

AND STILL RICH

...Diggings are rich... Between Big and Little Skookum Gulches.

MUGGETS BIG AS A MAN'S HAND.

...Down the Hillside Above the Creeks From the Dome-Story Brought Down on the Victorian by D. E. Campbell and J. E. Courtney-O'Gara and Inley's Record-Breaking Trip From Dawson.

LATEST NEWS FROM DAWSON.

Steamer Victorian, Capt. Patterson, arrived at port at 9 o'clock last night from Skagway, bringing two well-known Seattle men, who left Dawson March 4, two weeks later than the bench diggings are proving as rich as bedrock on the best creeks. He says that nuggets of pure gold ranging in value from \$100 to \$500 have been dug out of the side of the dome, the Skookums, and that the like of it was never seen before. The gold runs in size from coarse gold and flatted nuggets to chunks of the yellow metal as large as a man's hand. Much stinking is being done on the hillside of all of the creeks. The gold all seems to have come from a big mountain called "The Dome."

The Victorian arrived yesterday, having left Skagway on Sunday at midnight. She was delayed on the trip by a few days' stop at Juneau for coal and repairs. The trip down was a rough one. From the Treadwell mine on Douglas island the Victorian brought a chest containing \$50,000 in gold. The remains of Herbert Covill, a Skagway surveyor, were brought down. He died of pneumonia. The steamer had twenty-one through passengers. The passengers reported a shooting scrape at Skagway on the night the Victorian left, but no details of the affair are known.

Campbell and Courtney, the Victorians' two Klondikers, left Dawson on March 4 and made the trip to Dyea in twenty-two traveling days. Bad weather delayed them for several days on the way. Campbell has been in the Klondike since last July and is more than satisfied with the result. He has four claims, one each on Bear, Henderson, Dominion and Sulphur creeks. He expects to return to Dawson in the summer, reaching there October 1. J. E. Courtney and his father own one of the richest claims on Dominion creek and have four claims in a bunch on Cariboo creek. Courtney, sr., remained at Dawson to look after their interests. The son came out to take in another band of beef cattle. He expects to arrive at Dawson by July 25, going over the Dalton trail to Five Finger rapids and from there to Dawson on large scows. He will leave here on May 25.

Mr. Campbell was seen shortly after leaving the steamer last evening by a Post-Intelligencer reporter and gave the following interesting interview: First Mail at Dawson. "Six days before we left Dawson the Canadian mail arrived for the first time since July, 1927. On November 13, Mr. Wash arrived at the mouth of the Little Salmon with the mail, and for some reason or other went into winter quarters. The mail party left the Little Salmon on February 5 with three quarters of a ton of mail, leaving nearly two tons behind. The mail was taken to the barge, and the mounted police at once began to look it up in alphabetical files. This took several days. In the meantime the Dawsonites were crazy to see what the mail had for them in the way of business letters or messages from home. Finally they let the mail down to Jim Kerry's saloon and prepared to deliver it. The saloon was closed at the time, the supply of whisky having run out.

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw, says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at 224 St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that was the only cure. His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely. He has had no return of the disease. S. S. S. is the best of the disease and its treatment. Sold by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"The manner of distribution is interesting. Nearly 1,000 people lined up at the front door as soon as it was announced that a delivery was to be made. There were four delivery clerks, improvised from mounted policemen, behind the bar. The mail was kept on a table. A crowd of fifteen men whose names corresponded with 'A' were first admitted. The front door was kept locked until they had been served and pushed 'A' was announced. Then another crowd was in. The delivery was not nearly complete when we left on March 4.

Judge McGuire Holds Court. "Accompanying the mail carriers was a party of distinguished Canadian officials, composed of Judge McGuire, F. C. Wade, of Winnipeg, crown prosecutor and clerk of civil court; James McGreor, inspector of mines, of Brandon, Manitoba, and H. A. Bilas, accountant of the interior department.

"Judge McGuire opened court for the first time at 10 a. m. in a little office room at the barracks. "The first case called was that of Ed Lord, who robbed Jimmy Kerry's saloon in Dawson of over \$2,000 in gold dust early last night. Lord was promptly sentenced to five years at hard labor at Forty-Mile creek, under charge of the Northwest mounted police.

