WOMEN ARE LABOR HOPE, SAY BRITONS

Unskilled Men Must Be Replaced if War Continues, Portland Is Told.

MORE PRODUCTS FORECAST

English Officers Visiting Here Base Statements on Results Obtained in Their Own Country—Draft Board Shows Interest.

How Great Britain has solved labor problems that this country will certainly have to meet if the war continues much longer, was explained to a gathering of Portland business men at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday by Brigadier-General W. A. White, head of the British recruiting mission to the United States, and by Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. Murray, of his staff.

The British officers discussed in particular the replacement of unskilled laborers by women.

The point they wished to impress upon Portland business men was that they must be ready when the time comes to let the men go, and to employ women in their places.

The transition will not be a sudden one, but will come gradually, it was explained by Colonel Murray, whose army duties had had to do largely with increasing the supply of man power available for the army. The younger men first will be replaced by older workers, he said; then the semi-skilled men will be taken and their places filled from the ranks of the previously unskilled, and finally the women will take over almost all the unskilled jobs.

Women Produce More.

Far from being unprofitable, he explained further, the women actually make more money for their employers than the men. He said that within three or four weeks the women not only do as well as men who had been considered indispensable, but actually make their machines produce a larger output.

One thing the British officers emphasized was that no unskilled man is really indispensable. The entry of women into the unskilled labor field has made it possible to spare any unskilled worker.

The emphasis placed on this fact by the British officers is pretty sure to be reflected in the policy of the district exemption board that has headquarters in Portland. The district board passes on all applications for industrial exemptions, and Dan J. Malarkey, a member of the board, who presided at yesterday's meeting, declared pointedly that the board would make practical use of the information it had gained.

In his remarks General White said in part:

"You might say, and rightly, that we are coming here to take the men you can't spare. But let me point out to you from my own experience that in most cases you will be able to spare them. In great Britain we have sent every spare young man to the front, retaining only a few who are employed in indispensable industries, like coal mining.

Women Can Help Win War.

"What we ask you to do is to agree not to put any obstacle in the way of the fit young man who wants to go to the front—that is, the unskilled young man. The skilled men cannot be replaced, I realize that, especially those in technical work. But in what I call unproductive industries, unskilled men can be replaced without lowering the quantity or standard of output.

"These unskilled workers form a vast reserve of labor. How are you going to replace them, you ask? I reply, interest the women, and get them to replace these men, permitting them to take up productive labor that will help win the war.

"In a short time you then have a great new reserve of labor that you can draft where you need it.

"At first in Great Britain employment of women was bitterly opposed by the unions. But pressure of public sentiment finally brought the union men around. Today you see women working in shipbuilding plants, munitions factories and all kinds of industries.

"It is this that has made it possible for us to spare so many young men to carry on the war. The great demand is for men in the lines of labor that must be carried on if we are going to win the war.

Consideration Is Urged.

"I would like you to go home and think this thing over. For outwardly, at least, I believe it has not had all the consideration it should have."

Lieutenant-Colonel Murray said in part:

"I would speak to you about the necessity of looking forward so that you can release men when called upon by us or by the United States.

"One problem has been that at first it appears practically impossible to dispense with any man. But no man is indispensable. This has been absolutely demonstrated by our own experience. The women by taking over the unskilled lines have made it possible to let the men go to the front.

British Experience Cited.

"We have now 40, 50 to 60 per cent of the work in our industries done by women. And that with an output exceeding that of the men employed before.

"So it is nonsense for you to tell me that output would be reduced. Our experience in England and Scotland has been directly to the contrary. Not only will output be kept up, but increased.

"It is the cold fact that in the shipbuilding plants, munitions works, etc., you will have an enormous influx of women who in two, or three, or four weeks will be turning out as much as the men before them did, and, more than that, will be increasing the output per machine.

"The net outcome of the whole matter is that we are not inclined to interfere with the legitimate supply of labor here. But when the need does arise—you have not felt it yet—you'll find men are not so indispensable as you think, that you can replace them by women, not only without loss, but with actual profit to yourselves."

