WILL TEACH WHITE PLAGUE PREVENTION

BILLBOARDS TO BE PUT TO BENEFICIAL USE

Twenty Thousand Colored Posters to Be Displayed During Next Three Months-Value \$100,000.

During the next three months, the billboards of the United States will display 20,000 educational posters on tuberculosis, according to an announcement made today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

This will conclude the campaign begun a year ago, when the National Billposters' association donated free space to the tuberculosis cause, the Poster Printers' association offered free printing, and nine paper manufacturers gave the paper for the post-The combined value of these several donations for this three-month campaign is nearly \$100,000.

The posters are in six different designs and are all printed in three col-ors. They are 7 feet wide and 9 feet high. Already nearly 2500 of these posters have been hung on the bill-boards of 46 different cities, and it is planned to distribute 20,000 more before April 1st in over 400 towns and cities. Any anti-tuberculosis society in the United States may receive free of charge, except for transportation, many of these posters as can be hung on the boards in its territory. The National association with the tuperculosis committee of the national bilipesters and distributors are conducting the campaign.

The posters show in graphic form how fresh air, good food and rest cure tuberculosis; how bad air, overwork and closed windows lead to consumption; and how the careless consump-tive menaces the health of his family by spitting on the floer.

PRAISES BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Chiengo Instructor Tells of Good Ac complished by Educational

Morton MacCormae of Chicago president-elect of the National Commercial Teachers' Federation, representing 20,000 instructors in the United States and Canada, which will have its next convention in Spokane in July, 1912, has sent the following telegram to the Spokane chamber of commerce:

The fathers of business education builded better than they knew. They sowed the seed which is today ripen ing into the flower of the most practical sort known in the history of the educational world. The business college has widened its influence until today we are a co-operative body of business schools, high schools, edleges and universities, organized for the sole purpose of strengthening courses of study along the lines of

'We are not only interesting the high school and college graduate, but also those who have been lax or un-interested in regular public school work, and, in addition, provide them with a salable education, which is a passport to the best commercial enterprises and positive insurance

"We stand for continued uplift, for progressiveness and for thorough comake practical and valuable our ed- Wreck of London Ans ucational system.

"Originally the universities the fathers and their offspring the college and the high school. Today we find the influence emanating from the business training school dominating the future policies of our universities. The age is one of common sense practicability in education.

"The united efforts of our con mittees will be exerted along the line of making the coming Spokane convention an epoch in the American

ELECTRICITY IN MOD-ERN APARTMENT HOUSES

The limit of luxury and convience seems to have been reached in a new apartment house at the corner of adway and 18th street, New York. It will cover several city blocks and will contain a perfectly equipped hos-pital, a kindergarten, bowling alleys, Turkish baths, billiard rooms, an electric grill, reading rooms, gymnasi-um, swimming pool, roller skating rink, tennis courts which are to transformed into an ice rink in the winter, an enclosed playground on the roof, and on the first floor an arcade in which there are a model dairy, butcher shop and drug store In the apartment will be electric dish washing machines and electric iron ers and clothes dryers, not to men on the garbage incinerator tha "goes with" each kitchen. Every room athrooms and servants' rooms will all these advantages the house is suf-ficiently far up-town to permit low rentals, ranging from \$360 to \$1800

CURRENT LITERATURE CLUB DISCUSSES ITALY

The Current Literature club was de-lightfully entertained by Mrs. C. J. Smith and Mrs. R. E. Ringo en Fri-day afternoon, December 80, at the home of Mrs. Smith. The architecture

home of Mrs. Smith. The architecture of Italy was the subject of the program which was as follows:

Barly Christian Architecture, Early Christian Sarcophogi, Decerative Mosaics, Churchee of this Period, Rome and Baveria—Mrs. Fee.

Byzantine Influence (early and late) L. Giorgie Maggoire, Library of St. Marks. S. M. di Carignano, Doges Palace and St. Marks.—Mrs. Colesworthy.

Romanesque and Gothie: (a) Dec-orative Sculpture, Bas Reliefs; (b) Origin of Stained Glass, use; Baptist-

ry, Cathedral and Leaning Tower,
Pisa; (c) Typical Cathedrals, Sienia, Farrar Genoa, Milan, the Certosa at Pavia; (d) Secular Monuments, Palace Vechio, Campanile and Loggie del Lanze, Florence—Mrs. Robinson.

