

EARL SNYDER DRAWS 20 YEAR SENTENCE

Stiff Term Is Meted Out to Holdup Leader.

PARTNERS ARE PAROLED

Comprehensive Record Possessed by Youth Who Planned Night Jobs Excites Ire of Judge.

Earl R. Snyder, aged 24, looked on with apparent unconcern yesterday as Presiding Judge Gagnon sentenced and paroled his two partners in six holdups during the month of November. The judge turned to him and he entered his plea of guilt to highway robbery with alacrity.

The sentence of this court is 20 years imprisonment in the state penitentiary, pronounced the jurist. Snyder's knees swayed slightly and a glazed look came over his eyes, as he listened for a qualifying parole order which did not come.

You were the one who planned these holdups. You were the ringleader and these two boys were used as catspaws. Your record is bad; there is good. I will not recommend a parole for you.

Stiff Term Meted Out. Except for a life sentence, 20 years is the maximum which can be given in this state. It is the first time such a stiff term has been levied for such an offense in local courts for many years.

Snyder, with Lawrence Murray and T. H. Sorenson, are the young men who held up and assaulted Rev. H. T. Cash of the East Side Baptist church on the night of November 28, and who held up and robbed V. C. Krantz of the Hall apartments at Fifth and Mill streets, and Gordon Bennett at Thirteenth and Jefferson streets the same night. Two nights before, on November 26, the trio robbed Clarence Spain of \$865 at East Eleventh street, Roy H. Swint of \$21 East Glass street, and J. Newfield of 2 Union avenue.

Two watches were recovered by the police from the room of Murray and Sorenson at the Elston rooming house, First and Madison streets, and a watch from the room of Snyder at the Washburn rooming house, where he was registered under the name of C. E. Miller. Other aliases known to have been used by Snyder are: Richard Snyder, Ewald Schneider and Joseph Bradley.

Snyder Has Long Record. So far as known, neither Murray nor Sorenson have a police or reform school record. The former is 18, the latter 19. Snyder has had extensive experience with the police. He was sent to the Oregon State Reform school March 11, 1916, for a burglary committed in Clackamas county and escaped. He was arrested in Spokane in 1916. He was arrested in Spokane as a fugitive September 12, 1916. He was released, however, and a few days later was under arrest at Plummer, Idaho, for the burglary of a store. He escaped from the jail at St. Maries, Idaho, December 20, 1916.

Snyder recently was caught climbing from the transept of a church store at Oregon street and Clark street, charged with burglary. He was allowed to plead guilty to vagrancy and sentenced to 30 days in the county jail.

The younger men were sentenced yesterday to two years in the penitentiary and paroled.

UMPIQUA PLEA IS HEARD

DELEGATION GIVES HOUSE COMMITTEE DATA.

Improvement of Port Petitioned. Members Introduced by Representative Hawley.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 18.—The house committee on rivers and harbors was favorably impressed with the representations made today by a delegation from Hood River, Or., in behalf of the improvement of the port of Umpqua. Representative Hawley, introducing the members of the delegation, said that the federal government should be interested in the improvements of the port of Umpqua because the United States is the owner of a large area of heavily timbered lands in the Oregon and California land grant in that vicinity. The opening of the port, he said, would facilitate the movement of this timber and help to reimburse the government for the cost of the improvements on the improvement of the harbor.

Mr. Hawley asked several questions of the members of the delegation to bring out points in favor of the proposed improvement, on which it was shown the port of Umpqua already has expended \$25,000, including the construction of 4600 feet of jetty.

C. E. Ricker, president of the port of Umpqua, made the opening address to the committee and was followed in turn by other port officials as follows: J. R. Brown, secretary; Warren P. Reed, treasurer, and E. Clyde Chase.

Senator McNary is preparing a bill to cede Roxie Ann mountain to the city of Medford for public park purposes, and another bill appropriating \$150,000 for the erection of a public building at Klamath Falls, Or.

Tehamah Temple to Be Erected. ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—Fifty tyros are expected for the next Dookie ceremonial here, which will be held December 20, when Tehamah temple will wind up its year's work with the election of officers. The tyros are chiefly from Aberdeen and many from the recent grand chancellor's class, Knights of Pythias.

