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INTERFEITERS PASS BAD COIN ON RURAL MOONSHINER

By KENNETH HARRIS, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

AS CITY, Mo., April 17.—Interfeiter bootleggers are using bootleggers who manufacture moonshine as their latest means of passing bad money into circulation, according to W. H. Davenport, chief of the Kansas State secret service. Two farmers were arrested when they attempted several fake \$20 bills upon the highway. Prosecutors found equipment for large supplies of "hooch" of

the "corn" variety upon each of their farms when conducting a raid.

The counterfeiters, secret service men assert, journey far out into the rural districts to some bootlegger, buy corn whiskey and pay for it with bogus money. When the moonshiner discovers he has accepted bad money he sometimes attempts to pass the fake bills. Those who want to put bad money into circulation have found the bootlegger an easy victim, owing to the hasty deals, which he is often times compelled to make, the federal agents state.

PEERS TO MEET CHAMPOEG, MAY 5

ALBANY, April 17.—Once again on Oregon's early pioneers will honor the memory of the early champions of Oregon country at Champeog, Ore., and tentative arrangements have been made for a fine program.

P. H. D'Arcy of Salem is in the committee in charge of arrangements working in connection with George H. Hines, ex-Oregon Historical Society program at Champeog (at 12 o'clock with a basket and exchange of reminiscences) and the "Star Spangled Banner," led by Mrs. Carrie D. will open the exercises and be followed by informal address and patriotic songs. Address to be limited to five minutes.

Expected a large delegation of friends will be present, the Madison having been chartered to handle the crowds there Oregon City.

D'Arcy in charge of the program of 1857 and president of the Oregon Pioneer Association.

COUNTY BANKER'S STRONG SUPPORT

OREGON, April 17.—Charles Marshallfield was in Salem to confer with Governor Pierce today to the appointment of John C. Booth as banker, as county commissioner, to succeed Mr. Booth. Before Mr. Marshallfield left this morning he predicted that John C. Booth would be selected for the position.

Booth has been received here and is anxious to retire to his home and will not return until June 1. As a result of the efforts of Governor Marshallfield his successor probably will be announced before the end of the month.

Glenn and Grace seeds at 10c a bushel.

LA PHILLIPS ON WAY TO HONDURAS

AS CITY, April 17.—Clara Phillips, a well-known actress, who made a sensational season here in California, is expected to leave for Honduras, Central America, to play at the National Theatre in Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras.

Phillips is expected to be accompanied by her husband, who is a well-known actor.

DE ROBBER MAY ALSO BE MURDERER

SEATTLE, April 16.—Working on the case of Carl Weidberg, who was charged with the murder of a woman in the Coquille fall service, an officer has been sent to the robbery, was the murderer and superintendent in Seattle.

TRAINS HAND TO REPLACE THE EAR

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 17.—The development of a hand to replace the ear as an organ for distinguishing sounds, has been carried by Professor Robert H. Gault, of Northwestern University, to the point where university authorities have announced that he believes he is uncovering a new field, which may lead to direct help for the deaf.

Prof. Gault has been able to train John Crane, a student, who is still deaf, to recognize certain spoken words, through the palm of his hand. The vibrations of a voice, speaking through a long tube, are made to impinge on Mr. Crane's palm, while the sound is shut off from his ears. Professor Gault is arranging to experiment with an acoustical in the hand of a stone deaf person, with the speaker a long distance away. He says of these experiments:

"I have concluded that John Crane, when he correctly interprets words and sentences by means of the impressions received on the palm of his hand through a long tube, does not hear these words or sentences. In the first place, his ears have been plugged either with cotton or putty or with both, his head tightly bound with a thick bandage and a motor has been connected nearby. In the second place his brother George, who has done the speaking, has been distant thirty feet in another room. There are two inter-vening walls, and even if John were not muffled from sound, I doubt his ability to hear anything. None of us who stood of John's side could catch the words George spoke through the tube.

"My theory therefore is as follows: The sound vibrations are conducted by the nerves from the delicate area in the hand to the neural association areas of the brain and these are directly transmitted to the mind. John does not hear the words or the phrases in the accepted sense of the term. It is true that when he is learning a new word he says he thinks he hears it when it is repeated, but when this word impression has been indelibly made, John admits that all thoughts of hearing leave him, and as quickly as the vibrations strike his hand, he repeats the word automatically."

