

Text Of Code Adopted By Motor Car Industry

The code of fair competition for the automobile industry, submitted to the National Recovery Administration, reads in full:

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

The Automobile Industry
Under the provisions of Section 3 of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the following provisions are established as a code of fair competition for the automobile industry:

I.—The term "motor vehicles," as used herein means automobiles, including passenger cars, trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles, for use on the highway.

The term "automobile industry" as used herein includes the manufacturing and assembling within the United States of motor vehicles and bodies therefor and of component and repair parts and accessories by manufacturers or assemblers of motor vehicles.

The term "chamber" as used herein means National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, a trade association having its office at 366 Madison Avenue, New York.

The term "employees" as used herein means all persons employed in the conduct of such operations.

The term "employers" as used herein means all persons, partnerships, associations and corporations in the automobile industry by whom such employees are employed.

The term "effective date" as used herein means the tenth day after this code shall have been approved by the President of the United States.

The term "expiration date" as used herein means Dec. 31, 1933, of the earliest date prior thereto on which the President shall by proclamation or the Congress shall by joint resolution declare that the emergency recognized by Section 3 of the National Industrial Recovery Act has ended.

Wages Graded By Cities:

II.—On and after the effective date, and until the expiration date:

The minimum wages of factory employes covered hereby shall be at the following hourly rates—to adult male factory employes—

—In cities having 500,000 population or over—43 cents.

—In cities having 250,000 or over or less than 500,000 population—41 1/2 cents;

—In cities or towns having less than 250,000 population—40 cents;

—To male factory employes over 16 and less than 21 years of age, and to female factory employes—

—In the respective localities above mentioned, a differential of five cents below the respective hourly rates above mentioned.

Factory employes covered hereby (excluding supervisory staff and all employes engaged in the preparation, care and maintenance of plant, machinery and facilities of and for production) shall work not more than 48 hours in any one week, and not more than 35 hours per week averaged for the period from the effective date to the expiration date.

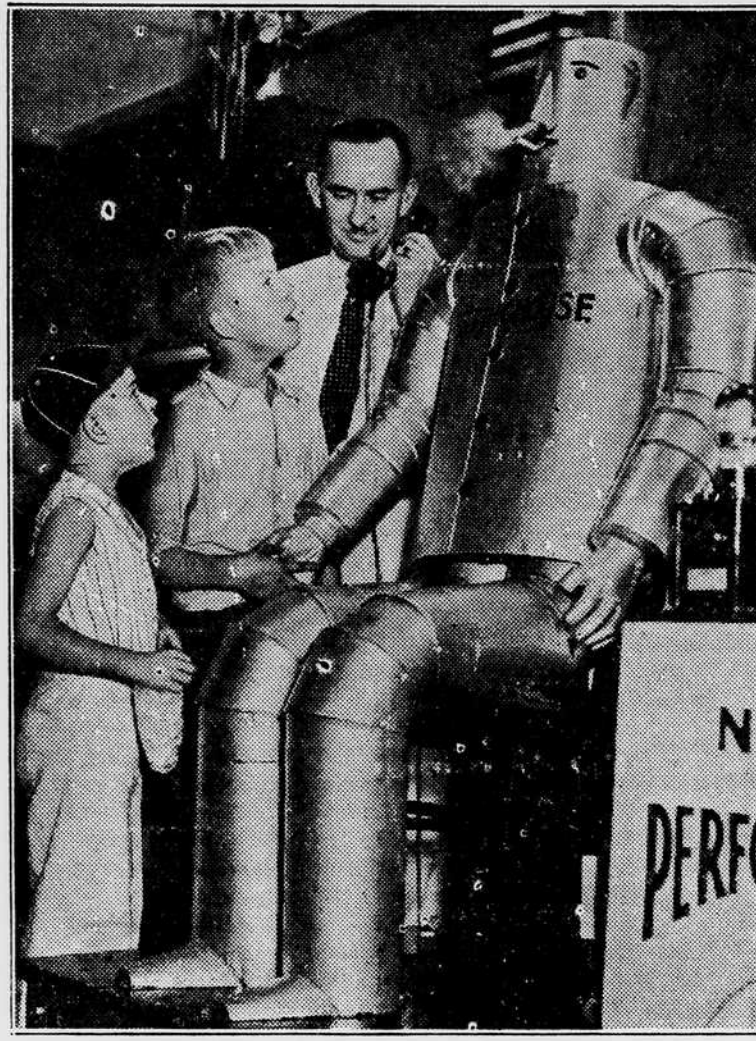
Office Employes' Pay Covered

Office and salaried employes covered hereby receiving less than \$35 per week shall work not more than 48 hours in any one week, and not more than 40 hours per week averaged for the period from the effective date to the expiration date.