Characteristics of Renaissance: this Period, Architecture, Palaces at Rome, Florence, Venice, Sculpture for Church Decoration, Cathedrals, Duomo, Florence, S. Andrae, Mantua F. Espirito, Bologne, M. Delle Careri, Prato, S. Peters, Rome-Miss Boyd.

At the conclusion of the program views of some of the beautiful Italian and other European scenes from the collections of Mrs. Bishop, Miss Boyd and Mrs. Smith were thrown on a screen. These pictures were made still more interesting by the remarks of members of the club who have traveled abroad.

Mise Fay Bartholomew played "A Day in Venice" and Mrs. Thomas Vaughan sang "Deh Non Volere Costringue" by Domizetti.

Dainty refreshments suggestive of Italy, were served.

AMERICAN BANKS NEEDED.

Demanded by American Interests in

South America. The crying need of American inerests in South America is the establishment of American banks, according to Prof. Paul S. Reinsch, of to be named, and the first division, the University of Wisconsin, whe recently returned from the Pan-Ameri-

gentine. "We have the business," said Prof. Deinsch, "and now we need banks to accommodate American firms doing business in South America. The banking methods prevailing in South American cities are extremely slow and antiquated. They would quickly be forced aside should an American cank enter into competition with them

"At present, the only method of exchange is through London or other European financial centers, a most roundabout and inconvenient system for American shippers. The banking business in South America is practically entirely in the hands of foreigners. In Buenos Ayres, for example, outside of the National Bank of Argentine, all the other banks are owned by Europeans. There are severa British banks, an Italian bank, German banks. French banks, and so on.

Prof. Reinsch's views are shared by Secretary of the Treasury Mac-Veagh, who in his annual report submitted to congress, urges legislation which will permit national banks in the United States to establish branches in foreign lands. This attitude is endorsed by officials of the state de-

MOST BEAUTIFUL IN WORLD.

How Millionaire Describes Three Chilean Women Whose Photos He

New York .- John H. Hanan, multimillionaire shoe manufacturer, returned today from a tour of South America with photographs of three women whom he describes as the most beautiful in the world. The original of the pictures, he says he met in Santiago, Chile. He refused to give the names of the women.

Mrs. Hanan, formerly Mrs. Charles Talbot-Smith, whom he married after his other wife, Mrs, Henrietta Hanan, obtained a divorce, met her husband at the pier.

Mr. Hanan showed her the photographs of the beauties, but she re-fused to share her husband's enthusiastic admiration of them,

Yields Important Papers London.—Five supposed were discovered in the debris of the house in Sidney street where anarchist outlaws were shot or burned to death during the police attempt to apture them. Important documents which, it is hoped, will clear the mys tery of the identity of the anarchists also were unearthed.

CONCORDANT CHANGE NEAR.

bassalor After Negotiations, Madrid.—The government is pre-aring an association and a liberal education bill for introduction in the

Cortes. The government is prepared name Senor Calbeton, friend of the premier, as Spanish ambassador to the vatican as soon as the latter in-dicates a desire to resume negotiations for a revision of the concordant,

Celebrating a Future Event. London.—Sir Ernest Shakleton who enjoys the distinction of having reached farthest south in his polar expeditions than any other explorer will entertain a number of scientist at a rather unique dinner at the Ritz-Carlton this evening. The dinner is Carlton this evening. The dinner is to be given in celebration of the dis-covery of the south pole on Decem-ber 22, 1911, by the Captain Scott ex-pedition. Sir Ernest makes the pre-diction deliberately. He said in an interview, discussing tonight's cele-bration: "I am willing to go on record as having fixed that date for the discovery of the south pole. I may be a few days out of the way, but it will be about that date that Captain Scott, who has all of my records, will plant the English ensign at the top. My prediction is based upon a knowledge of conditions and of the preparations made for the Scott expedi-

Chinese Like Begpipes.

In a contribution to musical lore
General S. S. Knabenshue reports from Tientsin that the only foreign nusic the Chinese masses have ever hown any interest in is the skirlin shown any interest in is the skirling of the bagpipes of the Camer on Highlanders, when they were in garrison there a couple of years ago. He therefore advises an Ohio plano concern that the market for the instruments is practically confined to foreign residents. Some few instruments have been sold to wealthy Chinese, but simply as pieces of furniture, there being no teachers of instrumental music for Chinese ladies and no demand for them.