NO MATTER WHERE YOU BUY BUY EARLY IN THE MORNINGS THEN A MERRY XMAS

"I DO NOT MIDDLE," MERCIER DECLARES TO GERMAN ENVOY

"I Am Only a Bishop; I Am Not in the Secrets of Our General Headquarters," Cardinal Informs Von der Lancken.

(Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company. Published by Arrangement with Cardinal Mercier's story, including his correspondence with the German authorities in Belgium during the war, 1914 to 1918, edited by Professor Fernand Mavroyne of Louvain university and translated by the Benedictine monks of St. Augustine's, Ramsgate, England.)

Exploratory comment by Professor Fernand Mavroyne. It was typical of the German war mind that it should pretend to find intimate connection between the publication of the cardinal's second pastoral letter, "The Call to Prayer," and the September drive of the allies on the western front. Characteristic also was the color of the reports sent to Berlin concerning Von Blassing's relations with the primates. All Germany was set on edge by the Cardinal's talk, and he was told that the German general staff was not only not at all repressed by his rebuked such rashness.

"Kladderadatsch," the semi-weekly, waded gleeful over the incident and causticly rebuked the cardinal, who was shaking his threatening finger at the kid and exclaiming: "Til teach you to keep silent."

The possibility of the drawing were not in the least probable to find intimate connection between the publication of the cardinal's second pastoral letter, "The Call to Prayer," and the September drive of the allies on the western front. Characteristic also was the color of the reports sent to Berlin concerning Von Blassing's relations with the primates. All Germany was set on edge by the Cardinal's talk, and he was told that the German general staff was not only not at all repressed by his rebuked such rashness.

What the Germans at Rome thought of the cardinal's rejection of the types of the offer to repair the Malines cathedral has not been disclosed. Probably they were not at all repressed by the cardinal's impudent proposal to patch a breach in the wall of the cathedral with an unfavorable impression on neutrals passing through the town.

Mercier's scorn at the offer to expend a few thousand marks when 1,000,000 francs were required to repair the damage was thoroughly justified. The great tower of St. Rombaut, 220 feet high, was miraculously saved during the bombardment, as was the famous Van Dyck altar piece.

Fearful havoc, however, was wrought in the structure. It was struck three or four times. Two of the shells crashed through the nave and one wrecked some of the fine Gothic arches and mutilated the fine carved pulpit. A third shell passed through the tower, but failed to do any damage to any dangerous structural weakness. Most of the priceless stained glass windows were shattered. The great south window was entirely destroyed. It dated from the reign of Philip the Good, which was begun in the 12th century.

"WELL, Baron, I tell you frankly and beg you to repeat it to the governor-general. I have no gratitude toward you on the score you mention, because I owe you none."

"Oh! Oh!" "Have a little patience; I will explain myself. There is a personal commission which you are willing to make me and I am grateful for it. I mean the right to use a motorcar."

"But in regard to requests, rather frequent, addressed to the governor-general, I admit the only things I have met with have been refusals. I am in the first instance very sorry, and in the last sentence of the answer: 'Ich bedauere' (I regret). Things have come to such a pass that when appeals are made for my intervention with the governor-general, I am obliged to answer: 'Dear Sir, or Madam, I should like to be of service to you, but I fear that I might do you more harm than good.'"

"But I still assert that his excellency the governor-general is very well disposed."

"The matter is very simple. On your return to Brussels, refer to your records, and, if you can, confute me by telling me when and in what way I have been wrong."

"I remember a case which was particularly painful to me. A seminarist, the Abbe G. Van der Elst, in whom I took an affectionate interest, was threatened with condemnation for having helped some young men to pass the frontier of Holland."

"Yes, I am acquainted with Abbe Van der Elst's case."

"You are anxious to suggest the death penalty for acts which every patriot must in his heart admire."

"I was expecting that the young seminarist would be condemned to prison and in a pressing letter, which I tried to make as respectful as possible, I had begged Baron von Blassing to declare that in this case the student were condemned he might undergo the penalty in a Belgian prison so that he might have help in the pursuit of his studies."

"But what happened then?"

"My Debt Not Heavily."

"As if you were anxious to give me proof of wishing to locate the heart of G. Van der Elst was deported to Germany immediately after his condemnation; and to a lady who was weeping and pleading for a delay in his execution, he said: 'I know that the Cardinal of Malines has asked the governor-general to allow the condemned to do his sentence in St. Giles prison; his answer: 'Nonsense; when he is in Germany he can always be sent back.'"