The minimum wages of office and salaried employes covered hereby shall not be less than the following weekly rates:

—In cities having 500,000 population or over, at the rate of \$15

Fair Robot Obeys Phone Commands



"Willie Vocalite", of the Westinghouse exhibit in the Electrical Building of the Chicago World's Fair—A Century of Progress, smokes a cigarette, stands up, sits down, and obeys other orders at the word of his inventor, J. M. Barnett, of Mansfield, Ohio. Inventor Barnett is shown demonstrating Willie to the amazement of two boy visitors to the exhibit.

per week.
—In cities having 250,000 population or over, and less than 500,000 population, at the rate of \$14.50 per week.

—In cities or towns having less than 250,000 population, at the rate of \$14 per week.

For all office and salaried employes covered hereby receiving less than \$35 per week, and for all factory employes covered hereby, the wages per hour shall not be less than the respective rates effective for them on Aug. 1, 1933 (said rates having heretofore been raised by the employers effective Aug. 1, 1933, to a point which they estimate is substantially 90 per cent of the respective rates for the same class of work at the same factory as averaged for the year 1929, less adjustment necessary in order to place employes in the same district of the automobile industry on an equality for the same class of labor).

III.—Employers in the automobile industry shall not employ any person under the age of 15 years, child labor having at no time ever been a factor in the automobile industry.

IV.—Each employer engaged in the automobile industry will furnish approximately every four weeks duly certified reports in such form as may hereafter be provided showing actual hours worked by the various occupational groups of employes and wages paid.

Chamber Is Made Agency

V: Under Section 2 (a) of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Chamber is hereby appointed an agency for the following purposes:

(a) To collect from the members of the automobile industry all data and statistics called for by this Code, or required by the President, or reasonably pertinent to the effectuation of Title I of said act, and compile the same, and disseminate among the members of the automobile industry, summar-

ies thereof, and allocate among and collect from the members of the automobile industry the expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred in the preparation and presentation of this Code and by the agency in exercising its duties under this Article V, all in such form and manner as said agency shall reasonably prescribe.

(b) To represent the automobile industry in conferring with the Administrator with respect to the application of this Code and of said act and any regulations issued thereunder, and to hear complaints and if possible adjust the same, and to coordinate the administration of this Code with such codes, if any, as may affect any subdivision of the automobile industry or any related industry with a view to providing joint and harmonious action upon all matters of common interest and to receive any proposals for supplementary provisions or amendments of this code or additional codes applicable to the automobile industry or various subdivisions thereof, with respect to wages, hours, trade practices or any other matters affecting the automobile or any subdivision thereof. Provided, however, that as regards all matters mentioned in this paragraph (b) said agency shall have no power to express any approval or recommendation to the administrator, or in any way bind the automobile industry or any subdivision thereof, or do any more than consider the foregoing matters, and confer with the members of the automobile industry affected thereby, with a view to development of the sentiment of the automobile industry, and the arguments for or against such proposals, and arrange for hearings before the Administrator on any proposal which a substantial proportion of the automobile industry desires to present.

(c) The duties of said agency above enumerated shall be exercised by the chamber by action of its board of directors and/or members as provided in its certificate of incorporation and by-laws and the laws under which it is incorporated. Said agency may delegate any of its duties to such agents and committees as it may appoint whose personnel, duties and powers may be changed by said agency from time to time.

Open Shops To Be Maintained

VI: As required by Section 7 (a) of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act the following provisions effective until the expiration date are conditions of this code:
(a) That employes shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargain-

ing or other mutual aid or protection; (2) that no employe and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing; and (3) that employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment, approved or prescribed by the President.

