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Morning Register

Editorial - Society
Churches - Stage
Classified Ads

VOL. LIII — EUGENE, LANE COUNTY, OREGON, SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1923 — NUMBER 57

...ORA REBUILT MAY BE ...W CAPITAL OF TURKEY

...to Have Broad Streets, ...igh Buildings, Plazas

...E FROM FOES' ATTACK

...Army Expected to Reach ...in Year 1921 with Disastrous Results

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

...ORA, June 9.—If Admiral ...M. Chester and his Ameri... associates undertake to con... Angora into a modern capi... on the lines of Washington, ...probably will find sufficient ...to occupy them for many ... Under the terms of the ...omic concessions recently ...ed to the Americans, Angora ...have broad streets, high ...ings, wide public squares, ...and spacious railroad ter...k just like any modern ...rican city. This will involve ...demolition of the thousands of ...ty brick and mud buildings, ...narrow, winding, dark streets ...the inadequate sanitary sys... which have made Angora one ...e most primitive cities in the ...d.

...Angora is rebuilt it may mean ...abandonment of Constanti... as the capital of Turkey. ...Turks favor the retention ...gora as the seat of govern... because of its military and ...invulnerability.

...ee from Hostile Armies

...is 115 miles southeast of Con...ople, free from attack by ...armies or navies entering ...Dardanelles. The Greek army ...ed to reach Angora in 1921 ...disastrous results. The sur...ing country is mountainous ...few railroads or highways. ...of the purposes of the new ...ts let to the Americans is ...ing Angora within easier ...of the Sea of Mudania and ...Black and Mediterranean seas.

...e most imposing building in ...n, among an array of struc... that would scarcely do credit ...most backward of American ...g villages, is the extrava...-named Grand National As...ly. It is a dilapidated two... affair that was once a club ...constant repair has kept it ...falling to pieces. Yet it was ...this modest edifice that the ...and greater Turkey was born ...fostered. It was from this ...stadel that the Kemalists ...the whole world at bay last ...

...e membership of the assem... represents an extraordinary pic... of turbaned heads, kalpaks, ...and European and Moslem ... There are a large number ...priests in the assembly, and ...long flowing robes of black ...their colorful turbans give a ...esque touch to the otherwise ...gathering of 300 or more ...ies.

...apha Kemal Prime Mover

...tapha Kemal has given An... much of its importance. He ...here many years and was ...leading spirit in the founda... of the nationalist movement ...has reunited the Turks. He ...es that, to keep up with the ...much of western civilization ...be adopted.

...Education, to be for the good ...the nation," says the nation... leader, "must be based upon ...ystems of the west. Above ...both men and women have ...to be perfectly free. I do not ...to thicken the veils of the ...men, nor have I any sympathy ...the prevalent practice of ...em women living in isolation. ...this time next year every ...man shall mix freely with men, ...go about with her face un...ed."

...PUPILS FOR SCHOOL

...BOARD, POPULATION ...SAM HALL MOVES

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

...LEM, Ore., June 13.—Abiqua ...school district, near here, ...the danger of losing its ...board, population, every... in the person of one Sam ...who is considering a change ...idence.

...district has a fine school ...modern in every respect, ...ell equipped, but has neither ...nor patrons. Sam is the ...resident of the district.

...reason for the deficiency ...a number of years ago there ...a lumber camp in the district. ...residents voted a school house ...the lumber company, having ...only taxable property, paid ...bill. The lumber camp quit ...all but Sam moved away.

...m's faithful care has kept the ...ings and grounds in shape. ...district will be more than ...if Sam moves away before ...other person moves in to ...y on his work.

...LD AIDS ORPHAN LINE

...TANA, WYOMING, MAY BE EXTENDED

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

...ED LODGE, Mont., April 12.— ...discoveries in gold-bearing ...ts in the vicinity of Cooke ...on the Montana-Wyoming ...er, have revived talk of exten... of the Montana, Wyoming and ...ern railroad to that district. ...Cooke City is a few miles east ...the northeast corner of Yellow...e park. Fifty years ago it was ...scene of placer mining which ...ed several millions of dollars ...th of gold dust.

...Montana, Wyoming and ...ern railroad is an "orphan" ...built by capital raised in Car... county. It connects Bridger ...Red Lodge with a number of ...y towns but has never real... the hope of its promoters that ...might some day be built to the ...ing district about Cooke City.