Professor Gault is working out a definite process and theory which he hopes to prove of practical use. He thinks it will not be difficult to perfect an instrument that will be easily portable and of use for the deaf.

Commenting on the experience of Willetta Hargins, a deaf girl of Jenneville, Wisconsin, who says she hears by means of an sensation held in her hand, Professor Gault says he is convinced that she does not hear with the ear, but receives the vibrations in the neural association areas of the brain. He adds:

"A tuning fork may be placed upon the head or the brow of a stone deaf person, and its vibrations will be clearly detected. A person extremely deaf may go to a telephone and hear a conversation. These are demonstrated facts. It is so remarkably possible that the sound actually reaches the auditory nerves in some of these instances that I am convinced that John Crane gets no help from his auditory nerves, when he pronounces words but spoken by his brother, and that Willetta Hargins does not hear at all, but receives the sound impressions by another route."

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 17.—Humorists are busy on London newspapers. The court reporters do the funny stuff.

Although the English courts are supposed to be the acme of dignity, and are surrounded with a great deal of pomp and circumstance, there are occasions when one begins to suspect that the courts are out to put the vandals in the house out of business.

There are several famous humorists connected with the English courts, but perhaps the best known is Mr. Justice Darling, who is looked upon as one of England's premier wits.

Justice Darling was presiding in a Kent Circuit Court when a witness testified that he went "to the Elephant Inn to telephone."

"Upheld Reputation." "Ah! a trunk call," interposed the Justice, and the courtroom laughed. That was Justice Darling living up to his reputation.

Justice Darling is the senior Judge of the Circuit Division and has been 24 years on the bench, but still, at the age of 71, he speaks with humor, according to the English standard. He is a man of encyclopaedic knowledge, a profound scholar, a poet, an accomplished linguist and a philosopher. He has been bitterly criticized because of his attitude in the courts and has been accused of being flippancy and foolish, but still he goes

on his joking way. Proponents of Justice Darling's wit claim that he makes use of wit to concentrate attention on vital points and to put irrelevancies to confusion.

Some of His Best Ones. Here are just a few of Justice Darling's best jokes:

Counsel in an engineering case: "This valve was worked by a spring, but your lordship knows a spring will not last long."

Justice Darling: "Yes, for I have read 'For non-superstition' (Springtime is short)."

During a trial at Bristol a solicitor stated that unsuccessful efforts had been made to find a man named Little.

"It still remains true that we 'want but little here below,'" interposed Justice Darling.

These are just a few instances of Justice Darling's quips, but he doesn't have the field entirely to himself. Witnesses in many cases supply as sharp humor, and their remarks are always recorded at length in the press. In the face of this opposition English vandeville artists must despair.

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, April 17.—The oldest known bell still in use in the parish church of St. Mary of Loreto, at Villalago, in the Abruzzi Mountains, and bears the inscription "Ave Maria" followed by "Anno Domini 690." Considering that bells were invented, according to church authorities, by Pope Rabinian who died in 605, no older bell is recorded.

HAND AND NORBECK TO WRESTLE AT SUTHERLIN

Another boxing and wrestling card will be put on by the Sutherland commission on Friday, April 20, at which time Ralph Hand of Cottage Grove will meet Moose Norbeck of Portland in the main event. Hand and Norbeck are both well known wrestlers and the fans of this vicinity will doubtless be greatly pleased by the opportunity to see them in action. A four-round boxing exhibition will be put on by Willie Rebbie of Grants Pass and Pac Johnson of Cottage Grove. Johnson is one of the coming fighters of Lane county and is making a fine record there.

COSTUMES TO MATCH PETS IS LATEST FAD

By HARRY R. FLORY, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

NICE, April 17.—In order to be well dressed on the Riviera this season my lady must have pets to match her costumes and costumes to match her pets.

Perhaps the most striking example of the newest idea in style is the "parrot" costume, worn by a middle-aged woman frequently seen on the promenades and terraces.

The gown, hat and parasol are all of the same green flowered material, and the earrings are of jade to match.

This costume can be worn only in the early morning or late afternoon, when the sun is low in the sky. At those times the parasol can be carried at an angle just rakish enough to afford protection from the sun, but still at just the right slant to allow the pet parrot to perch contentedly on the handle.

For mid-day strolls, when the sun is burning hot, a white poodle is favored, its mistress wearing a white gown, shoes, hat and parasol.