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tell you that I will continue to resist you without flinching.

"But, then?"

"Then—you can do anything you please."

At these words Baron von der Lancken arose to make his departure, but before going out of the parlor he turned to the cardinal and expressed a desire to talk for a moment of the offer which the Germans had made to conceal or repair the huge hole torn in the Malines cathedral by German shells.

Offer of "Restoration."

"Baron," said the cardinal, "I am not in the least grateful for the offer which you made to my secretary regarding your government's name and we do not know how to thank you enough for it. But surely you see that the question of the restoration of our churches is somewhat premature. Malines Cathedral, no doubt, and I know it better than anybody, since every Sunday I am present at building of stone, but in a large hall closed in as a makeshift with boards. But there are some people who have been more sorely tried than those of Malines. There are many parishes which have no longer a church, where worship is performed in an improvised hall, in a school or clubrooms. This is where help is needed first and foremost."

"Yet, but I do not speak of a new building. I know well that the subsidy we can offer you would not be sufficient for this, but we were thinking of the most urgent repairs necessary to a monument of art such as is your cathedral."

"The exact estimate has not been made—it is impossible to make it now. As to what the repairs of our metropolitan church would cost, I am assured that the work would cost over a million francs, in which case you expect to do toward it with a few thousand marks? The work in view is a considerable one which must be done according to plan and not piecemeal. It would be premature to set about the work at once."

"M. Lenon must have told you that the 'sonnet' or 'abrique,' of which I am president in my own right, is made up of seven members; and he added, as he told me, that if I were to vote for the subsidy you have been kind enough to offer us, the other members would vote against it. To be frank with you, I believe that M. Lenon has spoken the truth. We Belgians are indeed fastidious; we claim our rights, but we do not like favors."

The interview ended with this statement, made with a smile, but in a firm, decided tone.

To Be Continued.

TOURIST PLANS ARE LAID

FINANCING OF HOTEL CORPORATION IS PROPOSED.

Chamber Committee Takes Action After Investigation of Expected Influx Into Oregon.

Definite decision to carry forward the financing a corporation that will provide tourist hotel accommodations for the travel that is certain to come to Oregon in 1920 was taken at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce committee on the subject, held yesterday afternoon. The investment of \$1,000,000 was estimated more than \$1,000,000. A subcommittee was named to formulate the exact estimate which is to be made with expectation of announcing details within a short time. Business methods by which the organization is to be conducted and the management that will direct its activities are also being considered.

The sub-committee is composed of John L. Eberhardt, W. D. B. Dodson, R. W. Price, Miss J. A. Salmon, secretary of the committee.

William McMurray, chairman, presided at the session yesterday, which was attended by the members, who are: Cameron Squires, T. H. Sherrard, R. K. Keller, F. W. Vreeland, W. H. Trice, John E. Eide of Portland; Leslie Butler, E. O. Blanchard and C. W. McCullough of Hood River.

It is the definite purpose of the committee to carry through the plans and have the hotels in operation at the beginning of the tourist season next spring. Details will be carried to completion with the greatest possible speed.

Chairman McMurray declared that information at hand indicates the heaviest tourist travel to Oregon by coming year that has ever been experienced.

STILLS SEIZED AT SALEM

Device Used to Relieve Children's Colds, Officers Are Told.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—The officers of the federal officers believe were used by amateur brewers of the vicinity were seized at the plumbing establishment operated by Fraser & Platt here today.

E. Wells of Talbot, who admitted that he had ordered one of the 29-gallon stills, told the officers that he intended to use the output of the device in relieving his children, who were suffering from severe colds.

Wells also admitted that he furnished the plumbing concern with plans for the distilling apparatus.

Today's seizure is said to mark the beginning of a campaign against moonshiners and other liquor-law violators in this vicinity.

LEG IS LOST BY FROST

Sheepherder Suffers Amputation as Result of Exposure.

THE DALLES, Or., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—The first case of amputation reported in this city as a result of freezing, was that of E. C. Clossen, sheepherder of Glenwood, Wash., who had been working for Edward Mays and the outdoor exposure during the low temperatures "nipped" his limb so severely that amputation was necessary. While in Alaska several years ago, Clossen lost a hand on account of freezing.

