WHITE HOLIDAY HAD BY COUNTY WORKERS

Girl Clerks Eat Jail Dinner With Martin Pratt.

DIVORCE MILL IS HALTED

Judges, Attorneys and Jurors Missing and Court Calendar Is All Upset.

Routine business at the county courthouse suffered severely from the storm yesterday, many department heads declining to tackle the snowdrifts lying between homes and offices, jurors finding it impossible to appear, attorneys being snowbound, stenographers and clerks deciding it a good time to declare a holiday.

Most of the circuit court judges showed up for duty, but failed to find jurors or witnesses necessary to cases pending. Presiding Judge Gatens trudged 4½ miles through the snow to his office. Judge Tucker was on duty to hear the Lucas case, provided jurors appeared on the scene, which they did not. Judge Wilson of The Dalles was prepared for the Julius Ward trial in the afternoon. Judges McCourt, Stapleton, Morrow and Kavanaugh were ready for business, which did not materialize. There was a decided shortage in attorneys, as well as jurors and witnesses in several instances.

Officials Are Snowed Under.

Among the courthouse officials snowbound were District Attorney Evans, Sheriff Hurlburt, Constable Petersen, County Clerk Beveridge, County Assessor Reed, School Superintendent Grout, Circuit Judge Tazwell, Domestic Relations Judge Kanzler, District Judge Jones, Clerk of the Circuit Court Harlow, and a score or so of deputies, stenographers, etc. Joseph Rogers, clerk of the presiding court, filled the office of circuit court clerk.

Twenty-three feminine clerks and stenographers were served with luncheon at the county jail as guests of the county commissioners and Martin Pratt, chief deputy in the office of Sheriff Hurlburt. They were chiefly from the offices of the sheriff, county clerk and county assessor. Beef broth, pork and lamb chops, mashed potatoes, rolls, fancy cake and strong coffee were on the menu.

Five of the girls were marooned with slight chance of making their way to their homes in outlying sections of the city. To meet the situation sleeping quarters with more or less comfortable cots were arranged in one of the jury rooms for these young women. Dinner was served them at the jail last night and breakfast will be prepared for them this morning. Numerous courthouse attaches who could not get hotel accommodations and whose homes were in the suburbs "bunked" in jury rooms last night.

Court Cases Canceled.

All cases scheduled in the district court this week were canceled at the recommendation of District Judge Dayton. He was the only district judge to reach the courthouse, Judge Jones being snowed in, and Judge Bell being on a vacation. By telephone he consulted with Judge Jones, who is presiding this month, and it was agreed to call off business for the week in the belief that transportation facilities for jurors and witnesses would not be reliable until next week. All the cases must be reset.

Out of more than 30 divorce suits scheduled only ten persons who desired to regain single freedom, and their lawyers, put in an appearance in the courtroom of Presiding Judge Gatens yesterday. Default decrees were awarded George from J. H. De Lacey, William R. from Nellie M. Martin, Dora from John W. Walther, Mary A. from W. L. Warren, Samuel F. from Gertrude S. Taylor, Jessie E. from William S. Cooper, Florence A. from H. G. Hicks, Henri from Anna Garant, Hazel from Alfred H. Schloth and A. H. from W. T. Lambert.

Prison Help Is Refused.

The request of the county commissioners that Sheriff Hurlburt detail prisoners under guard to assist Roadmaster Eatchel in clearing snow from the bridges across the Willamette was refused by Martin Pratt, chief deputy. The reason for the refusal was the lack of adequate guards for the prisoners, as well as proper clothing for men detailed, and the fact that the supply of ex-soldiers and others seeking work had not given out at the Liberty Temple.

The commissioners were not insistent, as they did not desire the use of prisoners until the supply of other available labor was exhausted. Roadmaster Eatchel worked bridge crews and hired many extra laborers in the attempt to keep the sidewalks across the bridges cleared.

Rail Passes Curtailed.

On account of the coal shortage and resultant reduction of passenger train service, employes of the Oregon-Washington lines and Southern Pacific Oregon lines were yesterday notified that during this period only such transportation will be granted as may be necessary to take care of emergency trips. Sickness or death is regarded as the only justifiable excuse for use of transportation, and the holders of annuals are asked to govern their travel accordingly.

