

Old Mining Towns Are Stirring Anew

New Gold Rush in Far West On in Full Force.

San Francisco.—Again this spring, on the heels of the rise of gold prices, dreamy-eyed adventurers; lanky, gaunt veterans of the Klondike; miners and clerks, gamblers and promoters, are following the come-hither look of Lady Luck. Ghost towns dating back to the West's beginnings are stirring anew after a Rip Van Winkle slumber. Abandoned mines are suddenly heaving and rattling, as prospectors thrust down new shafts. The new gold rush, which started last year, is now on in full force.

Scalp hungry Indians are no longer the chief menace to the gold seekers. Agonizing death in some sun-parched desert is a remote peril. But much of the old color and drama has enlivened the Klondike, the wide, open West and points South.

Once More Wide Open.

Casual, gold-itchy hours, spiritual descendants of Diamond Lil and Lady Lou, are drifting into the newly staked mining camps. Saloons and gambling halls are once more wide open, and while bridge and poker are more frequently played among the miners, an occasional game of faro is not rare. Men are not so quick on the trigger, but the professional card sharp, the mine salter, the con man has come back into his own. And sudden disappearances and mysterious deaths are reported from time to time along the Colorado river and west of the Pecon.

Almost since the first day that President Roosevelt set a premium on newly-mined gold there has been a steady revival of the old gold camps.

Carl Dunrud, a Kirwin "dude rancher," 60 miles southeast of Cody, Wyo., recently bought machinery for the reopening of mines dormant for 30 years.

In the hills near Baboquivari peak, Ariz., the Magma Copper company is sinking shafts in ancient Spanish mines near Oasis. In the old days fortunes in ores were carted away by Spanish conquistadores.

Indian Oasis has a miniature gold rush all its own for the Magma company has options on 35 claims which have not been operated in 50 years. More than 500 men are grubbing in old tunnels and abandoned diggings which haven't known the echo of pick and spade in decades.

Gold in Them Hills.

Ward Elmore, eighty-year-old soldier of fortune, awears there is an El Dorado in the hills of northern California.

His story started new hordes of gold seekers rushing from San Francisco.

Placer mining is widespread today in California, Nevada and New Mexico.

One of the most important developments is the re-mining of the Almaden, oldest and most historic mine in the West.

Even in far-off Alaska the rediscovery of pay placer gravel has been reported in the vicinity of Ninlichik, which dates back to the time of the Russian occupation.

Students Get All Living Costs for \$3.50 Weekly

Athens, Ohio.—One hundred men students of Ohio university here have been able to live on \$3.50 each a week this year, under a co-operative plan.

The small living expense includes both room and board. The plan, first tried experimentally last year, was worked out by a group of students, under direction of the university.

When Alaska became American property various mining groups dug there with varying degrees of success. A few weeks ago Ted Crawford, John Kelly and Knute Armstrong took four ounces of gold from the earth and that set off a new rush there.

And, of course, with the new gold rush, has come a wave of fraud, desperado deeds, and the practice of salting or faking a gold find so that some gullible prospector will buy.

Plans Aircraft to Carry 170 Persons

Berlin.—The disaster to the United States navy's airship Macon has revived speculation here as to the ultimate worth of lighter-than-air craft and has thrown into sharp relief the plans of a German inventor for a 170-passenger, heavier-than-air flying boat designed to cross the Atlantic from Hamburg to New York in 16 to 18 hours.

The designer is Engineer E. Rumpfer, builder of the famous Rumbler-Taube fighting planes of World war fame and of a dozen other types of planes.

Air Resistance is Feature. The chief advantage claimed for the Rumbler transoceanic plane is its lack of air resistance. Viewed from the front, it is merely one enormous wing mounted on two pontoons, which taper back to the tail-steering fin.

Canadian Valentine Causes Family Row

Montreal.—Mrs. Aldel Cloutre is suing her brother and his wife for \$100.00 because they allegedly sent her a valentine.

Mrs. Cloutre alleges the valentine bore a picture of a "funny-faced woman, whose features were partially hidden behind a massive pair of spectacles, and at the bottom in writing the caption: 'She looks very much like you, eh? She has glasses like yours.' On the reverse side were other insults.

Mrs. Cloutre declares the valentine "injured her feelings."

Her brother and his wife deny sending the valentine.

CREPE-PAPER STRAW

By CHEERIE NICHOLAS



Here are two cunning spring chapeaux, the one a new pill-box model, the other a bonnet, the sort which is so popular with the younger set this season. Believe it or not these smart millinery types are crocheted of strips of crepe paper. There is hardly a hat fashion that cannot be copied successfully in crocheted crepe paper. You will feel a thrill of satisfaction and pride to be hatted with a brand new chapeau you have made yourself. Then, too, there is the advantage in crocheting your own hat, of matching it to your costume and accessories.

Equal load distribution is the second prime feature of the plane. Engines—there are ten, each of 1,000 horse-power—passengers and express are all inside the wing, which is high enough to accommodate a man standing, and which has a spread of 239 feet. The wing is 41 feet from the front to rear.