BRITONS TRAVEL ON HIGHWAY

Impressions of Columbia River Scenery Summed Up in One Word.

"Magnificent!"

With that word, Brigadier-General W. A. White, of the British army, summed up his impressions of the Columbia River Highway just before he left Portland with other members of the recruiting mission for San Francisco on the Shasta Limited.

"Magnificent is the only descriptive word that is strong enough to apply to the highway," said General White. "It is truly magnificent."

General White and the members of his party were taken over the highway in the morning in three cars. General White and his son were piloted by John B. Yeon.

They went as far as the Multnomah County line and had luncheon on the way back at Mrs. Henderson's Chalet.

From Portland the recruiting party will go to San Francisco, thence to Los Angeles, and from there East, establishing recruiting stations at the principal cities en route. A large station will be opened in Portland within the next two or three weeks.

GERMAN SUSPECTS HERE

Federal Officers Arrive With Five Men in Custody.

Louis Hollweg von Bettenhausen, reputed agent of the Krupps, in Essen, Germany, and formerly an officer in the German army, arrived in Portland last night on his way to San Francisco for trial as a parole violator. Federal agents have been trying to connect him with I. W. W. activities in Seattle, Wash. He was in charge of Corporal Harry Bowman, of the United States Army.

Bettenhausen is alleged to have broken his parole from Alcatraz Prison, near San Francisco, where he was serving a sentence on a charge of desertion from the United States Army. He was arrested in Seattle, August 7.

"There is nothing to the charge against me," he said hotly, last night, as he lay in the bunk of his cell. "It is just because I am a German of high family, and have traveled over the world extensively. I have been persecuted by newspapers ever since my arrest."

Alvo von Alvensleben, ex-German army officer, who was arrested in Portland last week on instructions from the Attorney-General at Washington, and three other Germans, arrested in Seattle on suspicion of being involved in spy activities, passed through Portland last night en route to Fort Douglas, Utah, where they will be interned.

They were in charge of a Lieutenant and two soldiers from Fort Lawton, Washington. The other three Germans who will be interned with Alvo von Alvensleben are H. Cron, a Seattle lumberman; George F. Schloetenborg and Ernest Leybold.

STOLEN CATTLE ARE SOLD

Vancouver Dairyman Follows Thief to Portland.

George Warren, 18 years old, and a giant in build, measuring 6 foot 2 inches, was arrested last night in the North End by Patrolmen Schad and Long after a vigorous fight. Warren has been long suspected by the police of stealing cattle and selling them to commission houses and butchers.

Yesterday two cows belonging to Bud Thornton, of Thirty-first and Raleigh streets, Vancouver, Wash., were stolen and driven across the Interstate bridge to North Portland and through the E. E. Willard Commission Company sold to the Union Meat Company for $77.

Mr. Thornton, upon missing his cows, visited the stockyards, where he received a description of the man who sold them. Mr. Thornton was walking through the North End last night when he met Warren, who showed fight, and the officers were called.

Warren refused to make any statement concerning alleged thefts in Portland during the past week, but admitted stealing the cattle in Vancouver. He said he was born in Chicago and that "he knew when to talk and when to keep still." He will be taken to Vancouver today.

APPLE CAMPAIGN PLANNED

Shippers Will Work to Create Big Demand for Fruit.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—An effort to increase the popularity of the American apple is to be made in an educational campaign by the members of the International Apple Shippers' Association, which has representatives in all parts of the United States and Canada, according to an announcement made here today.

Plans for the campaign, which were worked out at the 23d annual convention of the association, which met here yesterday, include the co-operation of the apple men with Herbert Hoover, Government food administrator.

Information placed before the convention was to the effect that there was no prospect that England would lift its embargo on the importation of apples, which closed the American growers' best foreign market.

FRANK M'COLLOCH WEDS

Portland Man Wins Captain's Bars and Baker Girl as Bride.

PALO ALTO, Cal., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Frank McColloch, of Portland, a graduate of Stanford this year, and Miss Elizabeth S. Myers, of Baker, Or., were married at St. Thomas parish house last night by Rev. Joseph M. Gleason.

