

THE WEATHER  
Fog on the coast, otherwise fair  
tonight, Saturday and Sunday;  
no change in temperature.

# THE BEND BULLETIN

Maximum temperature yesterday, 84 degrees.  
Minimum temperature last night, 49 degrees.

VOLUME XXXII THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, ORE., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 21, 1933 NO. 39

## POST RESUMES FLIGHT AFTER NEAR TRAGEDY

## Crash in Alaska Damages Ship

## MATTER AT NOME

## Solo Flier Nearing End of Dash Around World is Ahead of Record

Fairbanks, Alaska, July 21.—(LP)—Wiley Post landed at the Fairbanks airport at 12:43 p. m. (p.s.t.) today from Flat, Alaska, on his round the world flight.  
He was accompanied by Joe Crosson in a Pacific-Alaskan airplane and made immediate preparations to refuel the Winnie Mae, prior to taking off on a 1450 mile journey to Edmonton, Alberta.  
Post said he planned to remain here about four hours.  
It was raining here when he landed and the sky was obscured by low hanging clouds. Reports along the route he would follow indicated rain and clouds, but very little wind, over the first half of the journey.  
Post was still slightly ahead of his former record set two years ago. At that time he and Harold Gatty took 166 hours and 29 minutes to reach Fairbanks.

## POST RESUMES FLIGHT

Flat, Alaska, July 21.—(LP)—Striking down the Yukon valley, Wiley Post overcame the handicap of a crash and sped toward Edmonton today, with every hope of setting a new 'round-the-world flight record.  
Crashing and damaging his propeller, cowling and wheel strut here after being lost in a storm for six hours Thursday, Post had a good rest while his plane was being repaired.  
"I'll make only a fueling stop at Edmonton now," he said before he left here, "and then will head straight for New York."  
Although the flier, who had already made a half dozen records since he took off from Floyd Bennett airport July 15, lost more than 15 hours here, he was still nearly 15 hours ahead of his former record, made in the same plane with Harold Gatty in 1931.

## Weather Is Clearing

Clearing weather over Alaska, and good weather reported over Yukon territory and Alberta, augured for still faster time. Post was extremely disappointed at his enforced delay and was determined to make up the time lost.  
When he took off from the field here he was accompanied in another plane by Joe Crosson as far as Nome and Fairbanks. Crosson, Pacific-Alaskan Airways pilot, flew here last night from Fairbanks with a new propeller and two expert mechanics, who worked all night on the Winnie Mae.  
Post's flight to Edmonton will be about 1600 miles, and the Edmonton to New York hop about 2300 miles.  
He said he would be in New York Saturday.

## GOOD WEATHER AHEAD

Edmonton, Alberta, July 21.—(LP)—Weather conditions between Edmonton and the northern mountains Wiley Post must cross on route to this city were reported good by Canadian government stations today.  
Skies were clear, with a light west wind prevailing over the area.

## MATTER REACHES NOME

Nome, Alaska, July 21.—(LP)—James Matern of Texas, world flier who was lost in Siberia for nearly (Continued on page five)

## FREE U. S. CITIZENS HELD IN MALLORCA

## One Woman in Group Facing Military Trial

Palma, Mallorca, July 21.—(LP)—Early end of a case that was assuming proportions of a serious international incident was foreseen today after Francisco Vidal, chief justice of the military court, ordered the release in bail of the last of five Americans held for 46 days without trial on the charge of striking a member of the crack guardia civil.  
The Americans still faced the prospect of a military trial, their offense coming under army law. Because of Mallorcan's resentment against Americans, it was expected they would be given prison sentences. However, it was indicated the sentences would exactly match the time they spent in jail awaiting trial, so that they would be given immediate unconditional freedom.  
Mrs. Clinton B. Lockwood, Springfield, Mass., and Ruthford Fullerton, Columbus, O., were released in bail yesterday. Mrs. Lockwood because she was a woman, Fullerton because he was held only as a witness.  
Late last night Vidal ordered the release of the remaining Americans. Mrs. Lockwood's husband, Roderick F. Head, New York, and Edmund W. Blodgett, Stamford, Conn.