In accordance with the foregoing provisions, the employers in the automobile industry propose to continue the open shop policy heretofore followed and under which unusually satisfactory and harmonious relations with employes have been maintained.

The selection, retention and advancement of employes will be on the basis of individual merit without regard to their affiliation or non-affiliation with any labor or other organization.

Refuse Modification Consent

VII: As required by Section 10 (b) of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act the following provision is contained in this code: The President may from time to time cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule or regulation issued under this title.

VIII: By presenting this Code the Chamber and others assenting hereto are not consenting to any modifications thereof and each reserves the right to object individually or jointly to any modified code.

IX: It is contemplated that supplementary provisions or amendments of this Code or additional codes applicable to the automobile industry or various subdivisions thereof may from time to time be submitted in behalf of the Automobile Industry or various subdivisions thereof for the approval of the President.

Rowan County Grange Holds Annual Picnic

Six hundred or more farmers attended the annual picnic of the Rowan county Grange at Peeler's lake July 31, and heard the national head of the Grange, Louis J. Taber, speak on "Agriculture's New Day."

"If farmers over the nation were organized as thoroughly as are the Rowan farmers," said Mr. Taber, "all farm problems would be easily solved." He warned that the voice of organized farmers must be heard while codes and agreements are being worked out in this day of revolution or else the farmers would suffer.

Besides the speech of Mr. Taber, there was a big picnic dinner and a program of sports to fill out the day.

ROWAN COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION

Preparations for the Rowan County Sunday School convention have moved forward in a satisfactory manner and the officers announce that all is in readiness for the convention which will convene in the Calvary Baptist church in Franklin township on Tuesday, August 8.

An interesting program has been prepared, consisting of a morning, afternoon and night session.

OPAL L. MISENHEIMER

Opal L. Misenheimer, 21, who was found dead in bed at the home of his grandfather, D. M. Brown, near Faith, Saturday morning, was buried Sunday afternoon at St. Paul's Lutheran church. Coroner Tatum decided the death was from natural causes. He was a son of S. E. Misenheimer.

OPPOSE U. S. MEDIATION

Miami, Fla.—Members of the student directorate of the University of Havana declined, in a statement here, to accept American mediation of Cuban political troubles, holding that such outside interference constituted a negation of the full sovereignty of the island republic.

DENOUNCE SUGAR CODE

New Orleans—The proposed sugar code was denounced here as a "product of intrigue," during a meeting of refiners, growers and others interested in the sugar business. The meeting was sponsored by the American Sugar Cane League, and a large group attended.

Co. Commissioners Reduce Tax Rate

Total Yield Is \$302,100

Cut Of Two Cents Effected For Year 1933-1934; New Rate To Be 53 Cents

Fifty-three cents on the \$100.00 valuation has been set as the tax rate for 1933-1934 by the Rowan county commissioners.

It is estimated this rate will yield \$302,100.

The rate last year was 55 cents. The cut represents a reduction of two cents on the \$100.00 valuation.

Several months ago the commissioners also ordered a horizontal cut of 15 per cent in property valuations for tax purposes for 1933-1934, effecting a two-fold reduction for the benefit of taxpayers.

The budget follows:

