

# GIRL TYPISTS AT WASHINGTON DO GRIND OF WORK

### Thousands of Pay Checks Made Out to Soldier's Relatives by Clerks

### EACH CHECK PERSONAL

### 2300, or Five Acres of Typists, Work Three Eight-Hour Shifts

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The last of the February pay checks, carrying many allotments by soldiers and sailors and government allowances to their dependents at home, went into the mails today. More than 500,000 checks have been written and an extraordinary effort has been made to have the dependents get their allowances early in the month.

The average allotment is about \$25, and the total monthly disbursement runs above \$12,000,000. Usually the allotment from the soldier's pay is about \$15, and the government family allowance about \$10, the exact amount being fixed by the number of dependents.

Three shifts of clerks have been at work. Acres of typists—2300 of them—24 hours of every day have clattered away on batteries of typewriters in several of the largest floor spaces in Washington—a commandeer dance hall above the municipal market, an abandoned hospital, and a factory building recently remodelled.

Each check personal. Regardless of the wholesale quantity of documents, each letter and each check is regarded as a distinct human document, on instructions of the director of the bureau, William C. Delaney. Every woman typist and man sorting clerk has been im-

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pressed with the idea that the welfare of a soldier's family may depend on the speed, accuracy and personal interest shown by the bureau's workers.

So this is the task and the spirit of one of the government's greatest bureaus, the treasury department's bureau of war risk insurance. Congressional criticism of delays in the distribution of allotments and allowances have been met with assurances that superlative promptness, impossible in the past because of the disorder following the sudden creation of a new system to supplant the old pension plan, will be displayed in the future.

The bureau expects to have the checks for March ready for mailing on the morning of April 1 and by that time much of the vast human machine which has been built for preparing the pay checks will be scrapped. Machines will do the work better, it is expected, than men and women.

**Girl Typists Dance.**  
In the meanwhile, this is the way the human machine works:

Experts in office management devised special schemes of office routine. More than two thousand young men and girls cannot be managed efficiently by haphazard methods. Regular recreation periods in the middle of the morning and afternoon are provided. There is a piano and a graphophone and the girls may dance during the short recess. The managers say that they do 30 per cent better work as a result. There is a lunch room, operated at cost. The bureau has a supervising matron who advises the girl employees, most of whom have come to Washington recently for war time employment on patriotic grounds. She helps them obtain lodging rooms and in other ways.

Speedy typists are carefully chosen from the throng, and arranged at the long desks in the center of a group of slower workers. This arrangement promotes group speed, and better office morale. The efficiency men declare, blonde girls are assigned to places between brunettes, for the bureau management believes blondes are more nervous of temperament, and the brunettes provide a steadying influence.

Each check is typed individually, and a government law provides that checks must be signed individually, rather than stamped mechanically. The signing is a big task. Signature duplicating machines are used, ten checks being signed by each original signature of a pay clerk.

**Short Names Chosen.**  
Even the choice of pay clerks is a lesson in efficiency. Not personal, not training, but length of patronymic names is the determining factor. Men with short names work at the signing machines, for more short names can be signed daily than long names. This is the reason the jobs are held by E. Hibbs, D. Mills,

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(Paid Advertisement by Stanfield Committee, Stanfield, Ore.)

J. L. Betz, G. A. Ball, and M. Cox. Yet with all the efficiency methods of this big office, it just shortly go into the discard before the automatic check writing machines, now being perfected by M. E. Ballew, chief disbursing clerk. These machines, by a single operation, will stamp the check with the name of the payee, the amount, the address, the name of the soldier, his organization sign and the serial number of the check.

In addition to this disbursement work, the bureau's life insurance business includes the receipt and classification of 40,000 applications daily from men in camps, for an aggregate of \$300,000,000 of insurance. The total number of applications received up of the present is about 1,200,000 and the total value of policies sought is more than \$10,000,000,000.

**Joint Rates Are Asked by Portland Cement Firm**  
The Portland Traffic and Transportation association and the Oregon Portland Cement company yesterday instituted action before the public service commission in an effort to compel the Southern Pacific company and the Oregon Electric company to establish a through route

over their lines by way of Jefferson street, Portland, for the shipment of cement in carloads from Oswego to points on the Oregon Electric, and also asking the commission to require the roads to put in effect a schedule of joint rates. The Oregon Short Line, the O.-W. R. R. & N. company and the Spokane, Portland & Seattle company are also made defendants in the action. It is alleged that no joint rates are in effect applicable to carload shipments of cement from Oswego to points on the Oregon Electric and the S. P. & S., and that charges are based on a combination of intermediate rates to East Portland, which is the local rate of the Southern Pacific to East Portland from Oswego, plus local rates of the Oregon Electric and S. P. & S. from East Portland.

