

Army Erro; Invites

Two Girls to Join FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—Jo Martin and Fenton Clark weren't surprised when the United States army recently invited them to join the air corps. Others besides army officers, misled by their names, write to the two co-eds under the impression they are young men. "I'm always getting some kind of advertisements for men's clothes," says Miss Clark.

Seek Aztec Wealth In Mystery Pool

Deep Sea Diver May Try for Fabulous Treasure.

WALSBERG, COLO.—A deep sea diver may come to this southern Colorado region thousands of miles from any ocean this summer to use his equipment to look for Aztec treasure. R. R. Holderman, Walsenburg archaeologist, revealed he is negotiating with Paul J. Flynn, famous underwater explorer from Duluth, Minn., to probe the mysteries of the "bottomless" pool in Suerfano county's Mustang canyon near here. The archaeologist said he had investigated mysterious ruins the cavern...

water was pumped into an opening made by ancient Indian tribes—possibly Aztecs who migrated to this region from Mexico—and that these writings indicated there might be treasure concealed in the canyon.

The Mustang pool—a large natural reservoir pounded into solid rock by the constant hammering of a 60-foot waterfall—has never been sounded. During construction of a railroad through this territory years ago, engineers pumped water from the pool for locomotives; however, the hose never reached bottom and the pool was never drained.

Holderman said he believed the Aztecs came to this region following the Spanish invasion of Mexico, and evidence of their camping in Mustang canyon had been found.

"It was a part of their religious practices to make a sacrifice to rain gods by dumping valuables into lakes and pools," the archaeologist explained. He added that the Indians also were believed to have used the blind canyon as a corral for game following yearly round-ups.

USUALLY

Teacher: "If a farmer sells five bales of cotton at \$80 a bale, what will he get?"

Pupil: "A used car."

IN SAME PLACE

John: "Haven't I seen that face of yours some place else?"

Margaret: "No, it has never been anywhere but where it is now"

WHO'S WHO IN UNIONS



MAX ZARITSKY

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Max Zaritsky, President of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, became an active member in the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union in 1905. He was a blocker in a cap factory in Boston. He led a successful strike for this Union, which was the original headgear International Union. In 1911 he was appointed assistant to the General Secretary of the present International Union. In 1917 the office of President of the International Union was created, and in 1919 Mr. Zaritsky was elected to this post.

As a Trade Union leader Mr. Zaritsky is one of the pioneers. He led his union to change its policy of accepting individual agreements with employers and adopted a policy of collective agreements with associations of employers. He was an early advocate of unemployment insurance, and in 1923 he succeeded in establishing an unemployment insurance fund in the cap industry. The employers were the sole contributors to the fund, turning over a three per cent tax on their payroll to the Union for distribution to its unemployed members.

In the long standing jurisdictional dispute between the United Hatters of North America and the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, Mr. Zaritsky was the outstanding advocate of amalgamation of these two great Unions as the only method of making durable peace. The two Unions were finally merged in 1934. Since the merger, organization work in all of the trades under the jurisdiction of the amalgamated Union has resulted in a considerable addition to the Union's membership.

In 1936 Mr. Zaritsky was a presidential elector on the joint American Labor Party and Democratic tickets that swept President Roosevelt to an overwhelming victory in New York State. He believes in political action to obtain beneficial social and labor legislation.

For several years he was the American representative on the Bureau of the International Clothing Workers Federation, affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions.

His address is: Mr. Max Zaritsky, President, United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, 245 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.



HATTERS, CAP AND MILLINERY WORKERS' LABEL

The Union Label of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union can be traced back to the two Labels of the United Hatters of North America, which was adopted in 1895, and the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, which was adopted in 1902. When the two Unions merged, they decided to retain the globe and clasped hands that were a part of the United Hatters' Label and which had become familiar to several generations of American Trade Unionists.

The Label is sewed under the sweatband of men's straw hats, felt hats, and caps. Early next year this Union Label will also appear in women's millinery.

