



Washington, D. C. Nov. 12—Opposition of organized labor to plans for universal manpower regimentation has resulted in a change of administration policy on this question, for the time being at least. Even without the active opposition of union officials it is doubtful if congress at this time would pass legislation giving bureaucrats final and complete say over the lives of all the men and women of the nation.

In theory, draft of all manpower is just as fair as the drafting of men for military service. Actually, however, it is very doubtful that enough wisdom would prevail among the officials designated to administer such a program to prevent unnecessary hardship and to avoid wrecking national economy, or so leading members of congress feel. Even war and patriotism can not entirely remove the human element or factors, and trouble would develop once officials were given absolute power to rule the lives of their fellow citizens.

If the voluntary system can meet the labor problem John Jones may willingly transfer jobs and do his best to make good on the new one. If some official had the power to order John to take a certain job, Mr. Jones, for purely personal reason might be unhappy in his regimented job and be far less efficient and productive.

In place of the draft labor plan President Roosevelt is expected to attempt to deal with the labor shortage by executive order. In this event it is considered likely that voluntary enlistments in the armed forces will cease after January 1, leaving the selective service to provide the men needed for the army, navy and coast guard. Also being considered as a part of the order is a requirement that all hiring be done through the U. S. employment service, which in effect will set up priority standards for manpower, just as such standards are now in effect for materials.

A companion problem that will have to be solved sooner or later is the question of what is to become of the small businesses no longer permitted to operate by virtue of their loss of priorities for both manpower and materials, or either. Just why the men who have built up businesses that are important enough to the peacetime economy should be penalized because their businesses are not adaptable to conversion for war production while other plants more easily converted are permitted profitable operation raises a pertinent question.

Probably the most these closed plant owners can hope for in the way of legislation is some provision for freezing their indebtedness for the duration, thus giving them a fighting chance to save their investment or equity after the war. Employees of such plants will have little trouble finding jobs and the hope has been expressed that plant owners may find employment in administrative capacities either in government service or industry. Even with such protection the closed plant owner will suffer heavy loss.

One of the most cosmopolitan schools in the country is now operating in the national capital. It is the Red Cross school for training men and women for field work, and it is drawing from the four corners of the country prospective employes of both sexes for a short intensive training course in the duties of paid Red Cross staff members in such jobs as field director,

psychiatric social worker, program from 30 to more than 50 years. director, hospital stall social worker and kindred tasks performed by the Red Cross. Students are enthusiastic as to many it offers a chance to "do something" in the war effort after they have failed to secure a place in the armed forces because of physical disabilities or by reason of age. Students come from all walks in life, are of all races, creeds and color and range in age

Among the graduates of the school in recent days were five from Oregon and Washington. They are Norborne Berkeley of Pendleton, Charles B. Tator of Portland, Virginia E. Massie of Spokane, Marion O. Oppelt of Tacoma and Clyde W. Linnville of Stevenson, Washington. All are rated as assistant field directors with the ex-

ception of Miss Massie, who is specializing in hospital recreation. While minor physical defects may be overlooked, no applicant gets assigned to duty without a complete investigation of his or her ability and character. It is even hinted that the FBI checks the applicant over to make doubly sure that no one is sent out on the job who might have enemy connections. The Red Cross has a splendid reputation and does not pose, even in the stress of war time, to lower the quality of its personnel.

**O. E. S. MEETING**

There will be a regular meeting of Ruth Chapter O. E. S. at the Masonic hall 8 p. m. Friday. All members urged to attend. Ella Bengé, worthy matron.

# PUBLIC AUCTION

As I am going to the Army, I will sell at Public Auction

## Tuesday November 17

Beginning at Ten a. m.

At the Joe Morrison place, sixteen miles south east of Arlington, Oregon, the following described property---

- One RD-6 Caterpillar Tractor—Wide Gauge
- One 40 Caterpillar Tractor—Standard Gauge
- One 1936 Ford Truck
- One 1936 Chevrolet Pickup
- One 1937 1-ton International Pickup
- One 1931 Ford Truck
- One Ford Truck With Eaton Axle
- One 1941 Buick Coupe
- One 10-foot Double Disc
- One 8-foot Double Disc
- Three 8-inch Spacing 16-Disc Drills
- Four 12-foot Calkins Rod Weeders
- One 13-inch by 4-foot Lathe
- Two 9-foot John Deede Disc Tillers
- One 8-foot Case Disc Plow
- One Electric Welding outfit
- One 32-volt Delco Lighting Plant
- One 8-ft. Electric-lux Kerosene Refrigerator
- One 4-wheeled Trailer
- Two Milk Cows, Two Calves

150 tons, more or less, of barley and wheat mixed

Complete shop equipment, including blacksmith iron, angle iron, repairs for tractors and all farm equipment.

This will be one of the best farm equipment sales in the Northwest. Anyone having anything to sell is invited to put it up at this sale.

**Terms: CASH**  
**FREE LUNCH AT NOON BRING YOUR OWN SUGAR**  
**CARL BOWMAN, Owner**  
**V. R. RUNNION, Auctioneer HARRY DINGES, Clerk**