Bishop's Assistant Named.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, who has just resigned as president of the board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal church, owing to the transfer of the missionary activities of the denomination to the control of the presiding bishop and council of the church, has been engaged to assist Bishop Charles Sumner Burch of the diocese of New York.

French Congress Elects.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Paul Deschanel was re-elected president of the chamber of deputies by a body today. His candidacy was unopposed.

Northwest Session to Discuss Car Shortage.

SITUATION HELD SERIOUS

Restriction of Industry by Inability to Handle Output Will Be Discussed.

Lumbermen of the Pacific northwest will gather at the Portland hotel today at 10 A. M. for the regular quarterly meeting, which was adjourned from Tacoma last Friday.

First and foremost in consideration will be the steps to be taken in an effort to obtain relief from the car shortage that has recently become acute as to render necessary the closing of some mills, with many others facing a shutdown.

The lumber trade of the middle west and western territory, that is, its supply to the Pacific northwest, also is affected. So great is the demand for lumber products that the market has been seriously influenced, to such an extent that differences of \$15 to \$19 a thousand feet has been offered for carloads, by rival dealers, as a consequence prices are being boosted to a point where they threaten to embarrass the industry, which is a serious movement that has set in strongly throughout the country.

Heavy Stocks Cause Problem. The greatest difficulty at present is in financing the holding of exceptionally heavy stocks. Coupled with the shortage of cars is the further accumulation due to lack of ships.

The West Coast Lumbermen's association has made a careful survey of the situation and has been for several months engaged in an effort to get the industry together at Washington behind plans to afford relief. The lumbermen declare there is no prospect of a car shortage further accumulation due to lack of ships.

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Reports to Be Sent Out.

In an effort to make the railroad men in the east understand the conditions, the association has decided to notify customers throughout the country of the facts that they may call attention of their members of congress to the serious situation.

Lumbermen estimate that many of the mills could exceed their capacity by 25 per cent if they were allowed to operate unrestricted. The Great Northern railroad is said to have been bringing practically no cars westward for shipments, and the Milwaukee has fallen down heavily since the coastwise prevalence of ice has been reported. The Northern Pacific and Union Pacific system lines are credited with having been hauling cars for several months as ever. But the underlying cause is recognized to be an actual shortage of cars.

Three of the largest mills locally, the West Oregon Lumber company, Eastern Oregon Lumber company and Wilson, have not been able to get cars up to more than about 30 per cent of their requirements during the past month, and the same is true of several other large mills.

No less than 30 large mills are now practically shut down on account of shortage as well as many small mills that are not situated so that they can transport their lumber to being able to market their product.

U. S. MONEY AT PREMIUM

BUYERS JUST ACROSS ONTARIO LINE PAY 7 TO 8 PER CENT.

Canadian Holders of Liberty Bonds Sell in Detroit, Mich., Then Make Up Losses in North.

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—Buyers in Windsor, Ontario, across the Detroit river from this city, of American money are making high profits according to a leading Windsor banker, who declares that 8 per cent of the approximately \$25,000 that monthly goes to Windsor from here, is bought at a premium.

A sign displayed in a Windsor store window this week reads: "American money bought here; highest prices paid; the dealer's price being 7 per cent. Charter bank, less than a block away were taking all offerings at 8 per cent, it was said. Retail stores adjoining the newspaper that they allow 7 per cent on American currency, while street car conductors are making handsome profits.

Canadian holders of American Liberty bonds quoted below par are declaring that they will sell in Detroit for American money, which they resell in Windsor at a profit, to make up the loss on the bonds. There is a 10 per cent discount on Canadian money and many places refuse it entirely.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND NEVER SUSPECT IT

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test the great preparation send cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Portland Oregonian.—Adv.

Armour's VEGETOLE and Veribest OIL

Vegetole is popular with housewives because it mixes up rapidly, easily and evenly—makes delicious, flaky and economical pastry. Vegetole adds no flavor of its own, but rather intensifies the natural flavor of foods. Foods shortened with this pure, white vegetable product are easily digested because it melts at a temperature lower than body temperature. It is therefore wholesome and economical.

Use Vegetole when making baking powder biscuits

- 2 cups sifted flour. 1 teaspoonful salt. 1/2 cup cold water. 1/2 cup milk or 1/2 cup water.

