

Wage-Hour Law Change

"The standard federal minimum wage continues at \$1.60 an hour. However, since certain employees who were covered under the February 1, 1967 amendments will go to \$1.60 an hour effective February 1, 1971, rumors have developed that the standard minimum has changed. This is not so," according to Henry Huettner, regional director of the Wage-Hour Division, the U.S. Department of Labor, Atlanta.

For employment covered prior to February 1, 1967 the minimum wage remains \$1.60 with overtime after 40 hours per week. Such employment includes establishments engaged in manufacturing, wholesaling, and certain large enterprises having some employees engaged in handling, selling or working on goods that have moved or will move in interstate commerce, along with large retail enterprises with volume in excess of \$1 million per annum. Certain jobs are specifically exempt from the overtime provisions of the Act.

Minimum wage for employment brought under the Act on February 1, 1967, such as hotels, motels, restaurants, and smaller retail enterprises whose volume was \$500,000 per annum to February 1, 1969, and \$250,000 per annum thereafter, was subject to \$1.45 from February 1, 1970 to January 31, 1971. On February 1, 1971 this rate goes to \$1.60 per hour. Overtime is applicable unless specifically exempt.

The new rate also applies to hospitals, laundries, some construction operations, and certain other businesses not covered prior to 1967, without regard to the dollar volume of the establishment.

The minimum wage for agricultural field labor remains at \$1.30 per hour with a complete exemption from the overtime requirements of the law.

Huettner reiterated that there are no changes in the law raising the minimum wage above \$1.60. Whether establishments or their employees are covered by the Act or exempt from some of its provisions depends on the facts in each case, he cautioned.

To learn about the application of the law to any particular establishment or enterprise, contact the nearest office of the Wage Hour Division, United States Department of Labor located at 316 East Morehead Street, Charlotte, N.C. 28202,



Yancey Girl Scouts try the taste test on sample boxes of Girl Scout Cookies which arrived last week. The big Girl Scout Cookie Sale began Friday. Enjoying their "samples" are Junior Girl Scouts Beth Bailey, Janice Biggerstaff, Cindy McLain and Renee Peterson (l. to r.) Cookie Coordinator for Yancey County, Mrs. Garrett D. Bailey, shares a cookie with Brownie, Beth Peterson.

Gurley Competing As EY's Homemaker Of Tomorrow

East Yancey High School's 1971 Betty Crocker Homemaker of Tomorrow is senior Flora Vicky Gurley. Selected for her performance in a written knowledge and attitude examination administered to senior girls on December 1, Vicky Gurley will receive a specially designed award from General Mills, sponsor of the annual education program. Addition-



Flora Vicky Gurley

ally, she is now eligible for state and national honors, including one of 102 college scholarships totaling \$110,000.

The national first-place winner--the 1971 Betty Crocker All-American Homemaker of Tomorrow--will receive a \$5,000 educational grant. She will be chosen this spring from 51 Homemakers of Tomorrow, representing each state and the District of Columbia, at the close of an expense-paid educational tour of Washington D. C., and colonial Williamsburg, Virginia. Each of the state winners will be accompanied on this tour by a school advisor. Second-, third- and fourth-place national winners will be awarded \$4,000, \$3,000 and \$2,000 scholarships; the other State Homemakers of Tomorrow will receive \$1,500 grants. State judging centers on

scores of school winners in the December 1 test, with personal observation and interviews during the tour added factors in national selections. Second-ranking Homemakers of Tomorrow in each state received \$500 educational grants. The school of every \$1,500 scholarship winner receives a set of Encyclopedia Britannica from Encyclopedia Britannica, Incorporated.

All judging and selection of winners is done by Science Research Associates, Chicago which also constructed and graded the written examination in December.

The Betty Crocker Search for the American Homemaker of Tomorrow is the only national scholarship program exclusively for high school senior girls. Begun by General Mills in the 1954-55 school year to emphasize the importance of homemaking as a career, it will, with the 1971 grants, have awarded more than \$1 3/4 million in scholarships during its 17-year history. This year's enrollment of 65,000 senior girls brings total participation since the start of the program to almost seven and three-quarters million.

Mrs. Mack Ray and Mrs. Max Hughes have been the Home Economics teachers of Miss Gurley since she has been at East Yancey High School.

Biggerstaff Is Nominee

Alumnae committees appointed for every county in North Carolina are interviewing this month more than 200 nominees for the Katharine Smith Reynolds Scholarships at The University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

Serving on the committee for Yancey County are: Mrs. Edgar Hunter, Chairman; Mrs. Patrick Guyer and Miss Barbara Hensley.

Nominees from each county are selected by the various high schools. This year's nominee from Yancey County is Miss Clara Jean Biggerstaff, senior at East Yancey High School. Jeannie is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Biggerstaff of Burnsville. She will be interviewed by the District Committee in Asheville at a later date.

Twelve scholarships are awarded to each freshman class. The awards, covering board, room, tuition, fees, books and miscellaneous expenses, are valued at \$1,600 and are renewable for four years of study.

The selection of Reynolds finalists was delegated to the Alumni Association of UNC-G by the Reynolds Foundation when the program was initiated in 1962. District committees were appointed to serve this function.

The Reynolds Scholarships were established by the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation in memory of Mrs. Katharine Smith Reynolds, a Woman's College (now UNC-G) alumna, wife of the founder of Reynolds Tobacco Company, and mother of the late R. J. Reynolds, Jr.

Fire Destroys Mobile Home

A fire destroyed the mobile home of Mr. and Mrs. Wade Tipton of Windom community on Sunday morning at approximately 11 a.m. The couple were at church at the time the blaze occurred.

A heater was said to be the cause of the fire.

Both the Burnsville Fire Department and Newdale Fire Department were summoned and arrived quickly on the scene, but the blaze was already out of control. Efforts of the men to save the home were to no avail.