## Treasurer and Clerk Will Ignore Pay Cuts

## Rely on Malheur County Decision on Law

Legislature Can't Reduce Pay of Incumbents, Judge W. W. Wood Holds

On the basis of a circuit court opinion handed down in Malheur county this week by Judge W. W. Wood, two Deschutes county officials will make no further recognition of the 1933 legislative act reducing their salaries. The two are Clerk P. B. Johnson and Treasurer Walter G. Peak. They will not only put themselves back on the payroll at the rate the offices paid before the legislature began legislating, but they will also require payment of the amount already taken off. The law went into effect on June 6. Johnson was appointed clerk at a salary of \$2,000 a year—the rate of pay established by statute. Peak, serving an elective term, was drawing \$1,500 a year. That was before the salary reduction law became effective. Under the new law the clerk of Deschutes county is paid at the rate of \$1,600 a year and the treasurer at the rate of \$1,000.

## Can't Cut Incumbent

The Malheur court decision, on which the two officials pin their hopes, holds that the recent act of the legislature reducing salaries of certain Malheur county officers does not apply to the individuals holding office at the time the act was passed. In asking the opinion, County Judge David F. Graham, whose salary had been cut from \$2,400 to \$2,000, alleged that reduction during the incumbent's term of office was unconstitutional and an attempt to change the terms of a contract between the office holder and the county. Other actions for restoration of the old salary scale are expected to be brought in Malheur county.  
It is under the same theory that Peak and Johnson will make their stand, although they do not now intend to initiate legal proceedings. They intend, rather, to ignore the provisions of the law which cuts \$900 a year from their combined salaries, leaving it to the county court if it desires to attempt to force them to comply with the provisions of the law.

## STOCK PRICES CRASH AGAIN

## Frenzied Session Held in New York

New York, July 21.—(LP)—Stock market prices were smashed drastically today for the third day in succession, at a trading pace of 9,570,000, the greatest trading since October 30, 1929.  
Some relief from the terrific paper losses declines which at the close of 2:30 p. m. meant more than \$4,000,000,000 in losses to the traders—was given in the last few minutes when, on rapidly rising prices, more than half the losses were eliminated in many instances.  
It was a frenzied session. Early irregularity gave way to strength. Strength gave way to slow weakness and then suddenly the great burst of selling dropped on the market. Tickers could not keep pace—running behind the markets as much as 30 minutes. The floor of the exchange was a bedlam as traders sought to execute their orders. And as suddenly as the drastic decline started, the rise came in and stocks jumped in some instances as much as 5 points in five minute intervals.  
The tremendous trading day, fifth largest in history of the exchange, meant more night work for the weary brokerage clerks and stock exchange employees. All specialists, or their representatives, were ordered to remain on the floor until 5 o'clock and all telephone clerks at the exchange were given the same instructions.  
Brokerage houses instituted orders for another night of work, regardless of early grumblings from employees against overtime without compensation. It will be well into the morning before the work is cleared away for thousands more margin calls must go out tonight to traders whose positions have been weakened by the drastic three days of decline.  
The 9,570,000 shares exchanged today compared with 8,120,000 yesterday—the previous record for this year—and with 10,727,000 on October 30, 1929. The greatest amount of trading on record was 16,410,000 shares exchanged.

## LONDON PRICES FALL

London, July 21.—(LP)—American shares slumped sharply here today in overtime dealings on the stock market which continued to operate late today because of the Wall street break. Rumors that dealings had been suspended in New York in Chrysler and Du Pont circulated. Selling was heavy in International Nickel and Brazilian Tracton.

## LIST ADMINISTRATORS

Washington, July 21.—(LP)—Secretary of Interior Icker, administrator of the \$3,300,000,000 public works program today left with President Roosevelt for his approval a list of regional administrators to be appointed.

## REPEAL WINS IN TENNESSEE, VOTE IS CLOSE

## Repealist Cause Saved by City Balloting

## RURAL VOTE IS DRY

## Southern State Forsakes 18th Amendment; Eyes Turned to Oregon

(By United Press)  
Emerging from Tennessee with victory won by a hair-breadth margin, the prohibition repeal drive entered Oregon today where voters had the opportunity to make their stand on the 18th amendment.  
Only the votes of the four large cities prevented Tennessee from being the first of 19 states to vote against repeal. The rural districts and east Tennessee particularly gave the city vote more than wiped out. Memphis, largest city of the state, gave the wets a 15 to 1 majority.  
Tennessee was the 19th state to approve ratification. If Oregon follows predictions today, it will be the 20th. The repealists then will need only the approval of 16 states to bring an end to national prohibition. They believe they will obtain those states by the end of the year.

