

NO-FARM-DRAFT PLAN OUTLINED

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP)—The critical manpower problem was attacked on a broad front today as reliable reports made clear that administration leaders still hope to meet farm-labor needs without cutting down on the armed forces.

Over the week-end: 1. Selective Service announced a four-point program for draft deferment of essential farm workers and men over 38 years old were ordered reclassified in a move to get them into farm work or possibly into the armed services.

2. A special committee headed by Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes was disclosed to be preparing for President Roosevelt recommendations covering a program aimed at meeting manpower problems generally.

10,800,000 in Services It was stated on high authority that the White House committee—which includes Bernard M. Baruch, Harry Hopkins, Adm. William D. Leahy and Justice Samuel I. Rosenman of New York—has reached agreement on the principle that whatever is done, there should be no reduction in 1943 military goals calling for a total of 10,800,000 men.

The new order to induce men over 38 to take up farming provides that any man over 38 who is engaged in farm work by May 1 shall be reclassified into the farm-deferment classes, 2-C if single and 2-D if married, if he meets the other farm-deferment qualifications. Other men over 38 are to be put into the regular draft classifications "as soon as possible after May 1."

They will, under yesterday's order, however, be given special "HP" designations. Thus some will be put in 1-A (H), 2-E (H), 3-A (H) and similar classes.

Four other new Selective Service regulations were issued over the week-end designed to keep agricultural workers on the farms. They provide:

1. When a man is granted deferment for farm work, local boards have "no further discretion" and must keep him deferred. If this makes the local board unable to meet its quota for the armed services, the military call "should be left unfiled."

2. Any man with farming experience now in other work is to get farmer deferment if he returns to farming before he is notified to appear for induction.

3. A farm worker in danger of losing his deferment through failure to meet production requirements must be referred to the County Farm War Board and 30 days must be allowed for his placement in another farm job before he can be drafted.

4. County farm boards may request the deferment of farm workers or appeal draft-board rulings if the worker himself or his employer does not act.

No Friction On Stilwell's Staff, Bissell Asserts

NEW DELHI, March 6.—(Delayed)—Brig. Gen. Clayton L. Bissell, commander of the 10th United States Air Force, declared today there was "no truth" in an article in Time Magazine February 15, which said there was friction among three American generals in the India-Burma-China theatre of war—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault and Bissell.

"Time's article said 'there was a bitter, burning conflict' among the three and that 'part of the trouble was the traditional conflict between airman and ground officer.'"

Bissell's statement was made in response to a press-conference question. He said that "having talked with General Chennault," he could state that there was no truth in the article.

Bissell described the article as the "sensational type" and said it was regrettable for three reasons: First, it might tend to reduce the splendid cooperation between the Allies; second, that it implied friction among three responsible commanders in this theatre; and third, it might have the effect of weakening the confidence of the American people in the military command here.

Stilwell is commander of all the American forces in India and China and is chief of staff to China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Bissell is commander of the 10th Air Force operating in India and China, while Chennault commands that part of the 10th Air Force operating in China.

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Girls Do 'Swamper' Jobs On Store's Delivery Trucks



BONNIE BUCKINGHAM (LEFT) AND JULIE PAGANO
'It's lots of exercise; you meet lots of people,' say girl truck aides

Taking the place of youths called to war jobs or the armed forces, three attractive girls, 18 and 19 years old, are pioneering as "swampers" on Frederick & Nelson delivery trucks.

"People look so surprised when they answer the door," said pint-sized Julie Pagano. "They say: 'What! A girl delivery boy?'"

"Then they smile and wish me lots of good luck and say they think it's swell, my taking a job like this."

A "swamper" is a helper on board a delivery truck. He—but in this case it is she—helps the driver load, rides with him, and does the hopping to doors with parcels.

Girls Wear Uniforms

The F. & N. girls wear brown uniforms of neatly pressed brown slacks and matching sweater-coat. "In the East they call us 'hoppers,'" said pretty Bonnie Buckingham. Bonnie sang a song in a road show before war came along. Now she carols blithely as she hops on and off her truck. All three girls are "crazy" about their job.

"I just love it," said Evelyn Ingerson. "It's more fun! I'm on the road all the time and always outside. Especially it will be grand in summer."

Evelyn and Julie are 18 years old. Bonnie is 19.

"They're doing fine," in the opinion of Noel Stanford, delivery superintendent. "We knew we'd have to take girls, but we were hesitant at first."

"I think they're a little more responsible than boys. It's a new type of job for them, and they're anxious to make good. They seem more conscientious."