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Hair that loses its color and luster, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and luster and gives it an appearance of abundance.—Adv.

"WE ARE TOO LATE!" GERMAN WAIL OVER PASTORAL LETTER

"It Is Written and It Will Remain," Cardinal Tells Baron von der Lancken In Thrilling Interview.

CARDINAL MERCIER STORY.

Including his correspondence with the German authorities in Belgium during the war, 1914 to 1918, edited by Professor Fernand Mayence of Louvain university and translated by the Benedictine monks of St. Augustine's, Ramsgate, England.

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Comment by Professor Fernand Mayence.

WITH the pastoral letter of Christmas, 1914, Cardinal Mercier became a world figure.

The spirit of the now famous document in no wise differed from that permeating all its writer's dealings with the German authorities from the opening to the close of the war. But the formal promulgation of the inspiring principles crystallized the issue between moral and material force.

The dramatic lines were tightened. Von Bissing and the cardinal now openly stood at opposite poles of purpose.

Furthermore, here was a matter which immediately became of international interest. Civilization as a whole had hitherto been unaware of the battle between the patriotic priest and the Prussian militarist. Hereafter, whenever possible, the world watched the fray with the keenest interest.

For some weeks the cardinal had been turning over in his mind the best method of heartening his compatriots, of stimulating their courage and at the same time ministering to their spiritual needs. The custom of a Christmas—or, more specifically, a New Year's—pastoral letter coincided admirably with his aims.

The resolution of Belgian people was superb; it never flinched for four and a half years, but there was unquestionably an emotional reaction. The times were black. It was possible for ringing words from the primate of the nation to be of the highest and most invigorating moral value.

A well-informed Belgian, who understood the situation, strongly urged the cardinal to make his pastoral a vehicle for sustaining the popular morale. Mercier's intention, already virtually formed, was thus fortified by his friend's plea. The cardinal prayed for divine guidance and the inspiration spark was ignited in one of the most ennobling documents in history.

Conditions of Yuletide fortunately favored the distribution of the letter. It was handed to the seminaristis of Malines returning home for their Christmas vacations. They passed it on to the various priests of the diocese. Two American members of the Belgian relief commission took a copy to England. Once there, its international publicity was assured.

Extracts From Pastoral.

The lawful authority in Belgium is that of our king, of our government, of the elected representatives of the nation. This authority alone has a right to our affection, our submission.

Occupied provinces are not conquered provinces. Belgium is no more a German province than Galicia is a Russian province.

It is our army, and our navy solely, in the league with the valiant troops of our allies that has the honor and the duty of the national defense. Let us intrust the army with our final deliverance.

These last four months have seemed to me age-long. By thousands have our brave ones been mowed down; wives, mothers are weeping for those they shall not see again; hearts are desolate; dire poverty spreads, anguish increases. At Malines, at Antwerp, the people of two great cities have been given over, the one for six hours, the other for 34 hours, of a continuous bombardment, to the throes of death.

At Louvain the third part of the buildings are down; 1074 dwellings have disappeared; on the town land and in the suburbs, 1825 houses have been burnt.

God will save Belgium, my brethren.

Nay, rather, he is saving her.

Let us acknowledge that we needed a lesson in patriotism. There were Belgians and many such who wasted their time and their talents in futile quarrels of class with class, of race with race, of passion with personal passion.

Yet when, on the second of August, a mighty foreign power, confident in its own strength and defiant of the faith of treaties, dared to threaten us in our independence, then did all Belgians without difference of party, or of condition, or of origin, rise up as one man, close-ranged about their own king, and their own government and cry to the invader: "Thou shalt not go through!"

CHAPTER V.

The sentiments which the cardinal showed toward Von Bissing in his letter of December 28, 1914, were expressed publicly by him in the pastoral letter of January 1, 1915, entitled "Patriotism and Endurance." He recommended the faithful to abstain from hostile acts against the enemy army, to have that regard for the occupying power which the common weal demanded and to respect the regulations imposed so long as they did not interfere either with liberty of conscience or offend their patriotic feelings. But, on the other hand, he solemnly affirmed that this power had no legitimate authority and that consequently they were not bound in their inmost souls to show such a power esteem, loyalty or obedience. "The only legitimate power in Belgium," he added, "is that which belongs to our king, his government and the representatives of the nation. He alone has a right to the affection of our hearts and to our submission; for us, he alone represents authority."