## TENNESSEE VOTE CLOSE

Memphis, Tenn., July 21.—(LP)—Tennessee today became the 19th state to favor abolition of the 18th amendment when late returns in yesterday's repeal election overcame the early lead taken by the dry forces.  
Returns from 2000 out of the state's 2,232 precincts, gave:  
For repeal, 125,516.  
Against repeal, 113,817.  
Third Southern State  
In joining Arkansas and Alabama in favoring repeal, Tennessee became the third state to break down the ranks of the traditionally dry south and sent President Roosevelt's movement past the half-way mark in the nation.  
Nineteen states now have entered the repeal column, a perfect score for the repealists. Thirty-six states are necessary for ratification of the 21st repeal amendment.  
While the reports from the unreported rural districts showed a slight gain in strength by the dries, the victory for repeal was considered assured.  
The final vote may show a repeal majority in the state of between 8,000 and 10,000 votes observers said.

## Cities Vote Wet

The four large cities of the state—Memphis, Knoxville, Nashville and Chattanooga—supported the movement for the wet supporters. All turned in repeal majorities but Memphis led the way among the four with a 15 to 1 avalanche for the wets.  
Eastern Tennessee and in many county districts over the state where dry sentiment was strongest threw a scare into the wets when the early returns showed the dries had taken a sizeable lead. However, the urban centers, where polls closed three hours later, began piling up a total which soon overcame the dry advantage.  
Washington, July 21.—(LP)—Governor Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado announced today he would call a special session of the state legislature on August 1 to provide for a vote on prohibition repeal September 4.  
JETH STATE TO VOTE  
Washington, July 21.—(LP)—Thirty-six states—enough to ratify repeal of the 18th amendment—will vote upon the issue this year, it became certain today.  
Governor Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado announced here he would call a special legislative session August 1 to provide a vote September 5. Votes in 35 states already had been assured.  
Colorado, long regarded as one of the stand-by prohibition states, and among the first states, before national prohibition, to set up its own prohibition laws, has shown a recent swing in sentiment to the wet side.  
The state already has voted for the sale of beer.

## Roosevelt Is Back On Job In Office Today

Washington, July 21.—(LP)—Fully recovered from a slight illness, President Roosevelt went to the White House executive offices today, where he met members of his cabinet and later planned to see the press.  
Washington, July 21.—(LP)—President Roosevelt today signed two executive orders. It was understood, placing two more industries under the terms of the textile code.  
It was reported that they were the underwear manufacturers and the cotton textile finishing industry. According to reports, the orders will become effective this month, the first, July 23, for the textile finishing and July 31 for the underwear business.

## DEDICATE NEW PARK

Salem, Ore., July 21.—(LP)—Dedication of the new Silver Falls state park will take place Sunday, with visitors expected from all parts of western Oregon.

## Chicago Grain Futures Market Closed Today

## Ruling Made After Worst Crash in History

Kansas City Follows Suit After Prices Tumble Under Panic Selling

Chicago, July 21.—(LP)—Trading on the Chicago board of trade, the world's greatest grain market, was suspended today. Directors, meeting far into the night after the worst price depressing session in its history, voted to close for the day.  
They explained their action was necessary to "afford a brief holiday to overworked employees," but it was considered gravely significant that the order climaxed two sessions at which wheat plunged 30 cents a bushel and other grains broke correspondingly.  
A few hours before issuing the closing order, directors voted that for an indefinite period trading in wheat and rye would be restricted to a range of eight cents from the previous day's close. Corn and barley will be limited to a five cent range and oats to four.  
Ban Future Trading  
The closing order affected futures trading in grains and provisions. Cash grain and cotton will be traded as usual.  
The Kansas City board of trade ordered suspension today and imposed the same limitations, after experiencing a day similar to that in the Chicago pit, with an extreme drop of 19 cents a bushel in the price of wheat.  
The closing and price limitation orders followed one of the wildest trading sessions in exchange history. Volume yesterday was expected to exceed 170,000,000 bushels, the greatest since the crash of 1929 and the hectic selling of war-time.  
Excessive long interests were blamed for the plunge. The dizzy (Continued on page eight)

