

**BUSINESS STOPS DURING FUNERAL ADMIRAL DEWEY**

**President and Cabinet, Military and Naval Officers Pay Tribute**

**FOREIGN DIPLOMATS AND ATTACHES ATTEND**

**His Fighting Chaplain, Conducts the Simple Ship Board Services**

**SOLDIERS PAY TRIBUTE**

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 20.—On the stroke of 9 o'clock today 40,000 soldiers on border duty here stood motionless one minute facing northeast and saluted in honor of Admiral George Dewey. The ceremony took place at the hour the funeral was being held in Washington. All the military bands played dirges. In the city of El Paso all traffic was stopped while civilians removed their hats and faced toward Washington.

**WASHINGTON, JAN. 20.—**

With brief but impressive ceremonies and before a distinguished representation of United States and foreign officialdom, public formal services over the body of Admiral George Dewey were held at noon today in the rotunda of the capitol. The 30 minute services—in which the rigorous simplicity of ship board was observed—were conducted by Chaplain J. B. Frazier, Dewey's fighting parson of his flagship Olympia at the battle of Manila bay. Well before 11 o'clock—the hour set for the arrival of the funeral cortege from the Dewey home, where private services were held—the vast rotunda was filled. A solid bank of naval officers in full dress uniforms, many of Dewey's companions at Manila bay, occupied one section. They were flanked by the chief of staff and officers of the army. The diplomatic corps, including foreign, naval and military attaches in full uniform, were present. Shortly before the hour, President and Mrs. Wilson arrived with members of the cabinet. They were followed by members of the house and senate and the special committees of both houses in formal black. Precisely at 11 o'clock the massive east doors of the capitol swung outward and the flag draped casket, borne on the shoulders of 12 bluejackets, was brought in and placed on the shrouded catafalque in the center of the chamber. The services consisted of a brief prayer, a short reading from the ritual and three of Dewey's favorite hymns—"Lead Thou Me On," "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Abide With Me." The assemblage remained standing during the services. As the body was removed to the casket, 19 guns boomed out from the lower Potomac. Practically every officer of the navy department and many from the Atlantic fleet as well as the entire student body

**ABE MARTIN**

Money talks. A college career is a fine thing to look back on, but it hasn't got nothing on ole boardin' house days. Some folks don't seem to know when they haint well off.



**Polk County Officials Promise to Make Trouble**

Dallas, Or., Jan. 20.—Reports from Salem to the effect that the Polk and Marion county courts had adopted the plans calling for a steel bridge across the Willamette at West Salem, as prepared by the state highway commission, are erroneous, according to E. C. Kirkpatrick, county judge of Polk county. Mr. Kirkpatrick said this morning that plans had been received from the state highway commission, but as yet had not been adopted. The Polk county court, as well as the citizens of Polk county, are opposed to the construction of a steel bridge, it being the sentiment here that a concrete bridge should be constructed. Pressure is being brought to bear upon the two county courts interested to force an early commencement of operations.

**WOUNDED BANKER'S SON**

Kanopolis, Kan., Jan. 20.—James Cowie, Jr., son of the president of the Exchange State bank here, was wounded in the arm early today in a running fight with a band of five men who blew up the bank vault and escaped with \$2,500 in cash and \$1,000 in stamps.

**NEWS PIRATES LIFT UNITED PRESS STORY OF GERMAN RAIDER**

**Associated Press and Hearst Service Scooped; Do the Best They Can**

(By W. W. Hawkins, General Manager United Press.)