"The next case was that of the meanest man on earth, a man who had stolen provisions last fall in Dawson, while at the same time he had two tons of his own provisions. He has been in jail all winter, eating his own grub. He was quickly served with a five-year term at Forty-Mile creek.

"The next case to be tried is that of the man who murdered his partner at Lake Tagish. There seems to be every indication that Judge McGuire would sentence him to death at his trial, which was to be held a few days after we left. I understand that he intends holding court in the future in one of the big houses of the North American Transportation and Trading Company.

"In an interview Judge McGuire stated that he was intending to deal very severely with men proven guilty of theft, as in many cases it might mean starvation, those losing their goods. He has at once sprung into popular favor in Dawson, and is considered the right man in the right place. Fifty Tons of Gold on Dumps. "At least fifty tons of glittering gold will be cleaned up from Dawson dumps between the latter part of May and June 30. I would be willing to gamble that not less than \$20,000,000 would be taken out, and a very safe estimate is \$25,000,000. I have watched the various creeks carefully and there seems to be no doubt about the amount. The clean-up will commence in the latter part of May and will be slow, as never more than two feet from the surface of the dump can be mined in one day. The dump is frozen solid and only as much dirt as thaws can be sluiced. Both of the big transportation companies have their safes full and are refusing to accept any more gold. They now hold \$10,000,000 between them on deposit. The first boat that leaves will bring down the greatest crowd of miners and the most wonderful wealth of gold that ever left a mining country yet.

"The prospects for the future of the Klondike country were never so bright as when I left Dawson. The output from Eldorado and Bonanza creeks, which were so famous in the past, is expected to be far exceeded by this year's output. The Barry brothers' claims on Eldorado are turning out more gold than was expected of them, and I understand that the claims owned by Morrison, Lipsey, of Seattle, is doing the same thing. Claim No. 13, owned by an old-timer named Bill Leggett, is proving wonderfully rich. The Thorp property, No. 3 above, Eldorado, has been producing ever since on the Yukon. It is now down nearly 100 feet, and at the time I left they had not yet struck bedrock. Ed Thorpe says that they intend to keep on striking until they strike it, and there is only one of two things to expect—either nothing at all, not a single ounce, or a pot-hole brimming full of the yellow metal. This is the only hole of the kind in the entire country yet, and the boys are fully determined to see what there is at the bottom.

"Hunker is one of the kings of the district. They seem to strike gold wherever they strike it. He has a claim on the creek owned by James W. Morrison, formerly of Juneau, is one of the richest men at work and the gold is coming out in great quantities. Morrison was in the district to sell his claim recently, but declined to sell. No. 41 below is owned by Capt. Andrew Wasson, of Port Townsend; William Emerson, of Everett, and Billy Ash, of Seattle. This claim is being plied up as rich as its neighbor and is plying up rich for its owners. No. 43 below is owned by ex-Sheriff Hogan, of Snohomish county, and William McPhes, of Dawson.

"I might go on down this creek by numbers, giving names and their probable richness, but they are nearly all the same. They are all rich, and their owners will soon be independent. Dawson is being rapidly since last fall. Property on this creek and Cariboo, one of its tributaries, has increased in value so rapidly that where the price was a few hundred dollars, it is now among the thousands now. "It is one of the longest and largest creeks in the district which has been prospected, but there is no place on the entire creek that has not been prospected that has given excellent results. "Sulphur creek, All Gold, Gold Bottom and Too Much Gold also belong to the list of very rich creeks. On Sulphur 35 above has been producing ever since 50 cents to the pan. The owners of 6 and 5 above have taken out as high as one ounce to the pan on bedrock. On 3 below \$5 to \$5 to a pan on bedrock, 10 cents in gravel is found, 15 below is very rich and the owners have taken out as high as \$5 in one pan. On 43 below they get \$5 to 50 cents in gravel, and not yet to bedrock. On 102 below they have 25 cents in gravel, and only in gravel two feet.