Doctor Rumpfer says he has achieved decentralization. Instead of a cabin in the middle, with other weights such as motors, fuel, oil loads, as in the average plane, which puts too much strain on the wings, he has built a wing strong enough to carry the entire load equally distributed.

Interior Like Pullman Corridor.

The interior of the wing looks like a pullman corridor. It is divided from end to end. On the port side are passenger accommodations much like those of a train, with portholes facing the direction of flight. Behind are the ten engines, each with its own attendant and operator independently, with its own four-blade propeller.

The plane would cost \$1,000,000. The second and third would cost approximately \$800,000.

Such a plane could reach Honolulu from San Francisco in 12 hours with a useful load of 70 tons, and could conceivably push on from there to Manila in 22 hours. It also would be invaluable to British interests as a link with India and the colonies, a fact which recently has attracted a British syndicate to inquire about the patents.

Coach Wants Musicians for Football Passers

Madison, Wis.—When a coach asks a prospective center if he is a musician, the coach is not as crazy as the candidate might suspect. Dr. Clarence W. Spears, head football coach at the University of Wisconsin, revealed here.

A knowledge of music is a valuable asset to a good center, Spears explained. In addition to big hands and ability to pass accurately, a sense of rhythm and timing is one of the most essential qualifications of a center, the coach said.

The center position is the most important on the team, Spears said, because his pass initiates every play and a bad pass makes the play at least 33 1/2 per cent inefficient.

Strange Bird Threatens Crops on Pacific Coast

Yakima, Wash.—Agriculturists in the West Coast states are watchful for a strange bird that recently invaded America. It is known as the Asiatic rufous, believed to have found its way here from Honolulu. It is native of Indo China, but apparently thrives anywhere.

It is noisy and quarrelsome, makes war on other birds, and is a menace to grain and fruit crops. The rufous, about the size of a blackbird, has yellow beak and feet, dark head and brown body, with a large white patch on each wing.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



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FINNEY OF THE FORCE By Ted O'Loughlin Hatless—and Speechless



THE FEATHERHEADS By Osborne Raise the Dough



Francis, however, is a...
The legend of "The..."
...from the town...
...in revenge for...
...kidnaped 130 of its children...
...28, 1884. Not only are there...
...records from that year...
...documents and a...
...commemorate the episode, writes...
...W. Macdonald, Washington, in...
...ler's Weekly, but the town has...
...annual memorial celebrations for...
...the past 50 years and still...
...mechanical figures on the city...
...hall which enact the story...
...hour.

Ohio Grew Own Tobacco
Nearly every pioneer farmer in Ohio raised tobacco on his farm, not for market but for his own pipe. One exception to this was Ashtabula county, where surplus tobacco was made into cigars by the women in their homes, and exchanged at the store for groceries. Later on when Buckeye tobacco was produced for market, it was packed into hogheads and hauled over the national road to eastern points, and some of it found its way to Europe.

Not Second Oldest Capital
Lima has no clear claim to the title of second oldest capital in the western hemisphere, says a writer in the Detroit News. It's the remnant of the ancient Spanish city of Panama which was completely razed by Sir Henry Morgan. The modern Panama city was built on a more advantageous site several miles farther north.

The Dormouse
A dormouse is a small Old world rodent somewhat resembling a small squirrel, although the tail is not particularly bushy. It lives in trees and feeds on nuts and acorns. The name, which means "sleeping mouse," alludes to the fact that the dormouse becomes torpid in cold weather in its natural habitat.

First Microbe Hunter
Antony Van Leeuwenhoek, who lived from 1632 to 1723, discovered the minute capillary circulation of the blood in various animals, according to Adolph Bellin, in Hygiea, the health magazine. Leeuwenhoek, called the first microbe hunter, opened new fields in the study of human diseases.

"One Man's Meat," Etc.
"One man's meat is another man's poison" is an adaptation of a line from "Lucretius," which is literally translated, "What is food for one may be fierce poison to others." Beaumont and Fletcher used it in "Love's Cure," as follows: "What's one man's poison, signor, is another's meat or drink."

Adjournment of Congress
The Constitution says: "Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting."

Acquiring the Name Erin
Ireland got the name of Erin from Queen Eiri, wife of Carmody, a monarch of the dim past. She is buried under the stone known as All-Na-Mearan, in a suburb of Dublin called Uisneach.

Value of Spanish Doubloon
The old Spanish doubloon varied in value. From 1730 to 1772 it was worth about \$3.24; from 1772 to 1780, \$3.68; 1780 to 1848, \$7.87. The coinage of doubloons has ceased.

China Breakage on Big Liners
China breakages are a big item on an Atlantic liner. On an average voyage a big liner will require about 21,000 plates, 10,000 cups, and 12,000 glasses of all sorts.

Ancient Rome's Star Actor
Quintus Roscius, who died about 62 B. C., is said to have been unrivaled for his grace of action, melody of voice, conception of character and delivery.

WNU-4 18-35

Great Mimic Battle Will Be Fought Here



Air view of Pine camp, in northern New York, which this summer will be the scene of the mobilization of about 50,000 American soldiers and of the greatest peace-time mimic warfare that has ever been conducted in the United States.

Fine for Digestion

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

THE PERFECT GUM

POO