## MOLEY AGAIN IN LIMELIGHT

## Debt Steering Position Hinted Now

By Frederick A. Storm  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
(Copyright, 1933, by United Press)  
Washington, July 21.—(LP)—An assignment, the nature of which is yet unknown, is being planned for Assistant Secretary of State Moley by President Roosevelt, it was learned today.  
In one quarter it was intimated Moley might be delegated to handle war debt negotiations which are to begin shortly. There also was a belief by some that the assignment might have to do with working out Russian recognition.  
There was no intimation in official quarters that Moley would resign as assistant secretary of state to handle the contemplated assignment.  
Roosevelt, it was understood, has been giving serious consideration to the matter of the last few days, discussing it with Moley and with close White House advisers. All attempts to learn the exact nature of the work, however, failed.  
Moley now is in New York for a brief vacation although he is carrying out some of his official duties in informal conferences with administration friends.  
Because of Moley's close connection with the White House and the fact that he participated in the informal discussions of the debt subject as early as last fall, some observers believed that the president might turn over the matter to him in order that the could give his undivided attention to domestic recovery and towards the carrying out of the sweeping terms of the national recovery act with its code for all industry and business.  
In addition to the new Moley assignment there was also the report that he was planning to resign shortly. Reasons for such actions were not given. Such reports were met with replies that there was absolutely no basis for them and that Moley had not communicated such desires to the president or to anyone else.

## Paper Millionaires in Shanghai Are Broke

Shanghai, July 21.—(LP)—Hundreds of Shanghai investors were caught by the sudden drop in both stocks and commodities and several "paper" millionaires were unable to meet margin demands today.  
Advance in the market since March had built up a number of transitory fortunes here.  
Shanghai was flooded with rumors. One New York broker's correspondent allegedly cabled that President Roosevelt contemplated immediate revaluation of the dollar. Another asserted the dollar will be revalued only for trade purposes outside the United States.  
Business men were anxiously awaiting definite word from Washington.

## DRIVE TO SELL IDEA OF CODE IS UNDER WAY

## Only Most Hardy Will Be Able to Resist LAUNCH CAMPAIGN

## General Johnson Mobilizes War Time Group to Deliver Message

By Raymond Clapper  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington July 21.—(LP)—Technically the blanket recovery agreements asked of all employees are on a voluntary basis but practically only the most hardy will be able to withstand the pressure to join if plans of General Hugh S. Johnson are successful.  
Housewives and women shoppers will be his most active agents.  
His plan is to make it as hard to stay out as it was for a business man during the war to refuse to buy liberty bonds.  
Every employer in the country will be approached personally if necessary.  
Detailed plans for carrying this drive into every business office in the land were revealed to the United Press today.  
Use Cards, Stickers  
High spots are as follows:  
2,000,000 window cards are being printed to be displayed by business houses which cooperate. Shoppers will be expected to patronize only stores which show these cards.  
20,000,000 automobile and residential display stickers are being printed so that individuals may advertise their support of the N.R.A. program. Work on these jobs started last Tuesday.  
Newspaper advertisements ranging from quarter-page to full-page are being prepared. Groups of business men will be asked to underwrite publication of these. This copy will carry slogans such as:  
"Add a man."  
"It is cheaper to add a man than to give to unemployment relief."  
To Canvass Offices  
Block committees are to be organized to make a personal canvass of each office. This work will be in charge of business men, and other leading citizens in each community. This follow up work will be started August 1. As between business offices are holding back. As between the pressure of business friends and competitor and consumers with their potential boycott, N.R.A. officials are confident that the percentage of holdouts will be extremely low.  
Other and more spectacular activities are being prepared but are not yet ready for announcement. It may be said, however, that before the job is done, every man, woman and child in the country will be as familiar with the initials N.R.A. as they are with the words Red Cross.

