

Late News
 THE MARKETS
 Cotton, spot 11 to 11½c
 Seed (dagon) ton 18.00
 Seed (car) ton 20.00

Fair Saturday
 Today's North Carolina Weather Report: Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer.

Lindberghs Off On Flight
 By United Press.
 St. Johns, Newfoundland July 14.—The Lindberghs took off this morning for Botwood, Newfoundland, 180 miles Northwest, where they will refuel for the flight to Cartwright, Labrador, continuing their route-charting expedition North.

Blanket Code For Industry
 By United Press.
 Washington, July 14.—General Johnson said today while the industrial codes for fair competition are being presented in abundance it might still be necessary to invoke an immediate blanket code covering all industries so far as to effect an immediate upswing in purchasing power.

Gain In Cars In Three Months Is Shown In County
 Less Than Last Year But 775 More Than Just Three Months Ago.
 There were 4,175 automobiles and 655 trucks in Cleveland county on June 15, according to figures compiled by the State Motor Vehicle Bureau.
 This was a less number of autos and trucks than were in the county at the same date last year, but considerably more than the county had three months ago. The gain in three months time is evidence of the general pickup in business.
 A year ago the county had 5,375 automobiles and 850 trucks. Three months ago the automobiles had dropped to 3,400 and the trucks to 625. Within the three months, up to June, the county purchased or registered 775 more automobiles, running the number to 4,175, together with 60 trucks, running the total to 685.
 Automobiles registered in the state as a whole June 15 numbered 55,123 more than three months before, and trucks numbered 14,268 more, even though the present automobile registration is 21,737 less and the truck registration 2,666 more than a year ago.
 The figures show that the automobile registration in the State June 15 was 263,214, as compared with 227,091 three months before, and 284,051 a year before, and that truck registration June 15 was 57,143, as compared with 42,873 three months before and 54,477 a year before. This compilation does not include the increased registration for the half-year, starting July 1, of either year, but those the past few weeks are shown to be larger.
 Even during the depression period trucks held up and in most cases showed increases, while automobiles were dropped in number rapidly, due probably to the habit of turning the family car into a farm or delivery truck.
 Gullford leads with 18,875 automobiles for the last count, followed by Mecklenburg with 15,875, Forsyth with 13,720, Buncombe with 11,000 and Wake with 11,015. Gullford also leads with trucks, 2675, followed by Mecklenburg with 2750, Forsyth with 2300, Wake with 2300, and Buncombe with 1980.

Working Hours.
 By the textile code no employee or shift may work over 40 hours per week and no machinery may operate over 80 hours per week. This means that each plant may operate two shifts of employees 40 hours each in a week. The code also provides for a minimum wage for all employees of 12 per cent.

Practically all local plants are now operating full time day and night and the shorter working program will therefore bring little change in the number of employees.
Set Hours.
 No formal decision had been reached today as to the working schedule in all plants, but following a conference between textile officials it was stated that they hoped to adopt the same working hours as a matter of convenience. Although there has been no definite agreement it is understood that the plants may operate their two shifts on the following basis:
 Day shifts will begin work at 6:45 each morning and work until noon, then after 45 minutes for lunch they will resume work at 12:45 and continue to 3:30 in the afternoon at which time their day's work will be over. For the day shift this means eight hours per day for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday with no Saturday work. The night shifts will begin work at 3:30 and stop at supper time (the hour to be determined) for a 30-minute meal period, resuming work then until 12 o'clock, midnight, when the shift ends, the machinery to be idle from midnight until 6:45 in the morning.