DEAF MUTE HEARS FOR FIRST TIME VIA RADIO

FRED W. BAARS TELLS OF SENSATIONS EXPERIENCED

Is Delighted on Hearing Both Singing and Words Spoken Over the Radiophone

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)

HONOLULU, T. H., June 16. — The sensations of a man, born a deaf mute, who heard the human voice distinctly for the first time by means of a radio telephone, were detailed by Fred W. Baars, compositor on the Honolulu Advertiser, who heard a radio program recently. Baars is 55 years old.

"Always before the night I heard the radio I had heard only a vague roar, but frequently I had heard human voices that I could distinguish from other loud noises," he wrote. "I had not, however, understood the human voice. My hearing by radio was unusually different; the sounds were clearer and sharper and were not the vague noises I had always experienced before. But it is hard to explain what sounds I have heard before. For example, I can hardly say that I have heard thunder, although I have often felt it. By the radio, however, I could distinguish where one word ended and the next began.

"I heard both music and singing over the radiophone. The sound seemed near at hand; it was in my ears and not in my brain. The music seemed to strike a chord in me that responded; something in me appeared to vibrate to it; but that, too, occurred in my ears and not in my brain. This was the first time that I have ever heard singing, and the sounds differed from anything I had ever heard before.

"I experienced no nervous excitement while I was hearing the radio. Of course I was delighted, and naturally I was curious as to why I could hear by radio and not otherwise."

WOMAN REINDEER QUEEN

MISS RUTH REAT HAS BEST HERD IN ALASKA

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, June 9. —When Miss Ruth Reat accepted a position as teacher of a school on the upper Kuskowim river, 800 miles west of the Alaska railroad, she found the job a lonesome one. To break the tedium she bought a pair of reindeer to draw her about the country. By the time she had mastered the animals she knew quite a bit about reindeer. Then she began making a collection, selecting only special types of fine animals. Today she is known as the "reindeer queen" and her big herd is thriving in the vicinity of Mount McKinley.

What began as a fad has become a big industry, and what became a big industry has in turn became a valuable adjunct to the motion picture business. Last month the reindeer were made to play a part in a film made by the Alaska Moving Picture corporation, a local organization. Miss Reat consented to break into the movies in her natural role as sovereign of the herd.

PRINCE IS DEMOCRATIC

BRITISH SCION DOESN'T PINE TO BE CALLED ROYAL

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)

LONDON, May 23.—Lady Astor likes to bring people together at her dinners. At one of her recent entertainments she had among her guests the Prince of Wales and Will Thorne, the socialist labor leader and member of parliament. Thorne now tells this story:

"I said to the prince I would doubtless be unpleasantly criticized by some of my constituents for putting my feet under the table with royalty.

"The prince smilingly replied: 'I object to royalty, Mr. Thorne, but I don't mind being called the Prince of Wales.'"

FORMER GERMAN PRINCE STIRS IRE OF SOCIALISTS

With Royalty in Discard He Creates New Knights

'GRACE OF GOD' RESENTED

Radicals also Regard as "Monarchistic Masquerading" the Annual Ceremony of Knighting

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)

BERLIN, May 20.—Prince Eitel Friedrich, the second son of ex-Emperor William II of Germany, has recently created a number of new knights of honor in the order of St. John, of which he is supreme commander for Brandenburg province, and has thereby created as well the usual annual uproar among the socialists.

There are several angles about this yearly action of the prince that the German radicals do not like, although they do not express any fundamental objections to the original organization itself, which dates back to the sixteenth century days of Gregory the Great in Jerusalem.

In the first place, with the Hohenzollerns in the discard, the socialists disapprove of Eitel's action in still issuing high-toned parchment proclamations creating knights of St. John which pretentiously start off with: "We, Wilhelm Eitel Friedrich Christian Karl, prince of Prussia by the grace of God," etc.

Term it Masquerading

Secondly, the socialists regard "as monarchistic masquerading" the annual ceremony of knighting, with its flowing robes and plume-crested hats.

Yet capping the climax in the radicals' eyes is the fact that the new knights include not only officers of the old monarchial army but even members of republican Germany's new Reichswehr and Security police. Vorwaerts, the socialists' official newspaper, declares Eitel has created at least 233 knights this year, 36 of whom belong to the new army and navy.

The order of St. John is said to be continuing its extensive charitable activities throughout Germany. Before the war it had established nearly half a hundred hospitals in this country besides two abroad.

FOODS FROM ALL PARTS

ALL-AMERICAN MEAL TO BE SERVED IN SACRAMENTO

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 26.—Food commodities from all parts of the United States are pouring into Sacramento for the "All-American meal," a movement sponsored by the local chamber of commerce to popularize American food products.