Copies of this letter were sent out with instructions to the priests to read the whole of it to the faithful, "without omitting or erasing any part of it in spite of any orders to the contrary that might be issued by any other power." In many churches the first part of the letter was read on Friday, January 1.

The cardinal's words, so courageous and so comforting, had tremendous effect, and on January 2 at 6:15 A. M. three envoys of the governor-general, headed by Baron von der Lancken of the political department, called at the archbishop's house. Von de Lancken began the interview by declaring the governor-general was "astonished at certain passages where your eminence excites the people against Germany."

"Gentlemen," replied the cardinal, "you are very much mistaken. If you have read my letter, you must agree that it is of a pacifying character. But you cannot ignore the fact that our people have undergone great sufferings; and when our people and our clergy suffer I suffer as much as they and it is my duty to tell them so."

Occupying Power Not Legitimate.

"But there are words which have a tendency to excite the people."

"Have you read the letter?"

"Yes; you say that one owes neither loyalty nor submission to authority."

"I beg your pardon; I say, on the contrary, that one owes loyalty and attachment to legitimate authority. But I say that an occupying power is not a legitimate authority; to such a power one owes respect and abstention from every act of hostility. Moreover, I have not waited for your visit to enjoin the faithful to abstain from all hostile acts, for as far back as the month of August I gave instructions to this effect and recommended respect for the military authorities."

"Still, there are in the letter words which tend to excite them against the German authorities."

"You must take the letter as a whole and not pick it to pieces. Taken as a whole, the letter preaches patience and submission so long as the present sufferings last."

"The governor wishes to have an explanation."

"I will give the governor the explanation he wants. Besides I have already written to him. I had reason to fear that mutual courtesy between individuals might give rise to misunderstandings. I have therefore written to him: 'Dear governor-general, I have for you personally a profound and sincere esteem. But it must be understood that these feelings do not imply the submission of my soul to a hostile nation which has invaded our territory.'"

"As regards this letter, the governor will not be able to let it 'pass.'"

"It is written and it will remain."

"But why—" broke in an officer who till then had kept silent, "why remind the faithful in your letter of bygone events?"

"Because the conditions under which we live today cannot make us forget the atrocities which our people have endured. And when I preach to them today patience and resignation, I cannot affect ignorance of these atrocities."

"Has your eminence already sent out the letter?"

"All the cures have received it."

"Your eminence has therefore broken the regulation which forbids the publication of anything which has not been passed by the German censor."

"I know nothing of this regulation. It might well have been made known to me. As I knew nothing about it, I have not broken it."

"Has the letter been read?"

"It was read yesterday, January 1, in many places; in any case, it will be read everywhere tomorrow."

"In that case," exclaimed Von der Lancken, with a look of despair, "we are too late!"

Shortly after the departure of the envoys the cardinal received a telegram from the governor-general "requesting" that he not leave Malines until after Von Bissing had had an opportunity to investigate further. This made his eminence practically a prisoner at the archbishop's headquarters and prevented him from making a contemplated visit to Antwerp. The next day a German officer appeared at the archbishop's house with a long letter from the governor-general, and presented this letter to Cardinal Mercier with the statement that he was ordered not to return until an answer was ready to be taken back.

"Your eminence must recognize with me that so long as you believe yourself justified in expressing such ideas and sentiments . . . . it is quite impossible for me to grant you the facilities for traveling which you request," said the governor-general in the course of this letter. "Now I cannot see any common ground on which we can work together with mutual confidence in the interests of the Belgian people. I have ordered the confiscation of copies of the letter which were found at the printing works, and I have decreed penalties against anyone circulating them."

The following questions were then submitted to the cardinal with the request that they be answered at once:

What relations has your eminence had after the occupation of the country by German troops with the king of the Belgians, and in particular with the king of England?

Through what channel have these communications been maintained?

What are the legal grounds on which your eminence rests to ordain days of penance in accordance with a desire manifested by the King of England? (See the communication in Latin to the clergy, vol. 113, part 3, dated Malines, Christmas, 1914.)

Feeling unable to answer such a document on short notice, the cardinal wrote a brief note to Von Bissing acknowledging receipt of the document and promising a full reply as soon as he could pen it. This note he dispatched with the officer.