IN GARDEN WORK

PORTLAND Y. M. C. A. STARTS SERIES OF CONTESTS

Boys Between Ages of 12 and 16 El-

Portland boys are to be interested gardening by the local Y. M. C. A. A contest for the most successful growers of vegetables among boys beween the ages of 12 and 16 years will be started, with prizes for the winners.

Any Portland boy is eligible to enter and the only expense will be the actual cost of seed. A plot of ground 10 by 15 feet in extent is to be used by each contestant and if such a plece of ground is not available in his own back yard, the contestant will be given the use of a tract by the Y. M. C. A.

Contestants will be divided into two classes. One wil raise early and the other late vegetables. Each division will raise four vegetables, yet in addition, will cultivate sweet peas.

The first division will close its contest on June 23 and on that day and the one following, an exhibition of the products will be made at the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. Suitable prizes will be presented to the winners, the judges passing both on the products and the gardens themselves, while under cultivation. The contest for the second section will close September 29.

The co-operation of the Oregon Agricultural College will be given to the contest. Instructors in that institution will give advice to the boys and will place bulletins issued gardening in their hands.

H. W. Stone, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and J. C. Clark, boys' secretary, are starting the contest in order to induce the boys to spend a large part of their time in the open engaged in a useful work, while at the same time they will gain a practical knowledge of gardening. They do not believe that everyone should go back to the farm, even if it were possible, but as a substitute they have outlined the gardening, contest to utilize vacant back lots.

MERCHANTS WOULD

CURTAIL CREDITS Spokane, Wash .- Members of the Inland Empire Retail Dealers' associa-tion, representing more than 100 citles and towns in eastern Washington and Oregon, north and central Idaho and western Montana will discuss way ad means of curtailing credits and legislation prohibiting false and misleading advertisements at the annual convention in Spokane, January 18 and 19. There will also be discussions on measures to amend the pharmacy act and resolutions urging the payment of wages to public officials and employes at not exceeding semi monthly intervals and weakly or semimonthly payment of wages to laborers and mechanics.

The annual smoker and high jinks will take place in the armory the eve ning of January 19, the manufactur ers and wholesalers of Spokane being hosts. The invitation gives this inti-

mation of what may be expected: "Bring along 'the glad hand' and ne eagle eye.' Everything else will classiest vaudeville stunts obtainable have been imported at great expense and oratory such as is rarely uncorked save before crowned heads will bubble in short spasms. Start the year right by getting on good terms with yourself and your neighbors."

Among the speakers will be Mayor N. S. Pratt, W. A. Thomas, Coeur d'-Alene, Idaho; Rev. Dr. W. J. Hindley, Alexander Green, S. C. Edmund, Edwin T. Coman, H. C. Sampson, Spokane; Ben R. Vardaman, Des Moines, lowa; Martin McLean, Davenport; L. Davis, state food inspector. B. C. Defengach, Sandpoint, Idaho, preside in the absence of W. E. Sanders of Coeur d'Alene, president of the organization.

DEEP WELL BEGINS ACTING QUEERLY

On an orchard tract near Wenat chee, Wash., west of Spokane, there is well 120 feet deep that has been acting queer the last few days. The well was put down two years ago and until recently displayed no peculiari-A member of the family approached the well for water a few days ago and was astonished to hear a hissing noise from the depths of the vell. A closer investigation showe that a blast of air was belching forth through openings in the covering of the well. Curiously led to further instigation and a couple of the planks covering the well were raised. It was ound that a warm current of air was floating upward and as near as could be ascertained it was coming from a point just below the surface of the water. The well kept belching wind for a couple of hours. About 6 o'clock in the evening a chinook wind started to blow, and the well immediately evident from the well imme diately quieted down. The same phenomena was repeated a few days later and those who witnessed it are greatly puzzled to know what connection the current of air can have with the