The following articles have been sent to the local organization as sectional contributions to the "meal:" Flour, Hays, Kan.; can-Cal.; a live turkey, Lubbock, Cal.; a five turkey, Lubbock, Texas; oranges, Riverside, Cal.; lithia water, Ashland, Ore.; cigars, Bridgeport, Conn.; sea clams, Aberdeen, Wash.; noodles, Elwood City, Pa.; sweet potatoes, Raleigh, N. C.; eggs, Petaluma, Cal.; cheese, Denver, Colo.; prunes, Chico, Cal.; sweet corn, Hoopeston, Ill.; codfish, Gloucester, Mass.; wheat, Aberdeen, S. D.; salad dressing, Worcester, Mass.

The local chamber of commerce has announced that all the material will be assembled into a display and a dinner will be given June 7 at which the various products will be served.

Food experts will attend the dinner and will prepare several menus after they have sampled the articles. These menus will be broadcasted throughout the country with the request that people serve the "All-American meal" on th bigg "All-American day"—July 4.

TODAY DECLARED TO BE MEDICINE'S GOLDEN AGE

DEATH RATE IS LESSENED BY NEW DISCOVERIES

Cholera, Typhus, Smallpox, White Plague—All Yield, Says Sir George Newman

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

LONDON, May 22.—Cholera, plague, typhus, typhoid, smallpox, tuberculosis, and malaria have at last become controllable, says Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the British government. The antitoxin treatment of diptheria has reduced the death-rate in that disease from 29.8 per cent in 1890 to 9.3 per cent in 1922, which means that 200 additional lives have been saved in every 1000 cases. In 1871 enteric fever claimed 374 lives in each million of the population; in 1922 it was 12 in each million.

"We are living in the golden age of medicine," says Sir George. "Unperceived it is rapidly changing the face of the world and the destinies of men. The extension of the frontiers of life is assisted by fresh air and sunlight in dwellings, sanitation in workshops, wholesome water and food supply, and the isolation of infectious persons. The result of this is seen in the fact that every child born today has an expectation of 12 years more life than had his grandfather."

NEW MAP MAKES FLYING EASY

War Department Announces Chart Valuable in Aviation

WASHINGTON. — The war department announced completion by the air service of a new type of aerial map, which is expected to prove of great assistance in pilots in cross country flying.

Special colors are employed to mark rivers and railroads and highways so that they can be identified as land marks from the air. Towns are shown to be in the shape they should disclose to the eye of the pilot, and especially colored markings show landing facilities, with marginal sketches of the fields, also carried on the map.

DIVORCES HAVE DOUBLED IN FRANCE SINCE 1913

FAMILY TIES SADLY BROKEN UP DURING WAR

During 1922 Number of Divorces Had Reached the Alarming Total of 30,753

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

PARIS, June 9.—Divorces have doubled in France since the war, according to figures made public recently.

A general divorce law was first passed in France in 1884, and in that year there were 1657 divorces.

In 1913 the number of divorces was 15,372. In 1919, when the armies were being disbanded and people were free to put their houses in order, this number reached 19,465. In 1920 it reached 31,465, in 1921 the number was 30,498, and the past year 30,753.

The causes of this increase of divorces are not tabulated, due to the secrecy of court proceedings relating to family affairs.

However, the general causes are infidelity, desertion, and the slow breaking up of the family tie during the war, with the greater freedom that has come to women who began to earn their living during the war. Both sexes, it is said, have lost in some measure their sense of moral responsibility. Another cause given is nervousness growing out of the war, making both sexes less able to bear the restraints and trials of married life. Yet another cause is the tolerance of the courts and the ease with which divorces may be obtained, one factor of which is the cheapness of the decree, obtained through lawyers, who, in recent years, have begun to advertise: "Divorce in three months, on credit, and no payment unless decree obtained."

England Brews Lake of Beer

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

LONDON, May 23.—The total number of bulk barrels of beer brewed during the year ending March 31 was 22,334,328 in England and Wales, 1,598,339 in Scotland, 2,684,286 in Ireland, making a total of 26, 616,953. These figures were given officially in answer to a question in parliament.

Chicago Girl Must Pay Jilted Man

A jury of married men has decided that Miss Leona Voris, of Chicago, must pay Lee H. Stiles, whom she jilted, $1000 for the engagement ring he gave her. Stiles, a wealthy club member, paid that sum to Mrs. Voris for her engagement ring, which the daughter expressed a desire to use as her own engagement signet.