At this point some of the friends near him pressed the cardinal to parry the blows that threatened him. He was advised, if not to withdraw the pastoral, at least to tone down some of its directness. Had the cardinal the right to expose his priests to all the perils of a violent repression? In the general interests, would it not be better to give proof of a conciliatory spirit? Was it not sheer rashness to expose his own person to imprisonment, exile, or even a worse penalty? The severance of the pastor from his flock, would it not lay the diocese and the whole country open to perils of the gravest kind?

This was a critical hour.

(To be continued.)

Hide Your Years

YOU need never worry if you have a jar of CREME ELCAYA handy.

Just try this simple formula—

"A little CREME ELCAYA rubbed gently into the skin; then if you need color, a very little Elcaya rouge spread carefully over the cheeks before the cream is quite dry; and after that the film of face powder over all."

CRÊME ELCAYA

is a delightful, non-greasy, disappearing toilet cream that makes the skin like velvet.

Your dealer has ELCAYA and has sold it for years. Ask him.

In jars at 30 & 60¢

James C. Crane, *Sole Agent*
Creme Elcaya Elcaya Rouge
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148 Madison Ave., New York

TORTURE ORDER IS REPEATED IN COURT

Captain Said to Have Struck Men First Blows in Face.

CONFESSIONS WRUNG OUT

Ex-Soldiers Testify That Third Degree Methods Succeed When They Fear for Their Lives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Testimony that Captain Karl W. Detzer had struck military prisoners in France in the face and ordered his sergeants to "beat them up" in order to force "confessions" was given today by three witnesses when he was placed on trial at Governor's Island. The offenses with which Captain Detzer is charged occurred while he was in charge of "criminal investigation" in the Le Mans area, in command of the 308th military police company.

George E. Williams of Corning, Ia., a discharged private, declared that while Sergeant F. L. Hoyt held his hands behind his back Sergeant U. S. Madden beat him until, fearing he was to be "killed," he had signed a statement which, he believed, was to the effect that he had stolen property.

Private Thomas J. McAdams 5th guard company at Governor's island, testified that after having been "picked up on the streets at a time when he was an attending patient at a base hospital, he had been beaten by Sergeant Hoyt. Detzer, he said, came into the room, asked him why he did not confess to a certain crime so that he would not be beaten any more and left after Hoyt said:

"Get out of the room, captain, while I give him some more."

McAdams said he had signed a statement prepared by Hoyt because he was in fear of his life, from appearance of Captain Detzer and his men "armed with guns and blackjacks."

Samuel G. Roth of Chicago, who once had been Detzer's desk sergeant, testified he had seen Detzer violate his own order by striking two prisoners.

Thomas Gossett, of Galveston, Tex., once a guard of the office of Captain Detzer, testified that he had never seen any prisoners struck.

Captain Detzer appeared before the court in uniform, wearing gold service stripes. He is more than six feet tall and weighs 200 pounds. He appeared unmoved as the charges were read and to each of the 28 specifications entered a plea of not guilty.

SILVER TO BE CHECKED

Exchange for Gold Halted; Demand in Far East Strong.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Silver dollars will be exchanged only for silver certificates hereafter, because the demand of the far east for silver cannot be met, federal officials said yesterday, in commenting on an order received from the treasury department today, that the United States subtreasury in San Francisco discontinue the exchange of silver dollars for gold.

For the ten days ending November 30, 10,300,000 silver dollars were exported from San Francisco to China, according to customs house records. At the present price of the metal, silver dollars are worth slightly more than $1, sub-treasury officials stated, but the increase is not enough to offset the transportation, insurance and melting charges.

For 30 years the sub-treasury had from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000 silver dollars stored in the vaults, but all except two or three million have been withdrawn.

The federal reserve bank will handle foreign exchange, it was announced.

LUCAS CASE POSTPONED

BLIZZARD WEATHER HALTS LIBEL TRIAL.

Newspaper Contends That Complaint Proves Statements Were Not Libelous in Themselves.

As all but seven jurors in the $50,000 libel suit of Alzamon Ira Lucas, widely-advertised "healer," against the Portland Evening Telegram were snowbound, continuance of the trial before Circuit Judge Tucker was postponed until 9:30 this morning. If the storm has not abated further postponement is likely.