"The bench claims on Skookum gulch and on Little Skookum are producing wonderfully rich pay, even for that wonderful country. I have seen nuggets from these bench claims which run from \$25 to \$50. The gold is very coarse, and seldom a day passes without some large nuggets being found. Most of the nuggets found here contain a great amount of quartz, showing conclusively that there is a rich quartz ledge in the immediate vicinity. "All the tributaries of Eldorado and Bonanza which are being worked are giving good results. Capt. J. E. Courtney, as still taking out good pay on his claim close to the mouth of Nugget gulch, a tributary of Eldorado at claim No. 27. "At Beede, of Juneau, has made a rich strike at the mouth of Boulder creek. A son of Seattle, are doing well on 5 below on Bonanza. "Mr. Harry A. Paine, of Whistman, and Joseph Collins, formerly a young attorney of Seattle, are comfortably situated in an office on Main street in Dawson, and are doing well. Sydney Hansard, formerly with the First National bank at Seattle, is one of the most popular mining brokers in Dawson. He has a nice office and is well satisfied with his business and prospects. Charles Phillips, formerly a Dawson member of a detective force,

NOTABLE FEATURES OF THE SHORE LINE OF THE "PEARL OF THE ANTILLES."

If the Spanish fleet that has assembled in Havana Bay is called upon to fight in the defense of the chief port of Cuba, there is no likelihood that the Spaniards will repeat the stupid blunder they made in 1895, when England floated her flag over the capital. That was a few months before the Spaniards had acquired access to the intricate waters of that remarkable coast line, whose contour, with all its indentations, on Pichardo's large map actually exceeds 6,000 miles. It is a curious fact that in all three centuries of occupancy of Cuba no Spaniard ever circumnavigated the island till 1891.

Magnificent as Havana's harbor is, one of the finest in the world, it is still surpassed as a natural port by that of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. Two causes have enabled Havana to far outstrip her rival on the south coast. The first is that among all the islands and reefs that veil the coasts of Cuba, the most accessible stretch of coast is that from Matanzas to Bahia Honda, with Havana almost midway between them; hence the Spaniards very tardily discovered that Havana was most conveniently situated for the seat of government and the business center of the island. To be sure, the big bays on the southeast coast are as easily accessible from the sea, but their natural communications with the interior are inferior. The second reason is that Havana is most favorably situated for commerce with this country, which consumes more of Cuba's products than all other nations together. One of the causes of the present war was summed up in the memorial sent by the sugar planters to Madrid, declaring that Spain's policy would lead to the ruin of the United States, and that would mean the ruin of the island.

If Havana had ample modern defenses none of the great harbors of the world could be more easily defended. As it is, the Spaniards in an attempt to do so block the very narrow channel leading into the bay that no ship could enter it for weeks after an enemy had planted its guns on the heights that command the island, stands at the head of a deep inlet, which has become so shallow by the sediments from the five or six rivers emptying into it that vessels of large draft have to ride at anchor some distance away. Its harbor is defended by one very large fort, with a more elevated site and loftier walls than those of any other Cuban stronghold. It is a large relic of antiquated military architecture, and the few guns that Weyler planted on its walls while ago are not up to the standard of modern requirements. The vast main of the city of Nuevitas is no less than sixty miles in extent, and its narrow, winding channel to the sea would give an invader more trouble than its flimsy fortifications.

On the way westward along the coast to the mouth of the bay, the capital river, now held by the Spanish Gen. Pando, though the Cuban Garcia's camp is only a few miles up the river, and he controls the river, except its mouth. If we help Cuba this year, a prominent feature of our programme is likely to be to send Pando skedaddling, for the river, in a strategic sense, is the only very important stream in Cuba, affording, as it does, a navigable highway sixty miles into the interior.

