas City home and held her for \$30,000 ransom, was sentenced to die for his crime after a Missouri jury had convicted him.

GRANGE DEDICATES HOME

The Pomona Grange of Granville county dedicated its county center, the first Grange-owned home in North Carolina. Louis J. Taber, master of the National Grange and Kerr Scott, master of the State Grange, were chief speakers.

GREENSBORO FORBIDS SUNDAY BASEBALL GAMES

Despite the fact that there were before them petitions bearing the names of 6,000 persons favoring Sunday baseball games in Greensboro, the city council by unanimous vote passed an ordinance forbidding the playing of such games within the city limits.

LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED

Five High Point labor leaders were arrested on charges of inciting 200 federal relief workers to riot in connection with their strike of a week previous. The arrests came as result of attempts to halt the relief workers when they went back to work.

New Sales Tax Schedule Now In Effect Here

Salisbury merchants, along with merchants in all sections of North Carolina, put into operation Tuesday a new uniform schedule for the collection of the state sales tax.

Since the adoption of the sales tax there have been three schedules, and because of the confusion of these schedules Commissioner of Revenue Allen J. Maxwell has announced a single schedule that will apply to all types of businesses.

Under the new schedule the tax collected will be as follows:

- From 1 to 9 cents: no tax.
- From 10 to 35 cents: 1 cent tax.
- From 36 to 70 cents: 2 cents tax.
- From 71 cents to \$1.05: 3 cents tax.

Above \$1.05, the rate will be at 3 percent and application will be governed by the major fractions of purchases.

The new schedule is on the basis of accumulated sales, too, whereas under the old schedules the tax was on each separate item.

Another difference in the new schedule is that merchants must show the tax as a separate item and report the same with the announced price of merchandise as they were permitted to do under the old schedules.

Report Reveals 15 Per Cent of Folks In State On Relief

Fifteen per cent of the entire population of North Carolina required aid from public funds during the month of June, in spite of the improvement in general business conditions and the creation of work as a result of the federal works program, it is shown in information given out by the governor's office of relief.

In June, 480,319 individuals were given aid in North Carolina, these figures including 92,272 families with an average of five persons to the family and 18,959 individuals not members of a family, the figures show.

Cleveland county had only 2.6 per cent of its population receiving public funds for relief, supplanting Stanly county, which had only 2.8 per cent. Until June, Stanly had shown the lowest percentage of destitution of any county in the state. Avery was highest in destitution, 40.1 per cent of its population receiving relief funds.

Extensive improvements has been shown in the last month or two in the state and still further improvement is expected in July, when the plans for public works and other activities begin to be realized.

Stanly county in June had 2.8 per cent of its entire population on relief funds, as compared with 4.2 per cent in May, the figures released show.

GOOD MORNING

When you see a married couple coming down the street the one who is two or three steps ahead is the one that's mad.

MEN DON'T need to powder their noses. The grindstone keeps the sheen off.

Life isn't so simple now. In the old days you could tell a great man by the fact that nobody could translate his signature.

AND ANOTHER THING we would like to know is, would you call surf bathers dippy?

NO DOUBT the letter of the law is X. That always stands for an unknown quantity.

SO LIVE that when your summons comes it won't be delivered by a deputy sheriff.

ONE-HALF of the world doesn't know how the other half got so much credit.

LIVING IMAGE
"Don't you think that swine have an advantage over the average person?"
"Why?"
"Well, they can at least see themselves as others see them."

SAME AS IN OTHER LINES
"Have they surpluses in your church?"
"No, only deficits."

SATISFACTORY PROOF
Professor—What is density?
Student—I can't exactly define it, but I can give you a good illustration of it.
Professor—The illustration you have already given is enough—sit down.

DIVIDENDS may be passed and bonds defaulted, but you still can get plenty of love interest out of the movies.

THE DIFFERENCE between a painist and a grocer is the one finger his scales and the other scales his fingers.

FRANCE is recognized as head of the European gold bloc. And does that make France a block-head?

AS THE MODIST said to the hairdresser: There's gold in them thar frills.

Harry—"But dear, don't you want to marry an economical man?"
Doris—"I suppose so, but it's terrible being engaged to one."

Teacher—"Correct this sentence: 'It was me that spilt the ink.'"
Pupil—"It wasn't me that spilt the ink."

Teachers Will Get Smaller Salaries During This Year

North Carolina teachers will receive about \$543 a year, \$45 a month for 12 months, or \$68 a month for the eight months of actual teaching for next two years, based on the estimate of the State School commission that about \$12,500,000 of the \$16,000,000 will be available for teacher salaries, and that there will be about 23,000 teachers. These estimates were reached following the meeting of the commission last week. A committee was named and will be meeting this week from a committee of the state board of education to work out a salary schedule for teachers for the coming years.