TEXAS HAS UNIQUE FREE RAILROAD LIBRARY

There is in operation in this city ie of the most unique free librarie has its headquarters in the general offices of the Southern Pacific rall-road and is presided over by a woman who delights in scattering good cheer. She is engaged every day in making up huge bundles of newspapers and magnatines which are addressed to the various section force. essed to the various section fore-en of the several lines and these dles are dropped from express and

brary for the section foreman, their families and near neighbors in the country pierced the Sunset lines-much of the territory being only sparsely settled, and therefore, neces sarily implying isolation for employes and their families at such points-originated with the general passenger agent while he was on a trip through western Texas. His suggestion received the hearty approval and co-operaigible to Compete—Contestants to tion of the general management in Houston and the library was immediately organized. From that day the work has grown through generous donations of literature by officials of the company, local newspapers and thers until now more than 5000 papers and magazines are sent out every week to the more than 120 sections of the road in this state, supplying not but through them 1000 to 1500 famlies living near the sections get the benefit of the library. Not only this but during the past year more than 500 books were bought by the company for the section children.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS SURPRISE THEIR TEACHERS

Spokane, Wash.-When the girls' chool reported for study Thursday morning there was a transformation believe the world had become younger in a night. Following the annual ustom of the senior A class it was ordained by a bevy of girls that for of the local office. It follows: one day previous to graduation each should appear in maidenly simplicity without "rats" and frills and the van ities so dear to the feminine heart. The transformation was magical. Great masses of soft tresses, shorn of their hideous Elizabethan encroachments, glistened in the subdued test, together with a statement of the light and "Sis Hopkins" braids found character of filing he intends to place avor among the schemes of simpli- on the land, if successful. A contestcity. Youthful hearts that had been wont to worship at artificial beauty's shrine, bowed in abject surrender before their respective queens. But the time of filing the affidavit of contomorrow the discarded frills will reappear and the sweet dream of masculine youth will, like the Arab, vanish in the night.

TEXAS CITY SUBURB CLAIMS GREAT GROWTH

Houston Heights, one of Houston's uburbs, has added 618 persons to her population every year for the last ten years, a growth which has scarcely een equaled in the United States by a similar town so far as is disclosel by the last census reports. Ten years 9go Houston Heights had 800 population while today the town is credited with 6984. There are half a dozen communities similar to this and adjoining this city all served by Houson car lines, telephones and public utilities. Their working people work in Houston and their business men have their offices and shops in this city but owing to Houston's restricted boundaries, sixteen square miles, the federal census shows this city with less than 80,000 population. By 1920 it is proposed to have all of these outlying districts included in Houston

COLLEGE MAN IS FOR SALE.

ate Offers Himself in Exchange

for Board and Clothes. Offering himself into slavery, provided his purchasers supplied food and clothing, Charles H. Scott, twenty four years old, college graduate, book reeper, typist and possessing a knowledge of medicine, secured free space in the "For Sale" columns of charitably inclined newspapers in New Or-

Scott says: "I would like to get a job of any kind. That's why I am willing to sell myself outright, and take good board and lodging in return for my services, I have pawned my overcoat, suitcase, last clean shirt and all my trinkets. It's a case of slavery or starve. I am willing to bind myself by legal con-tract."

HOBBLED MAN IS DUCKED.

Male Masquerading in Tight Skirt

Falls from Ferryboas.
Philadelphia.—Tripped by his hobble skirt, in which he was to hop past the reviewing stand at the city hall, Charles Crosby ambled off a ferryboat in the Delaware river this morning when the Columbia club was crossing from Camden. Though Crosby could not swim, impeded as he was with his tight skirts, he was rescued by the deckhands, who threw half a dozen life preservers as soon as the cry was raised, "Woman overboard!"

He was drawn out at the end of s rope, tooking much the worse for his ducking, though uninjured. He definery and take part in the parade with his club members.

Solves Perpetual Motion, John R. Kirk, a passenger agent on the Santa Fe, living at Las Vegas, N. M., claims that after twenty-seven solved the problem of perpetual motion and perfected a machine capable of a power nothing short of marvel ous. Like others before them who also thought they had achieved a like result. Kirk has the most visionary deas of what will be accomplished

Williams the greatest elevator in the world. Its capacity is 3,250,000 bush-els. It is the first of a unit of six so be built, with a total capacity of 10,000,000 bushels and which will have three piers. Then it will be pos-sible to unload 2798 cars a day(and discharge 300,000 bushels an hour in-

It takes your enemy and your friend, working together, to hurt you to the heart; the one to slander you

houses and their coming is eagerly awaited.