New York, Jan. 20.—News pirates feasted this week on the exclusive United Press cables from South America which gave the first news of the German commerce raider. It was not merely a one day orgy for the pirates; it literally had a four day feast. The United Press not only gave the world the first news, but it gave the first details and continued to lead all other agencies in covering the story by such wide margins that there was no competition—except from the pirates. Hearst's International News Service "lifted" and "re-wrote" United Press cables in such detail that identification was obvious. But to clinch the proof, the United Press on Wednesday carried the name of the steamer Yarowdale as "Yanondale." It is prominently featured in the International News Service. Hearst's New York Evening Journal simply lifted United Press cables without taking the trouble to "re-write." In one instance the Journal serenely lifted a purposely placed typographical error from the New York Evening World, which receives the United Press service. The mistake was brought to the United Press general offices from United Press clients numerous copies of Hearst papers and "International" news clients containing alleged cables containing proof that they were simply "lifted" from the United Press. The New York Globe, a member of the Associated Press but not a client of the United Press, on Wednesday "lifted" bodily a United Press cable story, without credit, and carried it through practically all editions after being scooped by the United Press papers here. The Boston Globe, another Associated Press member not a client of the United Press, lifted verbatim United Press cables. These are only a few instances. Investigation by the United Press indicates that the Associated Press itself, although badly beaten, did not lift or appropriate United Press cables in any way. The action of Associated Press members, indulging in piracy, apparently was taken on their individual initiative. The United Press established and maintains the only comprehensive South American news service at great expense. All United Press inquiries this week legitimately profited by this investment of money and effort.

**Marion Hotel to Keep List of Rooms**

Owing to the fact that three large conventions will meet in Salem next week and every hotel and rooming house will be filled to capacity, Mr. Charles G. Miller, manager of the Marion hotel, has established a rooms and information bureau at the Marion hotel. Any one who has a room or rooms to rent during this period is invited and requested to phone full information to the hotel.

**VESSEL IN DISTRESS**

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 20.—Distress calls from an unidentified vessel were heard by the night. The Marconi station at Cape Race received such signals relayed by the Standard Oil tanker John D. Archibald, but said they had not been able to discover the identity of the steamer which originally filed the message. It was believed here that the Swedish steamer Scandinavia supposedly bound from Norfolk to Christiania, might have sent the signals.

**WOULD HAVE STATE GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO ALL NEEDING IT**

**Educators, Ministers, Officials and Labor Unions Indorse Plan**

**LEGISLATORS ASKED TO BACK UP LAURGAARD**

**His Resolution Provides for Submitting Plan As Constitutional Amendment**

Monday morning on the desk of each and every legislator there will be a copy of a pamphlet directed to the members of the Twenty-ninth assembly asking for support for the measure contained in house joint resolution No. 2, introduced by Representative Laurgaard, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state of Oregon relating to providing citizens with employment. The pamphlet, which has the endorsement of about two hundred of the state's most prominent educators, ministers, officials, and labor representatives, states that the solution of the problem of unemployment is no longer expected as a result of industrial prosperity. This stand is taken on the ground that increasing numbers of people have been eliminated from industry by machinery and the multiplied requirements of skill and efficiency which limited opportunities have not permitted to keep pace. These people, accordingly, are not included in the scope of prosperity, however wide it may seem. This measure asks no appropriation. It is planned to have the people vote on the amendment in November, 1918, and not until it has been approved by the people will the details be undertaken. The following brief statement gives the gist of the present system: "The present policy of relief, which is practiced alike by county courts, charitable agencies and individuals, consists almost exclusively of almsgiving. This almsgiving constitutes an indirect tax, the aggregation of which would be ample sufficient, if properly applied, to provide methods of relief that would be self-sustaining and thus eliminate the indirect tax of alms and at the same time help the economically dependent to honorable self-support. "The view is held by many people that a large portion of our unemployed have not received their just share of the proceeds and advantages of industry and that some method of readjustment should be made. At any rate, those who are both willing and able to work should not be branded as paupers or forced to beg. On the other hand, those who seek to live without work should be defeated in any such purpose. "The resolution which the pamphlet asks support for is as follows: "The right and opportunity of any citizen of this state to secure the necessities of life in return for labor requisite to their production, are hereby declared and established. Provision shall be made for the employment of citizens for the purpose of this enactment but continuous residence in the state for a period of not to exceed five years immediately preceding such employment may be made a condition thereof. Such period of residence shall not be definitely fixed by law but shall be left to such discretion of administrative authority, within the limits herein stated, as shall best protect the state from undue burdens on account of this enactment. "Monday the Oregon State Federation of Labor convenes in this city and among the many problems that will come up for discussion will be that relating to this resolution and amendment. It is believed a strong fight will be developed in the house in favor of this resolution, which has the back-

**LAUNCHING AT TACOMA**

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 20.—The auxiliary schooner Orzas was scheduled to be launched at 1:30 this afternoon from the Seaborn Shipyards. Miss Elizabeth Morrison, daughter of Philip Morrison, president of the company, will christen the vessel. The Orzas is the second schooner of the line to be launched from this new yard. She will go at once into the lumber carrying trade.