The harbor of Cienfuegos is regarded as the best, though not the largest, in Cuba, and considering the commercial importance of the city, it would be astonishing if its defense has been so sorely neglected. It is in its hands the making or the marbling of Cuba. It is needless now to speak of the numerous other natural harbors of Cuba, today of little importance because the tyrannical and ruinous sway of Spain so stifled the industrial and commercial life of the rich island, that even in the thirty or forty days not more than a tenth of its area has ever been brought under cultivation. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Certain Per Capitas. That interesting annual with the repellent title of the Statistical Abstract of the United States for 1932 is out. It is the record of the nation's progress as certified by the government. According to the book, the population of the United States is now 72,800,000. The population of the United States in 1927 was 67,000,000, just about one-half what it is now. We are increasing at the rate of 1,500,000 a year. The money in circulation is \$24,250,000,000. That is more than the total amount of any year in the thirty past. It is \$1.37 more than it was in 1926. The largest amount of money in the country for any one year since 1867 was \$28,211,000,000. The public debt is now \$13,677,000,000. The population in 1927 it was 69,225,000. The pension cost now \$1.94 per capita yearly. That is slightly less than the cost for any year since 1867. The pension list is growing, but not quite as fast as the population. The expenditures of the government are now \$5.02 per person. A rather curious column of the "Abstract" is that which shows the per capita consumption of imported merchandise. Americans now take of the products of other countries \$10.94 worth in a year. In 1927 the consumption of foreign goods was \$10.44 per person. There has been a little variation in the per capita of products of other nations consumed has been below \$10 five times in thirty years and above \$15 per capita but once. The duties now collected are only \$2.43 per capita. In 1927 they amounted to \$4.55. The progress of the country is shown in its population and in its exports. In 1927 the United States sold of its products \$7.73 worth per capita, and in 1927 \$14.17. There has been a steady increase in the value of the per capita of exports reached \$14. Only in 1922 has the export per capita been greater than that of 1927 since 1823. Things internationally are going our way. We buy of other nations \$19.84 worth and sell to them \$14.17 worth. The average resident of the United States consumed in 1927 these amounts: Of cotton, 18.45 pounds; of 3.85 bushels of wheat; 33.75 pounds of corn, 21.53 pounds of sugar (the greater in the history of the country save one year), 9.75 pounds of coffee, 1.55 pounds of tea, 1.12 pounds of whisky, 14.60 gallons of beer. The per capita consumption of whisky is less than it has been for thirty years. Lard has been consumed there for six years.

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WHERE THE WOMEN VOTE. Miss Jessie Parker Elected Mayor of Kendrick, Idaho. BOISE, Idaho, April 7.—Miss Jessie Parker has been elected mayor of Kendrick, this state, after a spirited contest.

Republican Majority in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, April 6.—Complete returns show the Republican ticket, headed by Mayor J. M. Boone, was elected by an average majority of 1,500.

A POPULAR MISTAKE Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. The national disease of Americans is indigestion, or, in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when as a matter of fact indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a vigorous, healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really so every secret patent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. Wright says, there is but genuine dyspepsia cure which is perfectly reliable, and moreover this remedy is not a patent medicine, but it is a scientific combination of pure pepsin (free from animal matter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bisulphate of calcium, under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or any stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want and these tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of digestion. Druggists sell these tablets at 25 cents a package. Little book on stomach disease and testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Chemists, Marshall, Mich.

THE SPANISH FLEET

Notable Features of the Shore Line of the "Pearl of the Antilles."

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LANCASTER, Pa., April 7.—David B. Landis, president of the Centostea National bank, was shot and killed this morning by Ralph W. Wireback, the maker of a patent medicine bearing his name.

The tragedy resulted from an effort of Landis to oust Wireback from his house. Wireback refused to vacate, sending his family away and barricading the entrance. When the constables endeavored to eject him Wireback took refuge in the garret and asked for a conference. Landis, followed by the constables, started up stairs. When Landis reached the steps he called up and asked Wireback to come down.

"Will you take care of my wife and family?" inquired Wireback from Landis. "No," was the reply, "but you had better come down."

"Will you take care of my family?" again inquired Wireback. Landis started to reply, but the next moment a shot was fired, a shotgun being the weapon.

Landis had ascended but two steps when fired upon. He fell back into the arms of one of the constables, his head being blown off.

The following good recitation for a boy was found in the Chicago Advance. It does not take as much money to live in the country or in a small town as it does to live in the city. I read the other day that it cost, and that's \$200 worth of work other than to get, the measles or the scarlet fever, he'll cost the folks at least \$100 a year. I guess if a boy is pretty bad to smash things, or to kick his shoes right out, he costs more than that. So when I am 21, and old enough to do for myself, I shall have cost father more than \$2,000.