## USE WAR TIME GROUP

Washington, July 21.—(LP)—The same experts who put over the liberty loan drives in war-time have been assembled to help General Hugh S. Johnson persuade the country to fall in behind his blanket code.  
The head of the propaganda organization is Charles Francis Horner, old-time chautauqua manager, who directed the speaker's bureau of the United States treasury during the liberty loan campaigns.  
Frank R. Wilson, former newspaper publisher of Sioux City, Ia., and later a New York motion picture executive, is chief of the publicity division.  
Louis J. Alber, who has run a (Continued on page eight)

## GIRL SWIMMERS BETTER RECORD

## Eleanor Holm Breaks Her Own 220 Yard Mark

Jones Beach, N. Y., July 21.—(LP)—Elinor Holm of New York cracked her own world record for the 220-yard backstroke as she swam to victory in that event at the national A. A. U. women's championships here today.  
Leading all the way, the girl who quit a Hollywood movie career to defend her title lowered the record to 2:57.2. Her old mark at Tempe, Ariz., in winning the same title, was 3:02.4.  
In second place, eight yards behind the winner, was Alice Bridges, Whitinsville, Mass., while Jean McSheehy, a teammate of Miss Holm, placed third.  
Lisa Lindstrom, another W. S. A. swimmer, was fourth.  
Lenore Kight, in winning the 440-yard free-style title, had her third triumph in as many starts. Miss Kight negotiated the quarter-mile in 5:33.6, some six seconds better than the old mark of 5:39.4.  
In second place, 25 yards behind Miss Kight, was Susan Robertson, New York, while June Burr, Miami, finished third, Irene Pirie, Toronto, was fourth.

## "Prettiest Society Girl"



A "figure" prominent in society's blue book is lovely Miss Ada McCarthy of Rye, N. Y. She is shown at the Westchester country club beach casino at Rye after being adjudged "prettiest society girl" at a charity function.

## EXILES BACK ON RIVER HERE

## Clyde and Lela Swim on Mirror Pond

Exiled for more than a year, Clyde and Lela, Oregon's most highly publicized swans, were back on the mirror pond today, accompanied by two cygnets and one "honker." Released from crates in which they were brought here from the old trout hatchery west of Bend this morning, the swans alighted into the river and paddled toward their old nest in the tules, below the Tumalo bridge. Between the parent swans in their proud voyage across the river were the two cygnets. The goose swiftly moved out to midstream and soundly a call that could be heard for several blocks.  
The swans were exiled to the trout hatchery a year ago last spring because of the pugnacity of Clyde. But there was nothing dominant in the male swan's disposition as he glided into the water this morning, and W. O. Wright, who, with Mrs. Wright, was custodian of the ornamental fowls during their exile, predicts that Clyde will no longer be pugnacious. Honker geese kept in the same pen at the old hatchery with the swans took Clyde down several notches, it appears, and the male swan now has a great respect for honkers.  
The cool water of the Deschutes was quite a treat for fluffy cygnets. They have been making their headquarters in the fountain out at the old hatchery. But they were perfectly at home in the broad mirror pond this morning.  
The two cygnets are members of the second brood hatched by the parent swans during their exile. Two cygnets hatched last year are still at the hatchery.  
Because of the lack of water at the hatchery, the two old swans are dark and dirty, in striking contrast to the white plumage of the mirror pond swans.

## HIT-RUN VICTIM DIES

Salem, Ore., July 21.—(LP)—Wa Hong, 85, Chinese restaurant proprietor well known in this part of Oregon, died today of injuries received Sunday morning when he was struck by a hit-run driver.  
Everett Battles, West Salem youth charged with being the driver of the car which struck Hong, denied his guilt when arraigned Thursday. He will probably be charged with involuntary manslaughter.  
Hong was one of the last survivors of Salem's Chinatown, which at one time had nearly 1,500 inhabitants. He had lived here for 62 years. He was born in China and had no known relatives.

## BLANKET CODE OF WAGES AND TIME ADOPTED

## White-Collar Group is Included MINIMUMS ARE SET

## Roosevelt Launches Drive to Add to Purchasing Power of America

Washington, July 21.—(LP)—Here is President Roosevelt's message to every employer in the United States, asking cooperation in his plan for voluntary re-employment agreements, the so-called "blanket code."  
"To every employer:  
"1—This agreement is part of a nation-wide plan to raise wages, create employment, and thus increase purchasing power and restore business. That plan depends wholly on unified action by all employers. For this reason I ask you, as an employer, to do your part by signing.  
"2—If it turns out that the general agreement bears unfairly on any group of employers they can have that strengthened out by presenting promptly their proposed code of fair compensation."  
"Franklin D. Roosevelt."