The plaintiff has concluded his case and the defense is half through its testimony. Lucas maintains that his business has been ruined and his reputation damaged to the extent of $50,000 by a series of articles published in the Telegram in exposition of his alleged charlatan practices. The newspaper contends that everything printed was substantially true, that it was a fair comment on the activities of a quasi-public character and a duty owed the public.

Attorneys Harrison Allen and Cassius R. Peck represent the newspaper, Nelson R. Jacobson the "healer."

All yesterday afternoon was taken up by the attorneys in the Lucas case in a legal argument before Judge Tucker, treating disputed points on which the jury is to be instructed.

The chief proposition was the question of whether or not the allegations in the Telegram series of articles were libelous "per se"—that is, in themselves—or libelous only after explanation. Characterizing a man as a grafter or murderer would be libel per se; intimating that he was by a statement which would need explanation before the charge was clear would not be libel in itself. The latter would become libelous, however, on explanation.

The attorney for the plaintiff maintained that the statements in the Telegram articles were libelous in themselves and that the jury should so be instructed. That would leave to the jury only the question of whether or not they were true, and if not true whether justified in any way.

The defense contended that Lucas' own complaint proves that the "stories" were not libelous "per se," for the instrument quotes the articles and then proceeds to explain that the purpose of such-and-such a statement is to imply that Lucas is a "fakir" and a "cheat," and that the aim of another assertion is to convey the impression that Lucas is of negro blood, and so forth.

Church Concert Postponed.

The concert to have been given Friday night at Bethlehem Lutheran church by Dr. Emil Enna has been postponed on account of the storm. It will take place instead a week from tomorrow.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

TODAY AND FRIDAY

WHY WORRY ABOUT THE WEATHER—'N HOW DEEP THE SNOW IS—'N WHETHER YOUR STREET CAR IS GOIN' TO RUN OUT YOUR DIRECTION

? ? ?

WHEN YOU CAN SEE

CONSTANCE BINNEY

IN

"ERSTWHILE SUSAN"

AT THE HOUSE OF SERVICE and COMFORT

LIBERTY

COMING SATURDAY—"THE GAY OLD DOG"

The Standard Store of the Northwest

Olds, Wortman & King

Reliable Merchandise—Reliable Methods

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Telephone Your Orders Marshall 4800, A 6231

On Account of the Storm

Trading Stamps Will Be Given on Charge Accounts if Paid by Saturday, December 13

Double Stamps With Charge or Cash Purchases in All Depts.

Give Clothes For Xmas

CHERRY CHAT.

For father, mother, wife, sister, husband, son, daughter — everyone needs and appreciates good clothes—they are the gifts that bring pleasant reminders of the giver every day for many months.

You can secure suitable gifts for anyone at Cherry's—anything from suits, coats, dresses, furs, blouses, etc., for women and misses, to suits and coats for men, and suits for boys. Cherry's terms will make it easy for you to afford these incomparable gifts. While you're about it, why not make yourself the gift of some new clothes for Christmas and the holidays?

Cherry's, 391 Washington.—Adv.

Bully Good Eatin' Stops Your Cough

Get a Box Today

Put a Red Cross Cough Drop in your mouth and let it melt. It's a flavor you'll like. They are good for kids or grown-ups.

Nothing like them for relieving a cough. Smokers and speakers use them to take the scratch and tickle from their throats.

Made of chemically pure ingredients. Famous for 30 years. Sold by drug, candy and cigar stores everywhere.

Handy Box—Packed Full—6 Cents

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Candy Bros. Mfg. Co., St. Louis
28

As welcome as the morning toast—and as friendly

A good oil heater filled with Pearl Oil gives agreeable comfort. At the touch of a match there is friendly warmth. No smoke, no odor, no dust, no dirt. It is convenient—easy to carry about, and economical—oil is consumed only when heat is needed—no waste.

Pearl Oil is refined and re-refined by our special process which makes it clean burning. For sale in bulk by dealers everywhere—the same high-quality kerosene as the Pearl Oil sold in five-gallon cans. There is a saving by buying in bulk. Order by name—Pearl Oil.

We recommend Perfection Oil Heaters

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(KEROSENE)
HEAT AND LIGHT