MILITARY EXPERT BARES DATA ON RUSSIAN ARMY

Much of Mystery Concerning Strength Cleared Up

MAN POWER FORMIDABLE

There Are 23 Airplane Factories In Realm But Only Five Are Now Working

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

LONDON, June 1.—Much of the mystery and speculation which have existed concerning the strength of the soviet red army is said here to have been cleared up by a military correspondent of the London Daily Mail who has just returned from Moscow. He says that at the beginning of 1923 the strength of the army had fallen from 950,000 to 800,000. At the present time there are 280,000 men in the infantry, 60,000 in the cavalry, 70,000 in the technical units, and 30,000 in the navy. The Cheka's frontier units contain 50,000 men, and its internal units 60,000.

The army has 2,000,000 rifles, 14,500 machine guns, 5700 light machine guns, 3000 cannon, more than 3,000,000 shells, and 1,000,000,000 munitions. The war establishment of a division consists of 15,000 men and 6500 horses, comprising three infantry regiments, three squads of cavalry, three batteries of field artillery, three howitzer batteries, and the usual contingents of sappers, engineers, munitions columns, etc.

23 Airplane Factories

There are 23 airplane factories, but only five are now working. The aviation department, which is in the hands of a committee of three with Trotzky at the head, expects to have 10,000 airplanes in 1924, with corresponding personnel.

The correspondent adds that the bolsheviks also have received many shipments of airplanes from Italy, England and Germany.

Realizing the necessity of producing officers from the working classes, the bolsheviks have established many military schools. They are more numerous and better equipped, the Daily Mail's expert says, than similar schools in the United States and England. The schools embrace special classes in general staff work, engineering, infantry, cavalry and signals.

FOXES MOTHERED BY CAT

THREE SILVER-BLACK BABES ARE NURTURED

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 1.—Three tiny silver black foxes opened their eyes recently at a fox farm near here and found that for nine days they had been nursed not by their own mother, but by two mother cats.

The real mother of the three tiny animals whose pelts are expected in a year or so bring several hundred dollars each, was not only able and willing to provide them with all the nourishment they needed, but she insisted on doing it in a den she had dug outside the shelter provided for her.

To escape any risk of losing his three baby foxes, the caretaker of the farm bestowed them on two mother cats who were raising families on the communistic plan in a barrel. Kittens were black; so were the foxes except for a touch of silver on the tips of their tails and mother cats accepted them.

What is more, the three nine-day-old foxes, even with their eyes open, accepted the mother cats.

Sweden Now Winks at Betting

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

STOCKHOLM, May 19.—Betting in connection with horse racing was introduced in Sweden for the first time May 7 at Jagersro, the largest race course in south Sweden.

For many years the question of betting has been before the rigsdag at intervals, and many times it has been rejected as being immoral.

LONELY ISLE RESIDENTS LOOK ASKANCE AT RADIO

DWELLERS IN HEBRIDES WILL NOT USE WIRELESS

Recently a Steamer Arrived and Broke Nine Months of Solitude for these Natives

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

ST. KILDA, Outer Hebrides, May 17—Although cut off from civilization sice last August, for no steamer is able to fight its way through the storm and fog during the autumn and winter months, the 75 lonely inhabitants of this island look askance at the telegraph and will not use the wireless station which was built here during the war by the British.

Recently the West Highland steamer Hebrides sailed from the island of Lewis, the largest and most northerly of the Hebrides group, and thus broke St. Kilda's nine months' solitude by taking to it mails, provisions and other necessities.

During the isolated months the islanders send their letters to Lewis in a novel and remarkable way. They put them in a tin canister in sleepskin buoys and launch them when there is a gale of northwest wind. Sometime the buoys get blown off their course and take the letters thousands of miles, but very often the cross the 60-mile stretch of sea to Lewis and land safely, and are then posted from that place.

MOVIE WAR IN PAPEETE

MERCHANT SEEKS MONOPOLY OF SCREEN SHOWS

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)

PAPEETE, Tahiti, June 2.—Papeete is now in the throes of a moving picture war, due to the efforts of an ambitious local merchant to establish a monopoly of the exhibition end of the industry.

The merchant got control of three moving picture houses after building a new one of his own. He then proceeded to cut down expenses and among one of his first acts was to dismiss the Casino band. The Casinos, composed mainly of members of one family forming a large clan on Tahiti, considered this an affront to their art and their family honor, and built a theatre large enough to house the entire movie population of Papeete.