Value Of Uniformity.
 It is pointed out that if all the plants in the city and county there being numerous others in the county in addition to those in the city listed above, adopt a uniform working schedule it will be more convenient in many ways. The hours set forth above will permit family heads to be at home at the regular meal hours so as not to upset the family meal schedule. The plan also gives each shift approximately eight hours of daylight for private affairs, recreation, etc. The

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Textile Leader Asserts Many Mills Will Have to Make Substantial Changes
 Charlotte, July 14.—The cotton textile industry's code of fair trade, which goes into effect Monday, will put approximately 50,000 southern workers back in employment, will eliminate night shifts, and will tremendously increase the purchasing power of those connected with the industry, said Stuart W. Cramer, prominent manufacturer and member of the committee which prepared the code, in discussing its provisions this week.
 Mr. Cramer said that while the exact number of employees to be added cannot be determined, he is of the opinion that 50,000 is a conservative estimate.
 Of great interest to those who are not in favor of night work, he pointed out, is the fact that the mills probably will run their two shifts of 40 hours each on a schedule which calls for a morning shift from 6 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon and an afternoon shift running from 2 o'clock until 10 o'clock in the evening. As is the customary practice, operatives probably will look after each other's work while lunch is being eaten.
 The minimum wage of \$12 for 40 hours of work in the southern mills will give to operatives the same purchasing power that they had back in 1929, according to Mr. Cramer. He pointed out that this decision of the committee was based on figures supplied by Dr. Sachs, government economist.
 Not only will the wages of a number of workers be raised under this provision, but those of other workers who are not in the classes to which the minimum wage applies will be raised in proportion, he said. This increase in wages along with the reduction of working hours will increase the cost of production from 75 to 100 per cent, he declared.

Miss Ruby Francis and Mrs. Johnny Stamey will leave Sunday with a party of friends from Chimney Rock, for Chicago to attend the Century of Progress Exposition to be gone about ten days.

The Cleveland Star

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 Carrier per year, (in advance) 63.00

VOL XXXIX, No. 84 SHELBY, N. C. FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1933 Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons.

Textile Mills Here Run 40 Hrs. Monday

New Schedule Takes Effect Then
 Means Shorter Hours And Week For Around 2,000 Shelby Workers.

Seven Shelby textile plants, employing from 1,000 to 2,000 workers will Monday go to the new schedule of operation which means shorter working hours and week in compliance with the textile code in the Roosevelt industrial recovery program.
 Two other Shelby plants, the Cleveland Cloth mill, a rayon plant, and the Byrum Hosiery mill will go on the new working schedule at an early date as provided by the codes of their industries.
 The textile plants in the city which will adopt the 40-hour workers shift and the 80-hour machinery week on Monday are the Shelby Cotton mills, the Eton, Belmont, the Lilly, the Ella, the Dover and Ora plants.

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Face Her Fortune



Beauty is its own reward to Miss Jane Brahaney, 17, of Chevy Chase, Maryland, who was winner in the recent National Motion Picture "Search for Beauty" contest. She will shortly go to Hollywood to begin her climb to stardom on the screen.

Begin Drive For Huggins Fund At Baptist College

To Establish Student Loan Fund As Memorial To Former Dean.
 Hundreds of letters were being mailed out today in the campaign to establish a student loan fund at Boiling Springs junior college as a memorial to the late J. D. Huggins, for years an official and educator at that school. The letters are to former students and friends of Prof. Huggins asking them to contribute to the loan fund.
 It will be impossible, it was announced at the college today, to get letters to all former students and friends of the late educator who gave so many years of his life to the school, but it is hoped that all who appreciate his services in the advancement of education in this section will forward some contribution to the fund whether they receive letters or not.
 A record of all contributions will be kept in a book at the office of the college president and will open for inspection at all times. Contributions may be mailed to O. P. Hamrick, fund treasurer, Boiling Springs.

Royster Again On N. C. Railroad Bd.