# PEKIN NEW RUSSIAN SEAT IN FAR EAST

(Continued from page 1)

Petrograd date printed in the Berlin Tageblatt of January 30. The dispatch, translated from a copy of the Tageblatt received, reads: "The English, American and Japanese warships which arrived in the harbor of Vladivostok have landed troops which have occupied not only the harbor but the city. The Russian authorities were presented a note which had been signed by the Japanese consul general at Vladivostok on behalf of the powers which occupied the city. The contents of the note was telegraphed to Petrograd."

**Grand Duke Freed.**  
PETROGRAD, March 9.—It is stated in the newspapers that the Bolshevik government has granted complete freedom to Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, who has been under arrest at his home, Emperor Nicholas, on indicating, designated him as regent.

Michael Alexandrovitch, a younger brother of Nicholas Romanoff, was named as regent when the former emperor abdicated on March 15 last. Early last September the grand duke and his wife were arrested, it being alleged that they had been concerned in a monarchist plot. Since that time he has been in custody.

# BOLSHEVIKI DOWNFALL IS NEW RUSSIAN PLAN

(Continued from page 1)

enemy were killed and a few prisoners taken. "The hostile artillery has shown increased activity at a number of points north of La Basseee canal. "Portuguese troops who effected a successful raid near Neuve Chapelle, reported this morning that they penetrated the enemy's second line trenches and drove out the garrison with heavy losses. They bombed a number of occupied dugouts and in addition several prisoners and two machine guns were brought back."

# SOLDIER HELD TO BE SUICIDE

### Camp Lewis Man Discharged as Misfit Found With Throat Cut

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., March 9.—Fewer cases of contagious disease are noted in the weekly health report made public today by Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Field, division surgeon of the 91st division. "There have been no new cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis during the past week; one death occurring in a case previously reported," the statement says. "Measles, mumps and scarlet fever are somewhat fewer in number than during the preceding week. In each instance of appearance of a case of measles or scarlet fever, the men of the organization involved are held in isolation during the incubation period of the disease in order to prevent exposure of others.

"The six deaths reported during the week were due to cerebro-spinal meningitis, measles and broncho pneumonia, (three cases), lobar lobar pneumonia and one pericarditis, with one suicide. "Latest report from the surgeon general's office shows that Camp Lewis is below the average of all camps for incidence of disease and the percentage non-effective." The suicide referred to in the report was Carl J. Sandahl of Malden, Mont., whose body was found near the base hospital a few days ago with his throat slashed, shortly after he had been discharged from the army as physically unfit for military service. Information regarding his case was suppressed until today.

# CHAPTER HAS BIG SHIPMENT

### Seven Boxes of Red Cross Supplies Are Sent to Seattle Yesterday

Seven boxes of Red Cross supplies were shipped to the supplies department at Seattle by Willamette chapter yesterday, making a total of 109 boxes to have been shipped to date and the total number of articles 133,894. Yesterday's shipment aggregated 9,300 articles and comprised the following: Triangular bandages, 1200; suits of pajamas, 80; abdominal bandages 1215; knitted sox, 690 pairs; sweaters, 65; wristlets, 8 pairs; scarfs, 1; handkerchiefs, 4090; bandaged-foot sox, 160; hot water bag covers, 510; wash cloths, 650; napkins 160; bed sox, 470 pairs. The surgical dressing boxes, shipped by the chapter are not included in this number.

# SHIPBUILDING ON UPWARD TREND

### Launchings More Than Keep Pace With Deliveries, It Is Reported

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Progress of the steel shipbuilding campaign was made public tonight by the shipping board in figures of deliveries and launchings which showed a steady upward trend since the first of the year. In February, seventeen vessels of 120,700 tons were completed and put into service. The total was nearly twice that of January, admittedly a bad month, when only nine vessels with a tonnage of 79,541, were delivered. March deliveries at the present rate are expected to reach 23 vessels of 188,275 tons.

Launchings have more than kept pace with deliveries, sixteen ships of 112,500 tons having been put overboard in January and fifteen of 77,900 tons were launched in February. During March, it is expected that thirty-five vessels with a tonnage of 220,591 will be sent down the ways.

# CHURCHILL TO GIVE ADDRESS

### Interesting Points to Be Brought Out at Food Conservation Meeting

Arthur M. Churchill, chairman of the educational committee of the Oregon food administration, will be one of the speakers at the convention of food conservation workers in Salem Wednesday of this week. He will speak on the seriousness of the world food situation, and he declares there are many startling facts that the public knows nothing about. He will tell them.