**IMPORTANT BILLS IN HOUSE SATURDAY**

**One Proposes Consolidating State Fair and Several Other Boards**

Two important bills were introduced in the house yesterday afternoon before adjournment until Monday at 10:30 o'clock on motion of Mrs. Alexander Thompson. The first was the first consolidation bill to appear and concerns the creation of a department of agriculture with one commissioner and five directors. This measure provides for the consolidation of the state horticultural department, the dairy and food department, the stallion registration departments, the state fair department, the livestock sanitary board and board of sheep commissioners. Each of the five directors is to have a department and each is to receive \$2,400 a year salary, including the commission. The bill was introduced by Representative Forbes. The commissioner is to be appointed by the governor and is to file a bond of \$5,000 and to be expert and trained men in their respective departments. The five departments created are horticulture, livestock, dairy and pure food, agricultural fairs, and hay and grain. Provision is made for the directors to appoint their assistants with the approval of the governor. Examinations to determine the fitness of the applicants may be held if it is so desired. Under the proposed bill the present state fair board and the state livestock boards are retained as advisory boards. These advisory boards are not to receive any pay except when on actual service. The other bill was introduced by Laurgaard of Multnomah county and it provides for an appropriation of \$35,000 for repairs to the reservoirs of the Tumalo project. The bill carried the unanimous endorsement of the desert land board. The bill also contains some changes in the present existing Tumalo law, the principal features of which are extending the time of payment by settlers and contract holders from ten to 20 years, and the reduction of the interest from 6 to 5 per cent to conform with the provisions of the Rural Credits Act. At the recommendation of the Desert Land Board, the time for complying with the regulations in regard to filing of assignments of claims by old contract holders is also extended to July 1, 1917. The appropriation is necessary for the reason that after completion of the project lands developed along the line of a natural fault in the bottom of the reservoir. This was unforeseen and unavoidable until such a time as the reservoir was filled and the pressure of water developed these conditions. Should the reservoir be found feasible, it will bring about the actual sale of lands and the return of the original appropriation of \$450,000 to the general fund, with interest. At the present time, there is a fund of about \$100,000 created by liens on this old land which is bearing interest to the State. Looks as if the British authorities might have to adopt the tank to nautical uses.