For early evening promenades more somber colors make their appearance—brown, green and jade jewelry matching a brown chow dog, for example.

If midday's favorite pet happens to be a marmoset her costume usually is trimmed in monkey fur. If it be a fox the neckpiece is usually of fox fur.

Dealers in pets are doing a rushing business, for the really smart dresser now must have a marmoset.

For years the name, "Bates the Printer," has been synonymous with "good printing."

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 17.—Rags, in the parlance of English university students, are not rare at all in the ordinary sense. If there were a glossary of English and American slang, the American equivalent of rag probably would be rag.

To illustrate: When the students of Edinburgh University recently refused to allow former Prime Minister Lloyd George to make his speech on politics, that was a rag. When somebody threw a live hen from the balcony sending the audience below into a uproar, it was decidedly rag.

The most recent concrete demonstration of the word occurred lately at Leeds when H. G. Wells, the author, was subjected to a severe ragging by the students of the City of Leeds Training college. Mr. Wells went to the institution to deliver a lecture, and the first thing he knew one of the students carrying a broom representing the wand of justice, accosted the author and declared:

"I arrest you in the name of the Crown and Anchor."

The technical charge against the suspect was "using an excessive number of dots with felicitous intent" in his various books. Without a chance to protest, Mr. Wells was dragged to the student's court, tried and summarily sentenced.

This was the sentence: "You must either transcribe your Outline of History from Morse to Senaphore or work it out in uniform writing without the assistance of the Matory stone and the Tel-el-amarna tablets."

Although Mr. Wells' counsel, J. D. B. in the various puns for which English barristers are famous set up a strong plea that the use of dots was a professional privilege and that the use of so many dots tended

BILL WOULD LIMIT FOREIGN LANGUAGES

(By Associated Press.)

HONOLULU, April 17.—The teaching of Oriental languages in the public schools of Hawaii and the Pacific Coast states, as a means of bringing about better relations between the United States and Japan, was advocated here by Dr. A. L. Dean, president of the University of Hawaii at a public hearing held by the territorial house educational committee on alien language school measures which have been introduced into the legislature.

One of the bills would carry into effect the recent order of the board of education providing that no child may attend an alien language school until after he completes successfully the first two grades in an American public school. The other bill imposes an annual tax of \$1 upon all pupils of alien language schools, in defraying the expenses of inspections of such schools by the territory.

Dr. Dean's statement came after the presentation of argument against both bills by Joseph Lightfoot, former deputy territorial attorney-general, and Judge S. C. Huber, former United States district attorney, who are acting as counsel for the Japanese language schools.

Lightfoot, in his argument, designated as "Jap baiters" the members of an inter-racial committee who had been appointed to outline courses of study and textbooks for alien schools. Dr. Dean, chairman of the inter-racial committee, answered this by declaring that 13 members of the joint committee were Japanese.

Lightfoot reviewed the history of Japanese schools in Hawaii, saying that there are now 147 of these institutions in the territory, attended by 23,000 pupils. He said that the bills aimed at the elimination of the schools and not their regulation. He pleaded against what he characterized as "class legislation" and said that enactment of the bill would deprive the Japanese of treaty and constitutional rights.

Judge Huber urged a liberal attitude toward the language schools, pointing out that litigation is pending before the supreme courts of the United States and of the Territory, testing the rights of such schools. He asked that legislative action be delayed until these cases were settled.

Dr. Dean said that the problem was not a question of teaching Japanese children to speak the language of their parents, but of teaching Americans to speak Japanese, since practically all the pupils at the alien schools are American citizens. He said that the inter-racial committee did not aim at the abolition of the schools, but it did desire to limit their activities, and that under the new program all of the work of the schools could be done in six years instead of eight.

He declared that one of the strongest arguments against the alien schools was that few children could master two languages at the same time, and that, since the children of alien parents, were to be future citizens of the United States, it was desirable that they be able to use effectively the medium of expression of their country. He denied the committee was actuated by a spirit of "Jap baiting."

The Melody Five orchestra furnishes music for the Studebaker picture.

JESTING STUDENTS RAG HISTORY AUTHOR

(By Associated Press.)

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LAKE DISTRICT IRON MINES PREPARE FOR BUSY SUMMER

(By Associated Press.)

DULUTH, Minn., April 17.—The Oliver Iron Mining Company, an producing subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, and owner and operator of 40 per cent of the ore properties in the Lake Superior district, the world's greatest ore beds, will open new mines in 1923, according to an announcement by John E. McLean, general manager.