Mr. Churchill also will have something to say about the military situation and the question of any possible proposals for peace. The convention is to continue practically throughout the day Wednesday, opening with a meeting of housewives at 10:30 o'clock at the commercial club. Mr. Churchill has sent the following letter to the local committee:

**People Not Enlightened.**  
"I am going to talk personally at the general session whether you have fixed that in the afternoon or in the morning, on the extreme gravity of the world food situation. There are many startling facts which the people in general do not realize at all. At every meeting I have held down through these counties the people have come up afterwards and said that every person in the county should have heard these facts. The difficulty is that most people feel that they know all about food conservation. As a matter of fact, few know much of anything about it. The world situation is unprecedented. I think that every one who can be gotten out to hear these facts will go back with a much keener sense of the war as a whole.

"I shall take up some very interesting facts with reference to the military situation and the matter of any possible proposals for peace, and the danger of some of these. Make this clear because there are some of these things which are quite as important as the food conservation program.

**Mrs. McComb in Charge.**  
"Mrs. Jessie McComb of the extension department of the Oregon Agricultural college will take charge of the several sessions for the women. During the time that these are in session, I want to spend the time with the men who are present discussing food regulations problems, including those of the farmers, and try to plan in connection with county chairman a full county-wide program for the duration of the war.

# SALEM MAN CURED OF CANCER

### To the People of Salem: I suffered from cancer on the end of my nose for three years and was told it was incurable. I went to Dr. S. C. Stone for treatment.

He applied a paste for four days and then a simple ointment. In a few days the cancer fell out and the place healed over and is now sound and well.

—John McDonald, South Church Street, Salem, Or., Nov. 3, 1917.

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county agent or county school superintendent should take the lead. "Mrs. McComb will have a great deal of valuable printed materials for the women which every one is clamoring for for a long time. I hope that you can get 150 women at least out to hear her."

# Outfielder Speas Will Manage Tacoma Club

TACOMA, WASH., March 9.—Outfielder Billy Speas has been signed to manage the Tacoma club of the Pacific Coast International league, announced President Russ Hall of the Tigers today. Speas is a veteran of the Pacific Coast league and last year was with the Muskegon, Mich., team of the Central league. Hall has also announced the signing of the following players: Pitchers, Herman Pillett and Oscar Harstad, veterans, and Pitchers Ed. Pillett, Heins Menth, George Schindler and Outfielders Frank Wilson and T. P. McOmber.

# Dallas Making Arrangements for Organizing Home Guard

DALLAS, Or., March 9.—(Special to The Statesman.)—Final arrangements for the organization of a home guard company are being made this week in the office of Sheriff John W. Orr. The plan is being made in accordance with those perfected by the adjutant general's office and the association of Oregon sheriffs. The state has agreed to furnish rifles and equipment for forty men in each company but in this city the number will probably be increased from fifteen to twenty more as there are a number of rifles sent here by the war department for the use of the LaCroire Rifle club that may be used in an organization of this kind. As soon as more definite information arrives from the adjutant general's office the men that have already signed up will be listed and sworn in as special deputy sheriffs. Drilling will be conducted at least one night each week under the instruction of former officers of Company L. The organization will be used for defense of property inside the county only and will not be compelled to go outside their district unless they so desire.

# Successor to Premier Brewster Chosen Soon

VICTORIA, B. C., March 9.—Announcement was made today that the government is considering holding an election to fill the vacancy in Victoria's legislative delegation caused by the death of H. C. Brewster, premier of British Columbia. Officials said it was likely an early endeavor would be made soon to test public opinion on the selection of John Oliver as premier.

# Brewery Employes Wanted to Work on U. S. Farms

YAKIMA, WASH., March 9.—That President Wilson close the breweries of the United States in order that the men now employed in making beer may work on the farms was passed in a resolution adopted at a meeting of farmers, business men and others this afternoon for discussion of food production. There was no opposition to the resolution.

# Brown Advises State to Reject Thirteen Cars

In reply to a letter from State Highway Engineer Nunn, Attorney General Brown yesterday advised the engineer that the thirteen dump cars not heretofore paid for and found unsatisfactory should be rejected. "According to the statements of fact made to me by Engineer Nunn," said the attorney general, "the highway department could rescind the entire contract. However, as to the action to be taken on the six cars already paid for, I am awaiting further information from Mr. Nunn."