Shelby Man Director. Mrs. Aycock Appointed President Of Road.
 Raleigh, July 14.—The widow of North Carolina's "education governor" will succeed the widow of the state's war-time chief executive as president of the North Carolina railroad, state-controlled line between Goldsboro and Charlotte.
 Governor Ehringhaus yesterday announced the appointment of Mrs. Charles Brantley Aycock of Raleigh for the office held during the last four years by Mrs. T. W. Bickett, also of Raleigh.
 The governor also announced the appointment of Herbert Poele, Elizabeth City newspaper publisher, as secretary-treasurer, and directors for the company in which the state holds the controlling interest.
 Governor Ehringhaus designated the following as directors: Mrs. Aycock, D. W. Royster, of Shelby, R. T. Amos of High Point, Robert W. Griffith of Canton, J. H. Yelton of Hendersonville, Arthur M. Dixon of Gastonia, Robert W. Lassiter, of Charlotte and John L. Miller of Concord.

Newton-Shelby Road Being Urged There

Newton, July 14.—Judge Wilson Warlick and R. L. Shuford were named as a committee of two by the Blackburn Grange to present arguments to the state highway commission for a new hardfaced highway from Newton, Catawba county, to Toluca, Cleveland county. This highway would give Newton and Shelby direct highway connections.
 The Catawba county board of commissioners has already requested the state highway commission to construct this proposed road, while several petitions have been presented. The Blackburn section is now entirely without paved highway facilities, severely handicapping farmers in marketing.

Local Youth Makes Good As Store Head

J. Allen Whitworth, local youth who began work as a clerk with the Charles store in Shelby in 1928 at the age of 17, is now manager of the Charles store at Johnson City, Tenn., one of the largest operated by the company. He worked up to the position of assistant manager here and was transferred to Charlotte and then to Johnson City as assistant manager of stores there and for near three years was manager of the Concord store, leaving there recently for the Johnson City store management.

Try Answering These
 Can you answer 14 of these test questions? Turn to page two for the answers.
 1. Who wrote "Little Lord Fauntleroy"?
 2. What great French novelist interested himself in the Dreyfus Case?
 3. Who wrote the play, "Two Gentlemen of Verona"?
 4. Name the architect of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.
 5. Where is McGill University?
 6. Does a drowning person always rise three times?
 7. In what state is the city of Kenosha?
 8. What is the annual salary of the Vice-President of the U. S.?
 9. Name the great lyric poet of Scotland?
 10. In classical mythology who was the goddess of the hearth fire?
 11. For whom is the Bunsen burner named?
 12. What is the antonym of rural?
 13. What does the name Venezuela mean?
 14. In which state is the city of Yankton?
 15. What is a kedgie?
 16. Who was the last king of Judea?
 17. Name the author of "The Pilgrim's Progress"?
 18. Who was Hannibal Hamlin?
 19. In Roman Catholic theology, what term is used for the less heinous offences against the law of God?
 20. In what country is Mount Blanc?

Retail Price Of Food In Advance On Markets Here

Prices Move Upward On Recovery Plan
 Meats Gain Five Cents Pound. Flour Lard And Potatoes Are Higher.
 Sharp increases in retail prices of food as revealed by a United Press survey throughout the entire country are already in evidence in Shelby.

The advances, due to the Roosevelt domestic recovery plan and not from any restricted local cause, have taken place mostly since April 1, and, according to dealers, the highs may not yet be reached.
 In three months time round and sirloin steak have advanced approximately 5.5 cents per pound, rib roast and pork chops are up five cents per pound, sliced bacon six, fat back four, and lamb chops eight. Bread, butter and milk are practically the same price despite the increase in price of flour, which is 35 cents higher per 24 pounds than three months ago. Potatoes are a cent and a half higher per pound, and lard is 18 cents higher per eight pounds, while corn meal is 11 cents higher per 10 pounds.
 An estimated average of comparative prices, secured from several Shelby dealers, for food follows:

Food	April	Now
Round steak	30.5	36
Sirloin steak	32.5	38
Rib roast	28.5	34.7
Pork chops	10	15
Sliced bacon	14	20
Fatback	5	9
Lamb chops	25	33.7
Bread	10	10
Flour 24 lbs	46	83.5
Butter	16.7	18
Milk	30	30
Potatoes	1.9	3.5
Lard 8 lbs	47	65
Corn Meal 10 lbs	18.3	24.3