**THERE IS NOTHING IN A NAME**



**INTERNATIONAL LAW OBSERVED BY GERMAN RAIDER**

**Only Cargo Boats Have Been Captured Or Sunk by Sea Rover**

**SAY SHE HAS OUTFITTED MANY CAPTURED SHIPS**

**Shipping Stays In Port Awaiting News of Her Sinking or Capture**

By H. D. Robertson. (United Press staff correspondent.) (Copyright 1917 by the United Press.) Rio De Janeiro, Jan. 20.—First reports indicating the general location of the German South Atlantic raider was received here today. The Brazilian packet steamer Bahia reported she had sighted a vessel believed to be the raider, off the coast of Rio Grande Di Norte on Thursday. The stranger was traveling north at a speed estimated at about 20 knots. No consort was sighted with her. Rio Grande Di Norte is one of the northeastern states of Brazil forming the northeasternmost point of the South American continent. Practically all South American nations are taking steps strictly to guard the neutrality of their territorial waters. The Uruguayan government sent the steamer Corsario from Montevideo today to patrol its coast line. The Brazilian government has already dispatched several of its war vessels to back up enforcement of neutrality. Meanwhile dispatches up and down the South American coast indicated a concentration of allied warships in these waters. Wireless advices from the Falkland Islands said that six British warships had sped north from there, searching for the sea terror. Pernambuco reported arrival of two British auxiliary cruisers. Evidence of the Germans' observance of every rule of war and international law in all his captures was accumulating here today. American Consul Gottschalk declared today this official evidence indicated "a pre-determined plan to avoid attacks on passenger ships to avoid possibility of the loss of life of such travelers and any international complications." Only cargo boats have so far been captured or sunk. The German sea rover is likewise scrupulously careful to hoist his true colors as soon as within gun range of vessels he overhauls, judging from survivors' stories received here from Pernambuco—although in most cases the raider adopted the stratagem of flying British colors in the pursuit. All those who have seen the raider unite in declaring that she is capable of great speed and some of the survivors added that she was jammed to the batches with ammunition. Allied ship owners here have announced indefinite suspension of sailings and are still anxiously awaiting news of several vessels which are now overdue. Among these is the British steamer Orzas. Her agents, however, profess optimism as to her safety. Shipping on the Pacific coast of South America is likewise worried over the German raider—or raiders, since it is generally accepted here now that the original commerce destroyer has outfitted as auxiliary raiders one or more of her prizes. A number of messages have been dispatched from Santiago, Chile, to the United States discussing some means of preventing the European war belligerents from hampering trade between the Americas. John Bull knows how low the loyal people of the United States felt while the Alabama was chasing around him over the Atlantic ocean.

**Market Was Listless Little Change In Prices**

New York, Jan. 20.—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said: Save for a few strong specialties like Montana Power, Columbia Gas and so on, today's short session of the stock market was listless to a degree and quite devoid of interest. Price changes in the industrial list were of no significance whatever and the railroad shares were almost wholly neglected. Gains made but small fractional gains in very restricted sales. United States Steel rose and dipped within narrow limits. Bethlehem Steel made an early gain of ten points but later sold down five points or more below Friday. The shipping and motor shares were in fair demand at substantial advances. Trading was somewhat more animated in the late session with odds and ends of market settlement among traders to be adjusted. The shipping shares made additional gains on good earnings reports. Marine common sold in the neighborhood of 33 and the preferred at 90. Numerous specialties such as Ohio Cities Gas, Homestake Mining, Sears Roebuck, Diamond Match, Cuban-American Sugar and others, were in fair demand at advancing prices. Bonds were firm and relatively active.

**LOST AVIATORS TO REACH SAN DIEGO THIS AFTERNOON**

**Lieutenant Robertson Succeeds In Reaching Party of Searchers**

**WALKS 30 MILES AFTER COLONEL SUCCUMBS**

**Thought Mexican Laguna Was Salton Sea and In Landing Broke a Wing**

**BILL WOULD ABOLISH TAX COMMISSION**

**Would Turn It Over to Public Service Commission—Afternoon Business**

A tangle beginning in the difficult problem of working out an effective consolidation program was made Friday by the senate committee on consolidation of state offices and departments. Through Senator Dimick, its chairman, the committee introduced in the senate as a substitute for senate bill 18, by Barrett, a bill to abolish the state tax commission and confer its powers and duties on the public service commission. On Senator Dimick's motion the senate unanimously suspended the rules and passed the bill to third reading. This brings it on the calendar Monday for final passage. Passage of this measure Monday will give the senate a running start on the house in the way of a consolidation program. The alacrity with which the senators suspended the rules to get the bill on the calendar indicated pretty clearly that they had exactly this point in mind. There is still considerable resentment among the senators at the refusal of the house to accept the senate plan for a joint senate and house committee to frame the consolidation measure and its insistence on a separate committee of its own. So far neither house has made any overtures looking toward joint action by the separate committees. The new Dimick bill, which will bring the consolidation issue squarely before the legislature, abolishes the state tax commission and confers its powers, duties, authority and functions on the public service commission. It provides that any proceedings in which the state tax commission may be engaged at the time it takes effect shall be completed by the public service commission, which is authorized to employ such clerical assistance as it may need. On its face, the proposed consolidation would effect a saving of close to \$30,000 in the coming biennium. By abolishing the state tax commission, the \$30,000 appropriation asked in the budget for its maintenance in the next two years would automatically be eliminated. On the other hand, the public service commission would be at some additional expense for clerical assistance to carry out its new duties. Members of the senate committee expressed the belief, however, that only one or possibly two such assistants would be needed, at a total cost of not more than \$4,000 or \$5,000 for the biennium, as against the \$30,000 required by the state tax commission. "The consolidation of the tax commission with the public service commission would seem to be a logical step," commented Senator Dimick tonight. "The tax commission valuates the property of corporations and equalizes assessments in the counties. "The public service commission also makes physical valuations of public service corporations, a needless duplication at present, so that this part of the tax commission work will not entail any additional work on the public service commission. It will be a small matter for it to take over the further duty of equalizing assessments. "Afternoon Bill in Senate. S. B. No. 112, by Baldwin. Providing for examination and audit of county records. S. B. No. 113, by banking committee. Defining the trust business and providing for the incorporation, organization, liquidation and supervision of trust companies and the regulation of banks authorized by charter or articles to do a trust business. S. B. No. 114, by Pierce. Making it unlawful to increase interest rate on a promissory note, mortgage, etc., after maturity. S. B. No. 115, by Lewis. Regulating