Although the Union Label in hats and caps is assurance that the hats were made by the most highly skilled and best paid hat workers in the United States, under Union conditions, it does not add one cent to the cost of a hat. In every price range, from the lowest to the highest, the Union Label is a guarantee that you are getting "tops" in style and quality.

For further information regarding Union Labels, Shop Cards and Service Buttons, write Mr. I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor Building, Washington, D. C.

Am. Fed. of State County, Municipal Employees Have 4 Locals In Georgia

There are four local unions of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees in Georgia. The third and fourth locals established by this national union are located in Georgia. They are Fulton County Employees Local 3 and Atlanta Municipal Employees Local 4. Local 19 is Georgia State Employees and the Local 177 is the Augusta Employees. Each local union has from four to fifteen chapters in different departments of the state, county and city governments.—Journal of Labor, Atlanta.

Poultry, Eggs Aid Farm Cash

Industry Growing Beyond The Status of Wife's Pin Money.

WASHINGTON.—Farm income from the production of chickens and eggs—once pin money for the farm wife—has developed into a \$1,000,000,000-a-year industry, according to a department of agriculture survey. The farm wife still has a heavy interest in the industry, but the principal increase has come from its expansion on a commercial scale, the survey states.

Farmers and poultry raisers last year sold \$200,000,000 worth of chickens and eggs, and consumed others with an estimated market value of more than \$250,000,000. This was a greater value than either the cotton or wheat crops.

Cash Receipts 600 Million.

Poultry business last year received a cash income of \$417,000,000 from the sale of eggs and \$219,000,000 from the sale of live chickens, the department said. Approximately \$100,000,000 worth of chickens and \$200,000,000 worth of eggs were consumed by producers.

Cash income from chickens and eggs has increased steadily since the low point of the depression, but still was 40 per cent below 1929 last year. It was, however, 40 per cent above the 1910-1914 average.

Chickens and eggs brought farmers a cash income averaging \$454,000,000 in the 1910-1914 period. Production increased only slightly between 1910 and 1920, but prices more than doubled and cash income exceeded \$1,000,000,000.

Production increased but prices declined between 1920 and 1929. As a result cash income from eggs in 1929 was 5 per cent below 1920, but cash income from chickens was 18 per cent above the 1920 peak.

Egg Sales Steadily Rise

The number of eggs sold last year was 45 per cent higher than the 1910-1914 average, but the price received by farmers was 12 per cent lower. The result was an increase of 35 per cent in net income from the sale of eggs.

Farmers sold 43 per cent more chickens last year than the 1910-1914 average and prices averaged 20 per cent higher, the department said. Income from the sale of chickens, therefore, was 71 per cent higher in 1929 than for the 1910-1914 period.

Farmers still are consuming about the same amount of eggs and chickens as they did 25 to 30 years ago, but they are selling a larger proportion of their production, the department found.

In 1910-1914 home consumption of chickens represented about 45 per cent of the gross income from chickens, as compared with 36 per cent in the 1924-1928 period. In the case of eggs, home consumption declined from 26 per cent in 1910-1914 to 23 per cent in 1924-1928.

Hitler planned to bring up a new and godless generation in such a way that in 30 years there will be no churches in Germany and no one will desire to go to church anyway.—The Harvester.

A Gala Program Starts Fifteenth Annual Food Show On Its Way

A GALA PROGRAM The fifteenth annual Charlotte Exposition and Food Show got under way at the Charlotte Armory last night with a gala program witnessed by a large first-night crowd. A short concert on the steps of the Armory by the Charlotte High school band officially launched the annual event. J. B. Vogler, secretary of the Home Service Stores and manager of the floor show, said that an effort will be made to break the 85,000 attendance mark set last year during the 10-day event. Beginning this afternoon matinee will be held daily with the vaudeville program going on at 4 o'clock.—Observer, Thursday.