Miss Jolley Winner In High Court Case

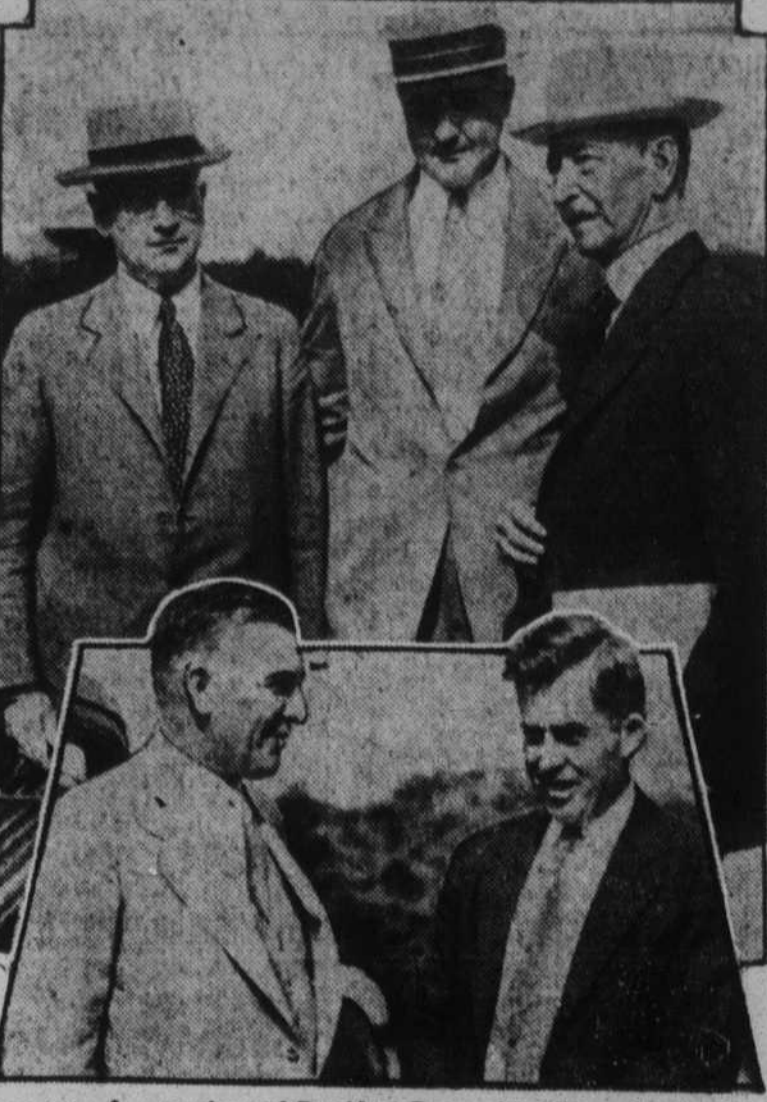
Mooresboro Teacher Has Verdict Sustained In Suit For Damages Here.
 Raleigh, July 14.—Miss Evelyn Jolley, of Mooresboro, Cleveland county, won over the petition to rehear her case appealed from the Cleveland Superior court wherein the Western Union lost for its failure to deliver a telegram in a verdict handed down Wednesday by Superior Court.
 Miss Jolley had applied to the Dare superintendent of schools for a position. The employment indicated two lines of work. There was a question as to whether her telegraphic acceptance included both branches. The company did not deliver her message, another got the position.
 She won her case in the first trial. The company asked for a rehearing. The ground was that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover more than nominal damages for this breach of contract. She got compensatory damages. The Western Union did not make the point on the trial which it raised in the petition.