Method: Mix and sift the dry ingredients, add vegetable, chop mixture until of a mealy consistency. Add milk gradually until a soft, spongy dough is formed. Turn onto a floured board, toss with a knife until surface is floured, pat lightly with a rolling pin until one-half inch thick. Cut out and bake immediately on a greased sheet in a quick oven, about twelve minutes.

Veribest Oil for mayonnaise dressing

- 1 teaspoonful each mustard, salt and sugar. Few grains cayenne pepper. 2 tablespoonfuls each vinegar and lemon juice. 1/2 cup Veribest Oil.

Method: Mix dry ingredients, add egg yolks, and when well mixed add gradually, drop by drop, first the mustard, then the vinegar and oil, until the mixture is thick and creamy. Add oil constantly. All the ingredients should be kept cold while making this dressing. A good method follows to place bowl in which dressing is being mixed in a pan of chopped ice.

For additional recipes write Department of Food Economics, Armour and Company, Chicago.

JAMES F. FURLONG, JR., Mgr., Portland, Or. Telephone, Broadway 1380



These two kitchen requisites are identified by the Armour Oval Label—your safest food-buying guide. This is Armour's pledge that they are foods of the highest quality.

POULTRY CONTEST IS ON

LEGHORNS AND RHODE ISLAND REDS FIGHT FOR HONORS.

The fight is on at the city auditorium. The tribe of Leghorn and the Rhode Island Reds have clashed in a struggle which will determine the right of one camp to honors for egg-laying.

Six champions of the Leghorn breed chalked up a perfect score for Wednesday. The Rhode Island Reds produced two eggs on Tuesday—and so did the Rhode Island Reds. There are four days left for either contingent to take the lead in egg-laying. It is a family affair. John McLean's six white Leghorns from Mukilte, Wash., are second in the race, with three eggs laid on Tuesday and three on Wednesday.

The only prize not decided on Wednesday was awarded to Mrs. Grace Beardsley of Columbia boulevard, whose display of a dozen eggs captured the sweepstakes.

With the expiration of the weather the crowds at the auditorium were larger than ever yesterday. Until closed last night in strictly grown-ups who like white meat and dark meat and omelets passed through the maze of coops.

ROSEBURG WOMAN SUES

Mrs. N. J. Archambault Avers She Had to Work to Live.

ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—With the charge that her husband, Charles L. Archambault, has repeatedly deceived her, pretending to be at work when he was not, and instead of paying for groceries having them charged, finally forcing the plaintiff to seek employment in order to pay for living expenses, Mrs. Nellie J. Archambault yesterday filed action for divorce. The complaint further alleges that Archambault would not permit the plaintiff to attend church and forbade her calling on neighbors. Following a honeymoon of one short month, she alleges, her husband began abusive treatment, making life with him unbearable.

PITCH PERMIT GRANTED

Portland Company Plans New Industry for Northwest.

Pitch is soon to be extracted from Oregon first in an effort to restock the country's waning supply of turpentine. A permit, the first of its kind, has just been issued by the district forester to allow the extraction of pitch from Douglas fir timber on 180 acres near Diston in the Umpqua national forest.

The permittee is the Northwestern Turpentine company of Portland, which is pioneering in a new industry. The pitch so gathered will be shipped to the company's distillery in Portland and manufactured into turpentine and rosin.

Flour Mill Plans Filed.

First steps toward the erection of the new plant of the Eagle Flour Mills company, one of the largest industrial enterprises planned for the coming spring here, were taken yesterday when plans for the new mill were filed with City Building Inspector Eichenlaub. J. W. Bennett, architect, is in charge of the preliminary work for the company. The new mill will be located on a site adjacent to the St. Johns municipal terminal, and will be seven stories in height and about 50 by 130 feet in ground dimensions. The cost is placed at \$125,000.

Stay on the Job While it Rains

TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER is the best wet weather protection ever made. Look for the REFLEX EDGE. A. J. TOWER CO. Established 1836. Boston, Mass.

New Year's Oregonian

ANNUAL NUMBER, JANUARY 1, 1920

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Table with 5 columns: NAME, STREET, TOWN, STATE

Gentlemen: Enclosed find for which mail The Oregonian's New Year's Annual to each of the above addresses. (Inclose 17c for each address in United States or Possessions, 24c for each foreign address.) (Duplicate blanks may be had by calling, telephoning or writing The Oregonian Circulation Dept.)