Mr. McColloch had just been commissioned a Captain in the Army after attending the first training camp at the Presidio. He will be an instructor for the second training camp, which opens August 27. He formerly served in the Marine Corps, was a Sergeant in Company I of the California National Guard and was active in the Stanford student training corps. He is a brother of Claude McColloch, a Portland attorney.

TEUTON CASUALTIES BIG

Official War Office Report for July Lists 89,863 Men.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—German casualties reported during July in the German official lists, but not necessarily having occurred in July, amounted to 89,863, as follows:

Killed or died of wounds or sickness, 21,389.

Prisoners or missing, 14,620.

Severely wounded, 13,896.

Wounded and slightly wounded, 39,958.

The total German casualties of all classes since the beginning of the war exceeds 4,500,000.

MOTHER CHARGES THEFT

Daughter and Son-in Law Are Taken Into Custody.

Mrs. Dora Mesher, 487 West Park street, last night swore out a warrant charging her daughter, Mrs. Anna Bateman, and her son-in-law, John J. Bateman, with larceny. The couple were arrested at their home, 454 Eleventh street, by Patrolman Dairymple.

Mrs. Mesher complained that her daughter yesterday stole a set of furs and a variety of clothing and linen from the Mesher home. She also told the police that Mr. and Mrs. Bateman were in the habit of coming to her house and taking articles.

Zoology Bulletins Available.

Anyone who is interested in the subject of zoology will be glad to learn that the Municipal Reference Library, 312 City Hall, has on file a set of bound volumes of the bulletins of the New York Zoological Society. This periodical is copiously illustrated and is issued every two months. The library has a set from 1901.

TOWELS COST MORE

High School Pupils May Lose Great Convenience.

EXPENSE WILL BE $1080

School Board Discusses Increase in Price of Keeping Clean and Postpones Decision Until Future Meeting.

Portland High School students may be bereft of the free towel supply inaugurated by the School Board a few terms since. Not that the upper-grade pupils employ too many towels, or that shining hands and faces are no longer the vogue, but purely for reasons of economy.

Director Sommer, at yesterday's session, inveighed against the increasing cost of cleanliness. The pupils of Portland High Schools, it was charged, use no less than 400,000 towels during the school year, at a cost of 22 cents per 100.

Price Up 5 Cents a Hundred.

Members of the board were plainly concerned when informed that the cost for another year would be not less than 27 cents per 100. No action was taken, but the advisability of dispensing with the free towel service was discussed.

Declaring that the lives of school children residing in the Ardenwald district, just across the line in Clackamas County, were daily imperiled in the course they must take to reach school, and presenting a petition signed by 26 such pupils, praying that they may be permitted to attend the Sellwood school, in this district, a strong plea for aid was made by J. A. Mears.

Trains Endanger Lives.

Mr. Mears was told that the School Board was without authority to act in the matter, which must be taken for action before the district boundary boards of the two counties. The petitioner stated that children from the Ardenwald district must come across both the Southern Pacific and the Carver tracks on their way to school, and that their lives are endangered by the frequent trains.

By the approval of a surety bond for $1000, G. O. Baker, deputy school clerk, was temporarily appointed purchasing agent, to succeed John Lewis, whose resignation was accepted at a recent meeting.

Pay for Son's Death Asked.

Davis Williams and Margaret Williams, parents of Arthur J. Williams, who was electrocuted July 30 while manipulating an electric drill in a boiler at Portsmouth School, presented a claim for $7500 for their son's death. The school district carries bonds and the claim was accordingly referred to the agents for the bonding company.

A committee meeting was called for Monday night, August 20, to consider a new wage schedule for grade teachers.

PHYSICIAN IS ARRESTED

DR. R. S. PARKER CHARGED WITH AIDING SALE OF STOLEN AUTO.

Arthur Golden Confesses to Theft of Machine at The Dalles and Implicates Portland Man.