## Highlights of Code

Washington, July 21.—(LP)—Highlights of President Roosevelt's appeal to employers, the accompanying "blanket" agreement and Administrator Hugh S. Johnson's bulletin for its administration:  
1. The president asked every employer in the United States to sign the agreement to effect an immediate restoration of purchasing power.  
2. Agreements will be effective from August 31 or December 31, or until codes or fair competition are approved for individual industries.  
3. The agreements fix a maximum week of 40 hours for office and store employees and other "white-collar" workers and a maximum work week of 35 hours for factory and mechanical labor and artisans.  
4. Exceptions are permitted for highly skilled classes but all work in excess of 40 hours a week would be paid for at the rate of one and one-third times the normal rate.  
5. The 35-hour week for labor would permit a maximum week of 40 hours for any six weeks before December 1.  
6. The minimum pay for common labor shall be not less than 40 cents an hour, unless 40 cents is more than the rate paid in a particular industry on July 15, 1929, but in no event shall it be less than 30 cents an hour.  
7. The minimum pay for clerical work shall range from \$12 to \$15 depending on the size of the city in which the worker lives.  
8. Wages now in excess of the prescribed minimum shall not be reduced.  
9. Child labor is prohibited except between the ages of 14 and 16, and then only when the work does not interfere with school work. No child in this class shall work longer than three hours a day.  
10. Prices shall not be increased beyond the July 1, quotations except (Continued on page six)

## WON'T WAIT FOR CODES

## Emergency Campaign Intends Putting Industrial Recovery Program in Full Swing

The emergency campaign intends putting the industrial recovery program in full swing without waiting for approval of individual codes. Sections of the national industrial recovery act were invoked as authorization.  
Highlights of the voluntary agreement to which all employees were asked to subscribe:  
1. The agreement would become effective August 31.  
2. Child labor is banned with certain exceptions that was in effect July 15, 1929, and in no case shall less than 30 cents an hour be paid.  
3. Prices must not be increased over the July 1 price except where made necessary by increased costs or taxes.  
4. Flexibility is provided to avoid working hardships in particular cases where limitation on hours of skilled labor would reduce production, but time and one-third must be paid for all work in excess of the maximum hours.  
Codes to Replace Agreement  
7. The voluntary agreement will cease to apply to any industry upon approval by the president of its code of fair competition.  
8. September 1, is fixed as deadline for the submission of codes. The president will fix dates for hearings arbitrarily unless industries are heard from by that time.  
Johnson said at a press conference today that woman employees are covered by the proposed uniform code, which makes no distinction between men and women workers. Domestic help, however, does not come under the proposed code.  
Johnson said he expected organization of professional groups to obtain benefits of the recovery act.  
Postoffices throughout the country will be used to get the agreements before every one of the country's more than 5,000,000 employers. Every employer will receive a form by July 27.  
The N.R.A. publicity department, headed by Charles F. Horner of liberty loan fame, swung into action with a campaign of education designed to carry the N.R.A. gospel to complete count.

## BEND VOTERS ARE FEW EARLY IN DAY

## Only 417 Ballots in Boxes at 2:30 o'Clock

Only 417 persons in the 14 Bend precincts had exercised their franchise to vote in the special election at 2:30 this afternoon. The heaviest vote up to that time was in precinct 6, Labor temple, where 52 votes had been cast. Precinct 1, court house, was second with 40 votes of which eight were out of county votes, two from Baker and four from Multnomah county.  
Precincts 7 and 9 had 39 votes each; precincts 10 and 14, 35 each; precinct 11, 29 votes; precinct 4, 28 votes; precinct 13, 27; precinct 2, 26 votes; precinct 8, 25 votes; precinct 12, 19 votes; precinct 2, 13 votes; precinct 5, 10 votes.  
Returns from the election in Bend and Deschutes county will not be available until Saturday. With no counting boards on duty the count may not be started until 8 o'clock when the polls close. In case the election board members decide to eat the evening meal after the polls close it will be late before the tabulation gets under way.  
With no local measures on the ballot, interest in Bend is not expected to bring out a heavy vote. Returns will not be available until tomorrow except for a scattered, incomplete count.

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