The idea of a free newspaper 11-BY NEW RULING

> PRACTICE CODE IS CHANGED BY BALLINGER

cretary Reduces Cost of Private Contests and Eliminates Speculators -Collusion Impossible-New System for Serving Notices-Other Changes of Interest.

Important changes in the rules of practice in the United States land office effective Feb. 1, 1911, have been made, according to advices received only the foremen, their wives and at the local land office, says the La children with wholesome literature, Grande Observer. The new code has been prepared with a view of reducing the work connected with the handling of contests in the local offices and reducing the costs to persons desiring to contest abandoned entries in order to secure the land for the purpose of establishing a home thereon. By means of an oath, a more effective manner of reaching those filing collusive contests is provided. The professional locator who often enior class of the North Central high files many contests in order to sell his preference right to enter the lands after he has successfully contested that for a time led the pedagogues to the entries is entirely eliminatel. A brief statement of the important changes in the rules has been prepared by Receiver Colon R. Eberhard,

Contestants Must be Qualified. The first important change is that making it a perequisite to the filing of a private contest that the person instituting the proceeding be quali-fied to enter the land and this fact he must set forth in his affidavit of conant must also swear that the proceeding he asks to institute is not collustest are practically the same as at present. Equally important is the summons issued to the defendant. Heretofore this notice informed the defendant that at a certain time an ! place a hearing for the purpose of was made by or on behalf of the defendant, the testimony of at least two witnesses was required to be taken for the consideration of the land office; while under the new practice, the notice will state "that unless the adverse party appears and answers the allegations of said contest with in thirty days after service of notice upon him, the allegations of said contest will be taken as confessed." der present practice, usually one officer of a local land office alone issues the notice; under the new practice, both are required to sign the

notice New Manner of Service. Heretofore it has been the usual node to serve the defendant with the notice of contest by delivery of the same to him in person, if he could be lies; otherwise by publication in a newspaper. The new rules provide that the notice may be either handed to the defendant in person by any person over 18 years of age, sent to now of little interest. It suffices him by registered mail, or published whatever may have been the red the latter method is used copies of the notice must also be sent the defendant by registered mail to the postoffice nearest the land, the address of record in the land office and at the present address of the defendant, if known. When service is not made by publication, a copy of the original affidavit of contest must also accompany the notice of contest which in this respect is similar to the practice of serving a copy of a complaint with the summons in an action at law under the Oregon code. It is also provided that no contest pro-ceeding shall abate because of any lefect in the manner of service where in any case it is shown that a copy of the notice actually came into the hands of the defendant. In case the defendant makes and files his sworn denial of the charges, it is provided "that the register and receiver will forthwith fix time and place for takng testimony and notify all parties thereof not less than 20 days in advance of the hearing."

Trial Procedure Unchanged. There is no material change in the procedure at the trials, except the power to summarily stop irrevalent examinations by attorneys is broadened and authority to exclude witness es not testifying is expressly given local officers, though such power has been exercised here for many years when occasion arose Costs Taxed Equitably.

The most important change is the manner of taxing costs in all cases except private contests where a prefrence right is to be exercised. In the latter event, the contestant will con-tinue to pay all costs, though it will be borne in mind that the new procedure will in all those cases where no appearance is made by the de fendant eliminates any fees for taking testimony or necessity for the em-ployment of an attorney, except to prepare his original papers. In all other cases each party must pay the cost of taking the direct examination of his own witnesses and the cross examination on his behalf of other witnesses. The cost of noting motions, objections, and exceptions must be paid by the party on whose behalf the same are made. In this respect in particular will the burdens of extended, and in many cases useless, cross examinations be transferred from the party offering the witness to the party making the long examination.

Only in minor respects are the other rules in force changed and those would be of no particular public interest. New blanks will be supplied

Wrinkles should merely indicate where smiles have been.

A NEW CUL! IN BELGIUM.

Followers of Healer Ask Permission

to Erect New Churches, Nearly 200,000 persons in the minng districts of South Belgium have signed a petition asking the government for permission to erect churches for a new creed of theirs, which they have called "Antoinism." Antoine is the name of a coal miner who some years ago inherited a little fortune and started curing people gratuitously by mere spiritual means, based on spiritualistic practices.