# Spokane Professor Thought To Be Former Prisoner

Professor T. C. Neece, a Spokane university music teacher and bridegroom of one day, who was arrested at Spokane Friday on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, is believed by the officials at the Oregon penitentiary to have served time here for altering brand on a colt in Wasco county. The prisoner was registered as T. Clark Neece and his age corresponds with that of the Spokane man. He served by March 2, 1911, to January 2, 1912, and was 57 years old when committed. The age of the Spokane professor is 64.

# Longshoremen Quit When One Is Held for Draft

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 9.—Several hundred longshoremen were reported to have quit work on the Vancouver waterfront tonight when Peter Sinclair, one of their number, was arrested by the new police force organized to enforce the military service act in British Columbia. Sinclair, according to the police, proved that he was above draft age, and was released. Headquarters of the International Longshoremen's association was notified of Sinclair's arrest, and union officials, it is stated, immediately issued an order for all their members to quit work pending an investigation. A meeting will be held tomorrow morning by the union men, it was announced.

# MEN AT NAVAL STATION LEARN TO FIGHT U-BOAT

### First American Station in Ireland Reminds Yanks of Hudson

### SAILORS ARE IN GRANARY

### Despite Raw, Damp Climate, Health of Men Declared Excellent

### BASE OF AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, Jan. 25.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—About as far up the river as Yonkers is from New York is the first United States naval training station in Ireland. It is built along the banks under cliffs and reminds the Americans of the Palisades of the Hudson. Here United States are being trained for the American destroyers, the most recent arrivals being 200 boys from Pensacola, Fla. This naval barracks which some of the older men call Cob Dock, after a part of the Brooklyn navy yard, was formally commissioned with the arrival the other day from the United States of its commanding officer, a commander who came to the navy from Louisiana. He has a staff of a lieutenant, two ensigns, a paymaster and several lieutenants who can take care of several thousand men. They are instructing men still green to things of the sea in methods of fighting the submarines.

Station Covers Five Acres. To the station which covers five acres, come the recruits from training stations in the United States. There are regular reserves, and state militia but their identity as such is lost here and they are all alike while the war lasts. Most of them were in civilian life a few months ago. Here and there is a college man; a few were secretaries to railroad presidents, the paymaster himself being the son of a railway magnate who owns a 150-mile line of railroad in North Carolina.

These war-time sailors are housed in a big old granary which was the home of a famous Irish regiment. When the Americans came along the soldiers cheerfully moved one, for the submarine still is regarded as the most ravenous enemy over her and men who come to fight it are welcomed. The granary is really four large buildings joined together. They are of rough stone which makes the barracks appear not unlike some American prisons. The walls are three feet thick and there are four floors. The Americans have whitewashed the walls and made a wonderful transformation in the place.

Discipline Quickly Learned. The men sleep in hammocks swung from the rafters in the ceiling. They eat at long mess tables from enameled dishes and get the same food as those on the American ships which is hard to beat nowadays in this particular part of the world. At first there isn't much discipline in these new arrivals but after a few days they know how to salute an officer and how to speak to him.

Reveille is sounded at 5:30 o'clock while outside it is still dark and cold. But these new war-time sailors rise without a murmur, dress, pack their hammocks out of the way and march to breakfast below as if they had been born of it. All the cooking is done outside the barracks where the Americans have set up a few field kitchens. They also use trench stoves for cooking bean-soups and stews. The adaptability of these men is what first impresses the visitor. Many have given up lives of comparative luxury and ease to submit to naval discipline which probably is less comfortable here than in the United States.

The station is shut in by a high wall upon which armed sentries are posted. No liberty is permitted for fifteen in the village which boasts fifteen saloons and a shipyard. The only time the Americans are seen in the village streets is when a company passes through from a cross-country hike, a part of their daily routine, and on Sundays when those who desire can attend services in the Protestant and Catholic churches. But the men are always under guard on these occasions.

Some Liberty Granted. The only liberty granted the recruits is to the more pretentious village a few miles down the river which is the base of the American destroyer flotilla. A sea-going tugboat makes one round trip a day with the liberty party. At the base village the recruits are free to visit the United States naval clubhouse, the British Y. M. C. A., but not the two village movie shows. The liberty men leave the barracks each afternoon at five; the curfew rings for them at 11 at night when they board the tug for the return voyage. For those not on liberty taps are sounded at the usual hour of nine.

The state of health of the men is excellent, despite the raw, damp climate peculiar to this part of Ireland and the sick-bay does a small business. The drudgery of the daily routine of training and swabbing down the decks of the barracks over, the men retire to their dormitories for quiet reading or rehearsal of some of the latest Broadway melodies. Once a week the brass band from the flotilla flash-ship comes up to entertain the recruits and on Sundays and the days the senior chaplain of the base lives the men a talk on spiritual welfare.

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