3 M. R. A. Men Take Cases To Board in D. C.

NEW YORK, March 8.—(AP)—The last three of 28 Moral Rearmament movement members registered with Local Board 17 here, have had their cases transferred to Board 15-A, Washington, D. C., the board announced today.

The three are John MacFarlane Morrison, George MacAlpin Fraser and William George Jaeger. Until last week all were scheduled to be inducted here today. Board 17 said today that Jaeger's transfer request was granted Friday, while Morrison's and Fraser's were granted last Monday.

None of the 28 men, all aliens, has been inducted in New York City. All but one—a Norwegian—are British subjects.

Woman Beaten By Intruder in Home

A 43-year-old laborer was being held without charge in the city jail today in connection with the beating of Mrs. Ann Aure, 43, a Boeing worker, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning in Mrs. Aure's home, 5607 39th Ave. S.

Mrs. Aure said the man broke into her house, fired three shots and beat her with the butt of his weapon in what Mrs. Aure described as a "fit of jealousy."

C. I. O. AIDE RAPS ABSENTEE BILL

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP)—A Congress of Industrial Organizations leader told the House naval affairs committee today that work-or-flight legislation will not end absenteeism in war industry—"a far more fundamental approach is necessary."

Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, C. I. O. director of research and education, testified in the absence of Philip Murray, C. I. O. president, who, he said, may appear later. The committee is considering a bill to require employers to give draft boards the names of workers absent from war jobs unjustifiably.

"Absenteeism will not be solved by the passage of the bill before the committee," Walsh testified. "The cause of absenteeism must be determined and eliminated. Reporting absenteeism to draft boards won't cure the causes. A far more fundamental approach is necessary. The Tolson-Kilgore-Pepper bill creating an office of war mobilization should be passed, thus permitting our whole war-production program and its many ramifications to be centrally coordinated. All the causes affecting and delaying production of which absenteeism is just one, could then be handled by a broad and coordinated approach."

"Absenteeism is just one of the many factors involved in delaying the delivery of tanks, planes and ships to our soldiers on the fighting fronts. Lack of production planning, poor scheduling and allocation of materials, inadequate housing and transportation all affect output. Over-all coordination of manpower and production is vitally needed."

Better Conditions Urged

"We are urging all workers in all plants throughout the country to stay on the job, to continue to work at full efficiency whenever it is humanly possible," Walsh added, "but in the majority of the absences, it is not humanly possible for the worker to be on the job. If we were to improve housing conditions, transportation facilities, child-care programs, and if we were to provide shopping facilities, safety and health programs, the amount of absenteeism left in American industry would be almost negligible."

"There is an anti-union possibility" in the pending bill, Walsh contended, because "anti-union employers and local draft boards might use it to 'punish' union workers."

Contest in War Plant Cuts Down Absenteeism

PORTLAND, Or., March 8.—(AP)—Interdepartmental competition with daily attendance results posted on scoreboards scattered through the plant has cut absenteeism from 14 to 9 per cent, Columbia Aircraft Industries reported today.

60 Pct. of Jap Evacuees Loyal To Homeland

—Says Sen. Chandler

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 8.—(AP)—About 60 per cent of the Japanese at an undisclosed relocation center have given their allegiance to the government of Japan, Senator A. B. Chandler, Democrat, Kentucky, said here on an inspection tour of evacuee camps.

The disloyal Japs stand ready to commit "almost any act for their Emperor," Chandler said at a hearing in the federal courthouse here. He is chairman of a military-affairs subcommittee investigating the relocation program.

"There is no question in my mind but that thousands of these evacuees were armed and prepared to help Japanese troops invade the West Coast right after Pearl Harbor, but thanks to the fine work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, they were rounded up immediately," the senator said.

Chandler told the hearing that his 60 per cent figure had been determined by a vote taken at a camp which he declined to name.

Requiem Mass Held For Mine Victims

RED LODGE, Mont., March 8.—Mourning relatives and friends pampered the St. Agnes Catholic Church here today for the requiem high mass conducted for 74 miners killed in the Smith mine disaster at Bearcreek February 27.

The last of the bodies of the men was removed from the mine yesterday. All 74 had been killed by an explosion which ripped through the one-time governor in the state's gas while followed the blast.

THESE WOMEN

By d'Alessio



PACIFIC WILL BE AMERICAN LAKE

—Says Magnuson

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP)—A far-reaching plan to make the Pacific an American lake after the war was unfolded yesterday by Representative Magnuson, Democrat, Washington, chairman of a House naval subcommittee studying acquisition of "stepping-stone" island bases.