Dr. R. S. Parker, of 125 East Thirty-ninth street, was arrested yesterday by City Detectives Goltz and Howell on a charge of helping to dispose of stolen goods.

The arrest resulted from a confession made by Arthur C. Golden, who was arrested upon telegraphic information from The Dalles charging him with stealing an automobile at that place August 12 belonging to Frank W. King.

Golden is said to have confessed to stealing the machine and driving it to Portland. He says he was told to go to the offices of Dr. Parker; that he was in the market for second-hand automobiles. Dr. Parker is said to have told Golden he could dispose of the car for $260, but that the commission would be $75. The sale was made and Patrolman Tyler and Sergeant Bunn arrested Golden.

Dr. Parker denies any connection with the case and says Golden is prevaricating. Both men were taken to The Dalles last night by a Deputy Sheriff from Wasco County.

Paper clubs that are practically indestructible have been invented for the use of policemen in England.

The Future

"Look to the future" is not entirely a pessimistic view point. Incidentally, equip yourself to meet the future. A systematic plan of saving a little each week will be of great help. One Dollar starts a savings account in this strong state bank.

LADD & TILTON BANK
Washington and Third

CARRY YOUR OWN PARCELS

COMMERCIAL ECONOMY BOARD
CARRY IT HOME AND KEEP IT!
COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

CARRY YOUR OWN PARCELS

These Rules Will Be Effective August 20, 1917

THE RETAIL STORES OF PORTLAND ARE REQUESTED BY THE COMMERCIAL ECONOMY BOARD OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE TO REGULATE THE DELIVERIES AND THE RETURN OF MERCHANDISE.

Therefore it has been decided by the merchants of Portland to lend their hearty and active co-operation to the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense toward bringing about reforms which would result in releasing men, capital and equipment as may be needed by **the United States Government for the defense of the Nation during the war.**

The Commercial Economy Board Requests

That the deliveries be reduced to not more than one delivery a day and that a minimum extra charge of 15 cents be levied for all special deliveries. A special delivery to be defined as a parcel ordered sent by special messenger by a customer who is unwilling to wait for the regular delivery, but not including, however, parcels sent to hotels and depots or so-called specials caused through operation of a store's alteration department, and also specials caused by errors of the store's employes.

Furthermore, the Commercial Economy Board Requests

When shopping do not leave the store empty-handed. Carry parcels with you to the extent of your ability. Help to make this "the fashion."

When you have goods to be returned do not leave the home empty-handed. If all customers would carry small parcels for exchange, the saving of time in delivery would amount to thousands of hours annually.

Do not buy merchandise until you are sure you are going to keep it. Make careful selection a habit. Avoid C. O. D. purchases whenever possible.

Shop Early in the Day If Possible

Stores must have a sufficient number of salespeople ALL DAY LONG to handle the trade at the very busiest hour, which, due to the habits of customers, is near the middle of the day. To help us to distribute the business more evenly would result in great economy to us, and, eventually, to you.

Through the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense the following rules for the returning of merchandise go into effect August 20th, 1917:

I. Non-returnable articles—The following articles for legal, sanitary or other reasons, cannot be accepted for returns:

(a) Bedding and mattresses.
(b) Garments that have been altered for the purchaser.
(c) Shoes which have been altered.
(d) Combs, hairbrushes and toothbrushes.
(e) Hair goods, hair ornaments and veils.
(f) Rubber goods sundries.
(g) Women's hats which have been made especially to the customer's order, or which have been worn.
(h) All goods cut from the piece at the request of the customer.
(i) All merchandise which has been made to order or specially ordered which is not regularly carried in stock.
(j) Groceries.

II. Returnable goods—Any article of merchandise, which, for some good reason, is to be returned to a store, must be returned within a reasonable time—two days.

III. Condition.

(a) No article will be accepted for return unless it is in its original condition.
(b) No merchandise of any kind which has been used will be accepted for return.

CHARLES F. BERG,
Chairman of Committee Acting for State Council of Defense.

CARRY YOUR OWN PARCELS

CARRY YOUR OWN PARCELS