Today, Papeete is divided into two camps, and the war is on, with no quarter to be given by either side. The fight between the two factions has brought great joy to the thrifty inasmuch as it has cut down the cost of the admission price from about eighteen to six cents.

Most of the thickly populated outer islands are provided with moving picture theatres which are well patronized by the natives. The favorite pictures are cowboy stories with plenty of hard riding, and the wells of approval which emanate from these movie buildings when the villian is hard pressed by the sheriff's posse would warm the heart of any cinema star could he but hear them.

Just Playful

A motorist and his wife traveling over a familiar road came to a sign pointing to Bangor. The reversed arrow pointed to Monroe.

"That sign is exactly reversed," said the driver to his wife. "Bangor is the other way."

"I guess the sign is more apt to be right than you, Fred," answered his wife, with conjugal emphasis. "Go right in and inquire at that farmhouse."

Fred obeyed, and the farmer answered, "Yes, that sign ought to be over on this side of the road, but when we tried to set it, we struck a ledge, so we stuck her over there."

"But," remonstrated Fred, "it makes the directions the wrong way around."

"I know it does," said the farmer, "but anybody knows enough to git to Bangor."—Harper's Magazine.

TITLED BRITISH WOMEN ADVERTISE FOR LODGERS

Propose to Take Boarders Because They Are Poor

SOCIAL LURE IS HELD OUT

They Refer to Boarders as "Paying Guests," Whom They Would Introduce to Inner Circle

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

LONDON, June 9.—One of the significant signs of the times is the number of titled women who are taking boarders because they are hard up. They are advertising for them, too, but they do not call them "boarders."

They refer to them as "paying guests"—a term which, it is said, has not yet obtained currency in America.

There is no real difference between "boarders" and "paying guests" except that the latter are charged more. Boarders are regarded as quite vulgar, while paying guests are assumed to be people of some social position.

One titled lady advertises that she has a wide circle of titled people among her friends and acquaintances to whom she will introduce "paying guests" and that nobody will know they are not her own particular friends. It is added in the advertisement that "liberal terms" are "expected."

"A lady of title," runs another advertisement, "will accept the chaperonage of a few young ladies of good breeding for whom she will guarantee "exceptional social advantages" and "will organize dances, parties and entertainments."

Ancestral Mansion Boarding House

Another advertisement runs, "A lady of title who used to entertain on a lavish scale before the war but is no longer able to indulge her fondness for hospitality on such a generous scale as formerly, will receive some highly recommended paying guests at large and magnificently furnished ancestral mansion standing in midst of beautiful and extensive estate. Only people who have been accustomed to moving in the best society will be received."

That is one way of hinting that the rates charged will be considerably more than at a first class hotel.

One advertisement that appeared recently read: "A few American young ladies whose parents can appreciate value of a refined and cultivated English accent received as paying guests by two ladies of title who will instruct them in the manners and deportment of people who move in the best English society. References exchanged."

MAYORESS ROUTS WETS

MRS. ETHEL STONER RULES COKEVILLE, WYOMING

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 16.—Mrs. Ethel Stoner, who has gained a reputation as mayor of Cokeville, Wyo., was a recent Salt Lake visitor. While here she explained how she accomplished the task of transforming Cokeville from a "wild and woolly" place into a "Sunday school" town.

Next month Mrs. Stoner will retire from office after having served one year. In Cokeville they elect the mayor for 12 months only, and she was not a candidate for re-election.

"My election a year ago was on a law-enforcement ticket," she said, "and, with the hearty cooperation of the members of the city council (two men and two women) I have tried to carry out that platform. We have fined drunks heavily and the "wets" say we have made a Sunday school out of the town, which certainly was not like a Sunday school when we took charge.

"One cannot do much in a year, but we have started a public library and also greatly improved the water system of the town. The administration has been a success, I believe, judging from the telegrams of congratulation we have received from all parts of the country."

Mrs. Stoner is a native of Bloomington, Bear Lake county, Idaho, and her husband is a sheepman and rancher.

In 1920 she represented the club women of Wyoming on a trip to the international convention of the Council of Women, held in Christiania, Norway, and, following the convention, toured Europe with the 50 other women from America.