Magnuson announced that the subcommittee already has received a promise of cooperation in its investigation of defense needs from the State Department, through Assistant Secretary Breckinridge Long, and from the Navy Department.

The master plan Magnuson outlined in an interview envisages use of the Pacific bases both for commercial trade with the Orient and as filling stations for a big Pacific Fleet, "for we've learned our lesson—we aren't going to scrap ships again."

Magnuson declared there is nothing in the committee's plan designed to "force or coerce" friendly powers into giving up Pacific possessions, but expressed belief that "arrangements can be made on a sensible, equitable basis."

"But," he added, "I see nothing to convince me that it won't be up to the United States to maintain peace in the Pacific after the war. And what's the use of going to the peace table with indefinite plans about what we will need to do it. That's why the committee has been created. We're going to do the spadework now."

Pacific Safety Lies In Full Surrender—Welles

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today that unconditional surrender and complete disarmament of Japan should serve to make the Pacific Ocean equally safe for all powers with interests there.

Welles' statement was in response to a question at his press conference about reports that our Pacific Allies would welcome establishment of U. S. bases for post-war policing purposes in the Pacific. Welles declined to comment specifically on that point, but said that American policy is to assure ourselves of complete security at the end of the war.

The ophthalmoscope, an instrument that permits examination of the interior of the human eye, is believed to have been invented in 1851.

Little Absenteeism Among Women in British Shipyards

How key English and Scottish centers have risen out of blitz ruins is described in a series of articles by Helen Kirkpatrick of the London bureau of The Chicago Daily News, who has visited Plymouth, Bristol, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Newcastle and Hull. In this dispatch, Miss Kirkpatrick tells of the role of women in Clyde-side shipyards.

By HELEN KIRKPATRICK
Chicago Daily News Foreign Service

LONDON, March 8.—Four ships in different stages of construction lay on the ways of one Clyde-side shipbuilding yards when your correspondent paid a recent visit there, and of the 3,200 workers 400 were women, none of whom had worked there 18 months before.

Transportation, shipping and children's illness are the three principal problems, in that order of importance, with which these women shipbuilders have to contend. And here, as elsewhere, transportation is not adequate. Some go as much as 30 miles, twice daily, having had to move away from their former homes when raids destroyed them.

Shipping must be fitted in somehow for all those still running their own homes. Saturday afternoon provides most of them with the only possibility of doing the week's marketing and shopping. From time to time, children are ill, or husbands in the army come home on leave. These two reasons provide answers to such absenteeism as exists.

The women's supervisor—until the war a dancing teacher—produced figures showing extremely low rate of absenteeism and in 99 per cent of the cases the reasons were good.

Women were scattered through machine shops, boiler sheds and yards. They were spray-painting the ship which will be the next to be commissioned. They were welding metal strips on the deck of another. Inside the ships, they were measuring off steel plates for cutting; drilling holes in deck plates; carrying red-hot rivets to riveters and running great overhead steel cranes. One was handling the donkey engine that hauls steel from machine shop to the ways.

Many Never Worked About 200 of these women had come from the government training center, where they had been trained as engineers, electricians, welders and steamfitters. Others had come in as apprentices. The majority were Glasgow women—more than half of them married, with husbands working in the yards or in the services and children, whom they left daily in nursery schools. Many had never worked before. Others had been cooks, domestic servants, teachers, dressmakers and nurses.

One rosy-cheeked young woman, welding strips on ship deck in the

INDUSTRY NEEDS 'STRAW BOSSES'

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP)—A shortage of trained "straw bosses" was described by two members of the Senate war investigating committee today as one of the most serious bottlenecks in military production.

Chairman Truman, Democrat, Missouri, and Senator Ball, Republican, Minnesota, who have visited war plants in every section of the nation, voiced in separate interviews the opinion that morale and training had become the paramount problems of production, over-riding even strikes, absenteeism and other troubles.

"There is an unevenness of pace in production," Ball told reporters. "You can feel it when you step on the floor of a plant. Some plants are working at top speed, where the supervision is good and where management has licked the personnel problem."

"In other plants, you feel that the incentive is lacking on the assembly line—that the workers are just going through the motions more or less and not putting everything, they have into it."

Ball said it was his idea that this lackadaisical attitude on the part of some workmen could be attributed largely to inefficient supervision.

Teachers' Jobs Go Begging

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 8.—(AP)—Young women normally fill the examination room when tests for state teachers' certificates are given. This time there was only one applicant—a man.

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