S. C. P. O. CLERKS TO MEET IN N. C. WITH N. C. CLERKS

South Carolina's Federation of Postal Clerks will come to Charlotte in 1941 for their annual convention. That's an unusual procedure, but at the invitation of Clarence O. Kuester, executive vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, the Palmetto State group decided to hold its session jointly with the North Carolina clerks.

The dates set are July 3, 4 and 5, President W. J. Connor of the South Carolina group said yesterday. Each state's federation will hold separate business sessions.

An exceptionally large number of delegates are expected due to the central meeting point for the two states.—News.

The fellow who always does the right thing at the right time and right place, is always accounted clever.

It is a great mistake in your life when you give up your effort to make the goal.

A cheaply made product is too expensive to be priced cheaply.—Henry Ford. The sweetest of all sounds to some folks is "praise."

Advertisement for Heidepohl Beer featuring the slogan "Never varying in quality!" and "100% UNION MADE". It includes an image of several beer bottles and the text "Each bottle represents full measure of satisfaction". The distributor is Blue Ribbon Sales Co., Inc. at 2802 S. Blvd., Phone 2-2795.

PATRONIZE JOURNAL ADVERTISERS

Advertisement for Dr. George I. Wike, Optometrist. Office at 317-A N. Tryon St., opposite Public Library. Office phone 3-8840, residence phone 3-8483.

Advertisement for Sanitary Laundry, Inc. Zoric Cleaning. Phone 2-2176, 1315 South Boulevard, Charlotte, N. C.

Advertisement for Duke Power Company featuring an illustration of a man studying under a lamp. Text: "IT SHOWS ON HIS REPORT CARD—when Reddy helps him study with An I.E.S. Lamp. STUDYING is easier—working is pleasanter—reading is less tiring—when your eyes function normally under the soft glow of the adequate light from an I. E. S. scientifically-designed Lamp. You can protect your precious, irreplaceable eyes with GOOD light that costs little. Reddy Kilowatt's low rates let everyone use plenty of light for better sight! Light Conditioning Costs so little! DUKE POWER COMPANY. I do the very best I know how—the very best I can—and I mean to keep doing so till the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything.—Abraham Lincoln. Subscribe for the Journal

Advertisement for the Union Label. Text: "The Union Label of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union can be traced back to the two Labels of the United Hatters of North America, which was adopted in 1895, and the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, which was adopted in 1902. When the two Unions merged, they decided to retain the globe and clasped hands that were a part of the United Hatters' Label and which had become familiar to several generations of American Trade Unionists. The Label is sewed under the sweatband of men's straw hats, felt hats, and caps. Early next year this Union Label will also appear in women's millinery. Although the Union Label in hats and caps is assurance that the hats were made by the most highly skilled and best paid hat workers in the United States, under Union conditions, it does not add one cent to the cost of a hat. In every price range, from the lowest to the highest, the Union Label is a guarantee that you are getting 'tops' in style and quality. For further information regarding Union Labels, Shop Cards and Service Buttons, write Mr. I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor Building, Washington, D. C."

Advertisement for Zoric Dry Cleaning and Roseland Floral Co. Text: "PATRONIZE THOSE WHO ADVERTISE IN THE JOURNAL. ZORIC Dry Cleaning DOMESTIC LAUNDRY Phone 5173. ROSELAND FLORAL CO. PHONES 5191 AND 5192 300 N. Tryon—Corner Tryon and Sixth Streets. For Constipation Vigor and Pep! CHEW PEP-O-LAX When Buying Aspirin Demand C. B. ASPIRIN."

Advertisement for Charlotte Food Show. Text: "DEAN HUDSON AND HIS FLORIDA CLUBMEN CHARLOTTE FOOD SHOW Now On Nov. 6th-16th CITY ARMORY \$2,500 IN PREMIUMS FREE FREE BINGO AFTERNOONS ONLY BEGINNING NOVEMBER 11TH"