He was several times prosecuted for illegal practice of the medical profession, but acquitted, as he does not pretend to make use of scientific methods and employs his alleged mysterious fluid only as a medicine to free the sick of their diseases. Probably by the simple means of autosuggestion many invalids have been restored to at least temporary health by Antoine le Guerisseur, who has become so immensely popular that he is now considered as being gifted with divine power-hence the desire of the coal miners to practice the religion of "Antoinism" in specially appointed temples.

It is not believed that the government will accede to the request although the petitioners do not desire the state subsidies to which all officially recognized creeds are entitled by law. The government is of the opinion that there are enough creeds already in existence to satisfy the people.

MAKE WORKING MODEL OF BIG HOTEL BUILDING

Houston, Tex.-Employing a force of carpenters, obtaining a city permit for the structure and erecting with painstaking care a working model of a gigantic building, the model being one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet, is a new departure in structural methods in this city. Jesse H. Jones and associates have completed all arrangements for the erection in Houston of a seventeen story hotel building which is to cost a milive. Otherwise, the requirements at lion and a half and this company has adopted the plans for the structure but before beginning actual work, it was decided to erect a model of the change in the form of the notice or building. The main lobby, offices, halls and rooms are shown in the structure and it might pass for a peculiar frame dwelling were it not for the fact that it does not posses taking testimony in the contest roof. The model is 11 feet high and against his entry would be had. And is an exact duplicate in miniature of is an exact duplicate in miniature of regardless of whether any appearance the ground floor of the hotel. It is expected that through this medium several complicated problems in architectural and constructional work which have arisen since the completion of the plans will be solved.

LOCKSTEP ABOLISHED IN WALLA WALLA PEN

Declaring it utterly useless and worthless, a thing without good, C. S. Reed, warden of the state peniten-tiary at Walla Walla, Wash., formally consigned the prison lock-step to the oblivion from which it came. Since the beginning the lock-step has been the custom at the penitentiary. When the prisoners came in to their meals or marched out to them they did so in lockstep. The lockstep, stripes and other relics of a more barfound in the state in which the land barous age are a thing of the past at lies; otherwise by publication in a Walla Walla. "The lock-step and the striped suits," continued Warden Reed "have come down to us from the past. Why or how they originated is now of little interest. It suffices that in a newspaper within the county in which actuated their originators, they which the land is located, and when to not hold good today. The lockste serves no purpose. It accomplishes no good. It is a senseless custom which has outlived its time. The striped suit has not been seen here for some time. The prisoners wear plain gray clothes, with no distinguishing mark but the prison number."

FIND NEW GULF STREAM.

Geologist Locates It Off the Coast of

A Russian exploring expedition in the Arctic sea, off the coast of Siberia under the geologist M. Rusanoff, has discovered a warm Gulf Stream, which passes round the north of Nova Zembia, but not through the narrow strait of the Kara Sea, to the south of that land, where all previous explorers, in-cluding Nansen, have hitherto sought it, and where British navigators, like the late Captain Wiggins, always met with so much peril from the ice in trying to keep the open sea route to Si-

The conclusion is therefore arriv at that the future maritime trading route to the mouths of the great Siberian rivers will be via the open sea passage rounding the north of Nova

ARE APATHETIC TO TREATY.

English Show Little Interest in Pro-ject Backed by Taft. The project of reviving the negotia-tions for a general Anglo-American arbitration treaty on the subject of which President Taft is sounding the senate committee on foreign relations attracts comparatively little interest in London. Few of the newspapers

express an opinion.
Undoubtedly the British govern-ment would meet the United States half way. The liberal party is particularly favorable to such an ar-

The general feeling, however, is that the senate may block the plan and the English statesmen are not anxious for a repetition of the experience of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Compromise Liabilities.
Washington, Jan. 10.—The American Sugar Refining company has deosited \$700,000 in cash in the Un posited \$700,000 in cash in the United States treasury to compromise its civil liabilities in the sugar drawback frauds at New York. Secretary Mac-veagh probably will accept the money tomorrow for the government. Henry A. Wise, district atterney at New York, and attorneys for the department of justice had advised the secretary to take it. If accepted, it settles the government's civil claim only, and does not prejudice the right to criminal proceedings.