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J. Allen Whitworth, local youth who began work as a clerk with the Charles store in Shelby in 1928 at the age of 17, is now manager of the Charles store at Johnson City, Tenn., one of the largest operated by the company. He worked up to the position of assistant manager here and was transferred to Charlotte and then to Johnson City as assistant manager of stores there and for near three years was manager of the Concord store, leaving there recently for the Johnson City store management.

Mr. Lutz To Build Home For Himself
 Ogburn Lutz has started construction on a handsome two story brick residence on the Mrs. Laura Wells property on West Marion street. David Webb will supervise the carpenter work and contracts are now being let for the plumbing, heating, wiring, etc. The dwelling will have about nine rooms and be located between the residence of Horace Esom and J. J. McMurry.
 Mr. W. S. Davis Jr., has returned from the Shelby hospital where he had his tonsils and adenoids removed. He is getting along nicely.

Sat in "Council for Recovery"



Here are a few members of President Roosevelt's "Super-Cabinet" pictured as they arrived at the White House to attend the first meeting to plan for the recovery of the country. Top, left to right, are Secretary of the Interior Ickes, Jesse H. Jones, of the R. F. C., and Secretary of the Navy Swanson. Below are George N. Peek (left), agriculturist, and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

Over 12,000 Acres In County Are Signed Up

1,808 Farmers Sign Cotton Reduction Contracts. Means Over \$600,000.
 Today with more than a score of workers still busy checking on cotton acreage reduction figures Cleveland county farmers had already signed contracts to plow up 12,653 acres and contracts were still being signed in all sections of the county.
 The total acreage signed in the county for reduction to date is approximately 60 per cent of the county's quota. Yesterday was the biggest signing day of all with 330 contracts being mailed in. Fifty more were sent in this morning and others were being filled out, according to R. W. Shoffner, farm agent, and his corps of workers.
 The 12,653 acres signed for reduction so far represented 1,808 contracts, or farms and farmers, or approximately one fourth of all the farms in the county.
Money Coming In
 If the acreage reduction program is carried through, as seems assured today, the Cleveland farmers signing to date are assured \$155,951 in cash with the possibility of getting \$193,050 on optioned bales.
 Of the farmers signing to date the number taking cash without option for their acreage will receive approximately \$26,837 when the contract is carried through. Those taking cash with option on additional cotton in proportion to the amount plowed up will receive approximately \$129,114. These two cash remunerations total \$155,951.
 Farmers taking options in the county so far have optioned 6,435 bales, securing it at the government's option price of six cents per pound. If they were to sell their optioned cotton at today's approximate price of 12 cents per pound they would make six cents per pound, or \$30 per bale which for the 6,435 bales already optioned would bring \$349,000 more cash to the county. This added to the cash taken at completion of contract totals \$349,000 or more than a third of a million dollars the farmers of the county will likely receive for destroying around 30 percent of the crop. This would have added to it the probability of a continued

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Try Answering These

More Warnings Issued About Cut In Cotton
 More mysterious and anonymous notes of warning were scattered in Cleveland county yesterday and today in connection with the cotton reduction campaign. Warning notes found in the Earl and lower Cleveland section yesterday were in the form of printed circulars. They read:
"WARNING! Final Notice! Sign up to Plough up or we Will Pull Up. We mean Cotton! Signed Farmers Stick-Together Club."
 Where the warning circulars were printed or how scattered could not be learned today.
 Earlier in the week similar warnings, printed on white paper with pen and ink, were scattered in upper Cleveland and signed "C.K.K.K." which was interpreted to mean "Cotton Ku Klux Klan." Quite a number of farmers, particularly colored farmers, have been moved to sign up by the warnings, it was said today.
 (CONTINUED ON PAGE TEN.)