HEIRS SEEK HIDDEN CASH

DOMINION ACRES REFUSE TO YIELD HOARD

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

REGINA, Sask., June 11.—Ten years ago a farmer, Norman Custis, arrived from Iowa, and settled with his family on a farm near Langback, Sask. He brought $5,000 cash with him, paid $1,500 down on his farm, and being a non-believer in banks, buried the remaining $3,500 in a field, telling no one, not even members of the family, where it was concealed. During the winter of 1913 he was frozen to death and with him died the secret of the hiding place of the money.

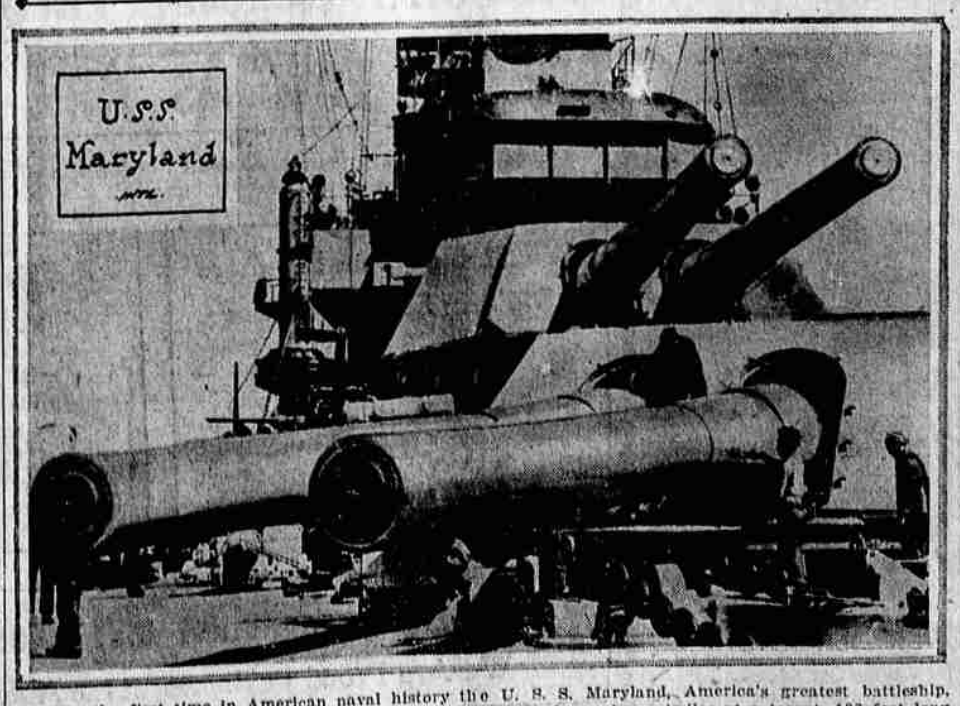
For the past decade members of his family have organized many futile searches for the hidden treasure. Every conceivable place has been dug up, stones moved and hunches followed, but still Custis' hoard remains safe from everyone, bank robbers included.

Words Worth While

Greene—"Did you ever hear an after-dinner speech that was really worth while?"

Dean—"Only once. Last night I dined with an old acquaintance and he said: 'Waiter, bring me the check.'"—The American Legion Weekly.

MARYLAND TO FIRE BIG GUNS 14 MILES



For the first time in American naval history the U. S. S. Maryland, America's greatest battleship, mounting eight 16-inch rifles in her main battery, is to discharge her missiles at a target, 120 feet long and 40 feet high, stationed over the horizon 25,000 yards, or 14 miles away, to test the accuracy and dispersion of heavy naval rifles. As the shells at that range will come down almost vertically and as the target will have no breadth, the possibility of hitting it is minute. The Maryland is the only American ship having a gun elevation of 30 degrees, though the newly constructed West Virginia and the Colorado will have similar elevation. The maximum range of these ships is 30,000 yards, or about 7500 yards further than any other American ships, though English vessels have equal ranges. The firing, which will be held in June off Piney Point, Chesapeake Bay, will have for its object an effort to get congress to overrule President Harding and order the elevation of guns on other American vessels.

JERSEY BANDIT AND WOMAN KILL TWO

Barricaded in this little house, in Jersey City, Frank J. Sage, alias Frank Miller, a Jersey "two-gun bad guy," killed two policemen and wounded two others when they sought to arrest him for participation in a $18,000 pay-roll holdup. His woman companion, Mrs. Martha Mucar, alias Miller, is alleged to have killed one of the policemen and to have loaded the pistols, while Sage kept up the fight. He was not arrested until overcome with tear-gas bombs. Infuriated policemen beat him terribly and would have killed him but for the pleading of Deputy Police Chief Thomas Wolfe, who captured him.