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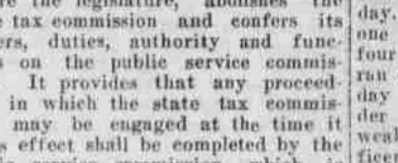
**Would Turn It Over to Public Service Commission—Afternoon Business**

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 20.—A story of endurance and heroic endeavor against death was written today into the annals of the aviation corps of the United States army when Lieutenant W. A. Robertson, Jr., missing army aviator, came back from the dead. Out in the desert south of Yuma, Ariz., a party of men were bringing into Yuma Lieutenant Colonel Harry G. Bishop, whom Robertson was forced to leave exhausted and all but unconscious in the Mexican wastes before he made his final, desperate try for life and assistance. Although weakened and worn, neither man will suffer any ill consequences of his experience after food, rest and warm clothing have restored them both to normal health. To newspapermen at Welton and Yuma, Ariz., Robertson gave a graphic description of his nine day battle with the desert. After he and Colonel Bishop left San Diego Wednesday, January 10, to fly for Calexico, he said, their airplane mounted high in order to cross a mountain range. This swung the machine into a strong current of wind which swept it rapidly southward. The airman found it impossible to detect the wind, however, and when they saw, at noon, a large body of water they both thought it the Salton sea. Instead it was a lagoon far over the border in Mexico, as they discovered when they tried to make a landing because their gasoline was low. In landing one of the machine broke and made the car useless. Then it was that the flyers found, instead of being in their own country, they were 250 miles from San Diego in Mexico. Abandoning the aeroplane, the two men took all the food they had carried with them and one gallon of water and started the long hike northward to civilization and safety. Robertson, in his statement, touched only lightly the hardships they had endured—the desolate stretches of country through which they passed, the almost overpowering rains by day and icy cold by night. Defying physical exhaustion, the two officers kept their walking night and day. For four days they subsisted on one gallon of water, four oranges and four small sandwiches. Their water ran out. That was Sunday. The same day Colonel Bishop began to break under the strain. Robertson, too, was weak but stronger than his superior officer. Robertson Proves Hero. That day the men faced squarely the problem of life or death. They seemed trapped in a place where there was no way out. In a last desperate endeavor to get aid, Bishop proposed that he remain behind on the sands, and that Robertson struggle on alone and try to find aid. This was done. From that time forward neither man had a drop to drink and practically nothing to eat. Robertson continued his northward journey. He conserved his strength as best he could and moved only slowly. Wednesday morning he was imbued with new vigor when he struck the trail of human beings. Eagerly he followed it until he came upon a party from Welton, Ariz., that was searching for him. They had an automobile and Robertson was able to lead them to the spot where Colonel Bishop lay exhausted. Word was then sent to Yuma and the commanding officer of the United States troops there sent a party into the desert and joined with searchers from Welton and Ajo. At last reports, received by Colonel Glassford, aviation department commander here, Robertson expected to ar-

**THE WEATHER**

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday partly cloudy; wind mostly north-westerly.

**LOOKS LIKE SNOW!**



(Continued on page three.)

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(Continued on page seven.)