Meanwhile, the school commission directed that plans be made for auditing the school funds for 1932-33. State Auditor Baxter Durham, armed with an opinion from Attorney General Brummitt that he would be liable on his bond for \$16,000,000 school fund, appeared to ask funds to conduct the audit. The school machinery law directs that the commission, in conjunction with the local government commission, shall "cause an audit to be made" of the funds. It is likely that a continuing audit will result, instead of an audit at the end of the year, regardless of whether the state auditor or the commission has it done.

School folks are taking the view that the low salaries in these times of inflation will reap great benefits from their plight for the next two years, and that, though they will be hard hit by the low scale while other things are expected to soar, they will gain in sympathy for their plight, resulting in a much more favorable attitude from the next and succeeding legislatures.

ECONOMIC MEET ADJOURNS

The world economic conference, in session in London for six weeks, adjourned on July 27 for an indefinite period. "Results are not always measured in terms of formal agreements. They can come equally from a free presentation of each nation's difficulties and each nation's methods to meet its individual needs," said President Roosevelt in a message declaring the conference no failure.

THREE CRASH VICTIMS DIE

Bryant Williams, Henderson, died from hurts taken in the collision of his car with that of Dr. Oscar Troop, of New York City. Ray R. Webb, 24, died at Morganton from injuries received in a head-on collision of his truck with a car driven by Walter Duckworth. At Warsaw, J. C. Robinson died of burns received when his automobile caught on fire.

Make Plans For Huge Dry Rally

Wets Are Working Quietly In North Carolina

Election Will Be Held November 7th.

120 Delegates Will Be Named To N. C. Convention

The repeal-standpat fight in North Carolina, with leaders of thought divided on the question of whether to remove the eighteenth amendment from the Federal constitution or leave prohibition as it is, will probably get under way in a definite manner late in August or early in September, leaders of both camps predicted.

On September 3 a big dry rally will be held in Charlotte, but plans for the event have not yet been made, Francis O. Clarkson of Charlotte, a member of the campaign committee of the United Dry Forces, said. What sort of activities are to be conducted by the repeal advocates has not been announced. Robert Lassiter is chairman of the organization heading the repeal efforts in North Carolina. Walter Murphy of Salisbury, former speaker of the North Carolina house of representatives, is the executive secretary.

Under the law passed by the recent North Carolina General Assembly, an election will be held November 7 to determine the state's stand. At this election delegates will be named to compose a constitutional convention, and the delegates will number 120, the same number as compose the North Carolina house of representatives. Each county will elect to the convention as many delegates as it has representatives in the General Assembly.

The voters will have two ballots, it was explained with advocates of retention of the eighteenth amendment voting "No convention." If they win, it was pointed out, there will be no purpose in having a convention, for without such a convention prohibition, as far as North Carolina is concerned, will remain in the national constitution.

If the advocates of repeal win, however, it will be necessary to hold a convention at which the state can be put on record as opposing the retention of the eighteenth amendment. The convention will be called merely as a formality and to comply with the provisions of the recently enacted law which provided the convention method as the proper one for passing upon the question of repeal.

The delegates will be bound, as in the case of the electoral college in presidential elections, by the vote of the electors. A delegate elected on a repeal ticket could legally vote against repeal, but he wouldn't dare do so, and vice versa; although, if the prohibitionists win, there will be no convention, and by the same sort of explanation, if the repeal advocates win and a convention is called, it means that North Carolina is joining the repeal parade.

Shown In Many Trade Indices

Carolinian District Hails Prosperity's Return; Construction Is On Boom

The climb of business in the Fifth Federal Reserve district toward a new era of prosperity has begun to register definitely in most of the trade barometers.

Gains in practically every direction, some of the more pronounced

than others, were listed in the monthly review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond covering the Carolinas, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Commercial failures in the district for June were reported fewer than in any other June since 1921, and the district record was considerably better than the national average.

During the first half of this year, the number of insolvencies compared with the first half of 1932 declined 29 per cent and the

aggregate liabilities involved dropped off nearly 38 per cent.

Employment conditions continued to show improvement, with additional workers required in textile mills, tobacco factories, coal mines and scattered smaller industries.

"There was even a slight improvement," the review pointed out, "in the demand for workers in construction fields."

Textile mills, the review continued, operated full time and consumed more cotton than in any previous month, production being stimulated to some extent at least

by orders placed ahead of requirements to escape payment of the new process tax.

Cotton prices continued to rise after the middle of June, and reached a point about double the prices at this time a year ago. The Review cited the national acreage reduction campaign in this connection.

Some increase in construction work planned was noted, and the review said the volume of retail trade compared favorably with other recent months and "in ac-

tual units of merchandise sold probably equalled if it did not exceed the trade in June last year."

"Wholesale trade," the review said, "has improved notably during the past three months, especially in dry goods, shoes and hardware."

"The agricultural situation at present is the best for several years crops promising satisfactory yields on the whole and the price situation being much better than a year ago."