Mother cooked my victuals, made my clothes and patched them, washed and ironed for me, took care of me when I was a little fellow and whenever I was sick, and she never charged anything for that. If she were dead, and father had to hire all that done, it would cost him another \$100 a year more, and that's \$200 worth of work other than to have done for me by the time I am a man. Four thousand dollars for a boy! What do you think of that?

These are hard times. When parents put \$100 into a boy, what have they a right to expect of him? Is it fair for a boy to play truant at school? Is it fair for him to play ball, go on swimming, or hang around town all of the time, when maybe his father's potatoes are not dug, or the wood brought in for his mother? Is it fair for him to disappoint them by swearing, smoking and drinking?

Some of our parents have to put about all the property they have into boys and girls. If we make aptitudes and whiskey jugs of ourselves, they will be poor indeed. But if we make good citizens and substantial men, they will feel as if they had good pay for bringing us up.

After It Is All Over. Chicago Paper. "Mr. James McJannet, Barbours, Wis.," said the clerk at the express office, reading the address on the little package, "What are the contents, madam?" "A solitary diamond ring," replied the young woman, coldly. "What is the value?" "Nothing, to me," she said, still more coldly.

CASORIA For Infants and Children. The healthful and safe way to keep your baby healthy.

VARICOCELE Destroys Physical Energy. Takes the Snap Out of a Man. Robs Him of Ambition. Makes Him Weak and Nervous. Nothing hurts a man's vitality more than Varicocele. It drains the mental vigor as well as the physical force, and the man who has it is only half the man he ought to be. Nothing cures it so quickly as Dr. Sander's Electric Belt, which is now arranged especially for this trouble. Its work is done quickly, the worst cases yielding in one or two months. This wonderful Belt has made a nation stronger. Book free. Full information. Call or address.

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Easter Neckwear. Immense assortment—all the latest novelties—Teelz. Four-in-Hands, Band Bowls, Club. \$25, 50c, 75c.

SPRING HATS. See our new line—all the new shapes \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.25.

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FISHING TACKLE.

Complete new stock and all fresh-made goods.

Goring-Northrup Co., 304 FIRST AVE., NEAR COLLETTA.

SEATTLE THEATER—Tel. Main 4. North-West Theatrical Association. PAUL B. HYNER, Rea Manager.

Presenting the Clever Musical Comedies, THURSDAY AND SUNDAY "THE NANCY HANKS" "FRIDAY AND SATURDAY "DELMONICO'S AT 6."

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Frederick Warde. Who will present VIRGINIA.....Tuesday, April 13 INGOMAR.....Wednesday, April 18 Supported by a company of actors of well known ability.

AT THE SEATTLE THEATER. Under Direction of Mrs. J. C. Haines. F. MARION CRAWFORD The Distinguished Writer and Novelist. Will Lecture Monday Eve., April 11, He will give his great intellectual effort, "Leo XIII. in the Vatican," pronounced wherever given to be the finest lecture ever delivered from the platform.

THIRD AVENUE THEATER—W. M. RUSSELL, Manager. Every evening this week. Matinee Saturday.

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THE ENSIGN Seattle's Favorite Actor, R. E. FRENCH, in the Ensign. Supported by an excellent company. Magnificent Special Specter. Regular prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c; box seats, \$1.00, boxes, \$5.00. Seats now on sale. Telephone Main 57.

PIKE'S THEATRE Pike St. and Fifth Ave. Tel. Pike 14. Tonight a continuous show from 2:15 to 11 p. m.

Comedy, Farce and High-Class Specialties. The Hewitt-Musset, musical artist; Lady Zetta, minstrel reader. Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c; box seats, \$1.00, boxes, \$5.00. Seats now on sale. Telephone Main 57.

PEOPLE'S THEATER—JEROME K. SMITH, Sole Proprietor and Manager. Tonight The Cyrene Burlesque and Vaudeville Company presenting for the first time before a Western audience that great Eastern success.

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