Roosevelt Puts Postmasters Under Civil Service; Expects Rush Now
 President Acts To Put Heads Of All Postoffices Under Civil Service.
 Washington, July 14.—The placing of all postmasters under civil service was asked this week by President Roosevelt as he signed an executive order changing the age limit and residence requirements of new appointees.
 Publication of the order was regarded as signalling a rush of patronage appointments from the White House within the next few days. A long list of names for jobs ranging from postmasters to collectors of internal revenue and United States attorneys has been prepared by Postmaster General Farley, the patronage dispenser.
 A while before the executive order was signed, Mr. Roosevelt told newspaper men his newly created executive council to guide industrial recovery had decided to take federal employees for the emergency agencies, such as the Home Loan Bank board, public works and others, from the ranks of civil service workers who have been displaced in the administration's economic drive. There are more than 8,000 of these displaced employees.
 The President asserted, however, that the thousands who were "blanketed in" the civil service by executive order under Republican rule are not to be selected for re-employment. He has no objections, on the other hand, to these workers taking examination and seeking re-employment on civil service lists on the same basis as those chosen through the merit system.
 A complete survey of the postmastership situation has been made by Joseph C. O'Mahoney, first assistant postmaster general including salaries paid and time devoted to the service by postmasters of the first, second and third classes which are not now under civil service.

Not Compulsion But Patriotism Says Bulwinkle

Bulwinkle Reviews Enactments
 Praises Textile Men For Being First With A Code—Government In Partnership.
 Declaring that there were no "big stick" methods used by President Roosevelt over the last Special session of Congress, Maj. A. L. Bulwinkle, congressman from this district said last night before the Kiwanis club, "All legislation was for co-operation of the people and the government. None of it forces anybody to do anything, it appeals to their reason and patriotism."
No Inspections.
 Major Bulwinkle reviewed the most important laws that have to do with a most intimate relationship of the government with its people and declared that it is the duty of American citizens to see that these laws are complied with.
 He paid tribute to the textile manufacturers, especially the textile men of the South for having been the first to propose and accept a code regulating their industry. "They pioneered in writing a code which they realize the industrial code will benefit both capital and labor. No inspectors will swoop around to see that the code is carried out. Its enforcement will be left to the patriotism and good judgment of the people concerned, said he.

Only 27 Men Dismissed
 The banking bill was praised as a great step in restoring confidence in banks and bringing money out of hiding so it can be put to work throughout the nation. The reformation bill put some 275,000 young men into the national forest to stop soil erosion and prevent forest fires that burn millions of dollars worth of valuable timber each year. "Even if nothing is accomplished in the way of conservation of timber, it is worth the price to restore the health and confidence of these unemployed men. Only 27 out of the 275,000 have been dismissed from camp because of misconduct, said he.
 Referring to the securities bill, Major Bulwinkle said something had to be done to protect the public from worthless stocks and bonds for in 12 years 12 billion dollars worth of worthless securities had been unloaded on the public.
 The railroad co-ordinator bill will perhaps save the railroads from bankruptcy, said Maj. Bulwinkle who pointed out that it will enable the railroads to render the best public service at the least expense.
 The home owners loan corporation will prevent many homes from being sacrificed at a time when their owners are unable to pay.
 The major's review was most timely and informative and several visitors were present.

Cops Hunt Convict And Chase Hoboes
 Policemen McBride Poston and Knox Hardin and Clyde Poston, State convict guard, started out hunting a convict this morning and wound up by running down five hoboes.
 A white convict escaped the State road forces near Mooresboro early this morning. It was thought perhaps he would try to leave the section on an Eastbound Seaboard freight train and the three officers were waiting when the train rolled into the Shelby yard limits just before noon. When the officers flushed the train off hopped six men. One was too old to run but the five others ran and were captured by the two cops and convict guard. None of the quintet proved to be the missing convict and the hoboes were freed. Policeman Hardin tumbled down the high railroad cut embankment above the Lafayette bridge while chasing one of the men and received minor injuries.

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Masonic Meeting

A regular meeting of Masonic Lodge 202 A.F. & A.M. will be held tonight, Friday, at 8 o'clock in the lodge rooms of the Masonic temple, corner Washington and Warren streets.