	Approved Budget
General Fund	
County Commissioners: Salary of chairman, per diem of board and miscellaneous expenses	\$2,100.00
Tax Department: Salary of tax supervisor, expense of listing and assessing property and preparation of tax books	\$6,490.00
Sheriff's Office: Salary of sheriff, deputy sheriffs, special officer at Kannapolis, auto expense and miscellaneous supplies	\$11,595.00
Elections: Fees and supplies	\$4,000.00
County Accountant: Salary of accountant and assistants, miscellaneous supplies, etc.	\$6,500.00
Operation of Court House: Fuel, Light and Water, telephone, telegraph and miscellaneous supplies	\$4,575.00
Register of Deeds: Salary of register of deeds and assistants, supplies, etc.	\$,040.00
Coroner: Fees of coroner, witnesses and jurors	\$800.00
Community Building: Water and electric supplies	\$90.00
County Jail: Food for prisoners and miscellaneous supplies	\$2,045.00
Welfare Department: Salary of welfare officer and assistant, miscellaneous supplies, etc.	\$2,690.00
Expense—Superior Court: Fees of jurors, witnesses and stenographers, miscellaneous supplies, etc.	\$8,650.00
Office of Clerk of Superior Court: Salary of clerk, assistants and miscellaneous supplies	\$8,500.00
County Court: Salary of judge, solicitor and fees of witnesses and jurors	\$5,380.00
Juvenile Court: Witness fees	\$50.00
Vital Statistics: Fees of registrars and clerical work	\$75.00
Farm Demonstration: Salary of agent, clerical help and supplies	\$2,155.00
Home Demonstration: Salary and supplies	\$1,142.50
Health Department: Salary of health officer, nurse, sanitary inspector and clerical assistant, medicine, travel allowance and miscellaneous supplies	\$9,195.00
General and Administrative: Interest on temporary loans, insurance and surety bond premiums	\$13,000.00
Other Miscellaneous Items	\$2,709.00
Total General Fund	\$98,281.50
Maintenance of County Home	
County Buildings and Poor Fund	
County Home and Work House: Salary of superintendent, matron and guard, food for human and animal consumption, light, power and all miscellaneous supplies	\$10,885.00
County Aid: Mothers aid and other appropriations for relief, including Travelers Aid, Salvation Army, dental clinic and night school	\$4,960.00
Poor relief: Contributions to outside poor, food, clothing hospi-	

The Old Marriage Bonds; 1741---1861

(By Clyde Ennis)

Marriage bonds were once required in North Carolina. The Clerk: Sir: These few lines is to let you know that my son is first required by law March 5th, a going to get married. I can't keep him from it no longer, he is going to marry Miss Lucy—

The bonds are in the archives of the North Carolina Historical commission, hundreds of thousands of them, from the various counties, all arranged alphabetically and with extreme care. Their requirement ended June 1, 1868, when what was called the "New Constitution" became effective. There are among the documents which are not infrequently attached to these bonds some very fine touches of the funny side of human nature. The Clerk of the Court was very particular to see that the marriage licenses were not improperly granted and the assent of one or both of the parents of the "lady in the case" was often required. Sometimes, a similar letter was filed as to the man in the case.

Here is a quaint but really charming letter from a father to the Clerk: Sir: These few lines is to let you know that my son is going to get married. I can't keep him from it no longer, he is going to marry Miss Lucy— She is a poor girl but she is far before the others as day is before night, so give him license if he wants them. I thought that writing would do as well as if I was to come. Now don't you know that daddy was a regular fellow back yonder in 1811 when this letter was written and don't you know the son was a lucky fellow to get a girl with such a recommendation? what a helpmate she must have made, she was no flapper of the species described the other day by a lady of note in North Carolina as a girl with few clothes but even less brains. It may be recalled that divorces were as scarce in those days in North Carolina as a snowball in Sheol.

(We have recently found in the office of B. D. McCubbins many old marriage bonds that will be classified and indexed and will add much to the valuable records of the office.)

(Please mail any old documents containing information of long ago to Clyde Ennis, care of The Carolina Watchman. Accounts of happenings 75 to 100 years ago are especially desired.)

Miss Ruth Forest Is Elected As "Miss Fire Chief"

Miss Ruth Forest, of 302 East Fisher Street, this city, won first prize in the beauty contest of the North Carolina Firemen's association and was awarded a \$50.00 wrist watch by Roberts Jewelry store. Miss Forest was sponsored by the Spencer shops fire department.

Miss Forest, by virtue of winning this honor, will be known as "Miss Fire Chief" in North Carolina for 1933-1934.

Judges for the beauty contest were: Sherwood Brockwell, of Raleigh, deputy fire marshal; Dr. Long, Graham, chief of the fire department at that place and Chief Lon Duckett, of Asheville, N. C. Miss Catherine Heron of East Spencer, was awarded second honors and Miss Brower, of Siler City, third.

SANFORD WAREHOUSE BURNS

Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the 3 W tobacco warehouses in Sanford, with a loss of \$12,000 or more.

"NICK" BROWN'S STORES INCLUDING THE U-SAVE-IT STORE ARE COOPERATING IN THE NATIONAL RECOVERY PROGRAM AND WILL OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING HOURS:

Daily: 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Sat.: 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

We will close each Wednesday Afternoon at 1 o'clock

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