All of its forces will be centered on developing the previously established properties to meet what is expected to be a smart demand for the iron mineral, Mr. McLean said.

While no definite word was available from the various districts pending the announcement of the actual program of production for the season, Mr. McLean declared that the Oliver's entire force of approximately 11,000 men would be working full shifts this summer. He thought it probable that a thousand or more men might be added during the busiest part of the season.

Independent operators in the district report similar activity in advance of the opening of the shipping season next month.

The Mesaba range, the largest and oldest, is the center of the Oliver's properties. The Oliver company moved 15,956,426 tons from its 23 mines, which was 55.08 per cent, of the total production for the Mesaba last year. In 1921 the Oliver moved approximately 70 per cent of the ore shipped from this range. The Mesaba's 94 mines produced 28,053,394 tons of the approximately 40,000,000 tons hauled from the district in 1922. This was an increase for the Mesaba of 11 per cent over the preceding year.

LODGE DIRECTORY

W. S. A. O. T. W. Roseburg Review No. 11—Holds regular meetings on 2nd and 4th Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

JESSE RAPP, Col. LILLIAN M. WHEELER, com.

A. F. & A. M., Laurel Lodge No. 12—Regular communications 2nd and 4th Wednesdays each month, at Masonic Temple, Roseburg, Ore. Visitors welcome.

R. A. WILSON, W. M. W. F. HARRIS, Secy.

Knights of Pythias, Alpha Lodge No. 47—Meets every Tuesday evening in Knights of Pythias hall, 139 Rose street. Visitors always welcomed.

CLAIR E. ALLEN, C. C. J. R. FARRINGTON, M. P. E. E. WIMBERLY, R. R. S.

United Artisans—Meets in Macca-

bee Hall first and third Wednesday. Visiting members always welcome.

LAUREN McCULLOCH, M. A. MILDRED McCULLOCH, Treas. BELLE STEPHENSON, Sec.

I. O. O. F., Philatelian Lodge No. 8—Meets in Odd Fellows Temple every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren are always welcome.

STOREY ILES, N. G. A. J. GEDDES, Rec. Sec. J. R. BAILEY, Fin. Sec.

O. E. S., Roseburg Chapter No. 8—Holds their regular meeting on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month. All sojourning brothers and sisters are respectfully invited to attend.

MARY E. RUBAR, W. M. FREE JOHNSON, Secretary.

Woodmen of the World, Camp No. 125 Meets in the Oddfellows hall in Roseburg every 1st and 3rd Monday evenings. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

FRED A. FIELDS, C. C. M. MILLER, Clerk.

Laurel Chapter No. 31, R. A. M.—Holds convocations on 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Masonic Temple. All members requested to attend and visiting companions welcome.

M. O. WALLACE, High Priest. W. F. HARRIS, Secretary.

Neighbors of Woodcraft, Lilac Circle No. 49—Meets on 1st and 3rd Monday evenings in K. of P. hall. Visiting neighbors invited to attend.

HERTHA E. TAYLOR, G. N. MARGARET WHITNEY, Clerk.

K. O. T. M.—Meets each 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month, in Macca- bee hall, corner Cass and Pine streets. Visiting Knights always welcome.

L. C. GOODMAN, Com. G. W. RAPP, R. K.

Eagles, Roseburg Aerie—Meets in Macca- bee hall, on Cass street, on 2nd and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren in good standing always welcome.

WILLIAM LAMERE, W. P. P. EUGENE LITTLE, W. P. R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.

B. P. O. Elks, Roseburg Lodge No. 328 Hold regular communications at the Elks' Temple on each Thursday of every month. All members requested to attend regularly, and all visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

J. E. FLURRY, E. R. J. G. DAY, Jr., Secretary.

Roseburg Rebekah Lodge No. 41, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Odd Fellows Temple every week, on Tuesday evening. Visiting members in good standing are invited to attend.

MAYME PICKENS, N. G. TILLIE L. JOHNSON, Rec. Sec. ETHEL BAILEY, Fin. Sec.

Umpqua Temple No. 4, Pythian Sisters—Meets the 2nd and 4th Monday evenings of each month, at the K. of P. hall. Visitors always welcome.

BELLE WALKER, M. E. C. MAY E. PARKER, M. of R. & C. MARTHA CHRISTENSEN, M. of F.