

PIERCE CITY MINER.

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NO. 2

ERB BROS., DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,
Hardware & Implements,
Iron, Steel and Coal,
Hercules Giant Powder, Caps & Fuses.
A large and well assorted stock.
At Bedrock Prices—Our Motto.
Mail Orders Given Prompt attention.

GREER, IDAHO.

The New Drug Store

Is now open for business, with a complete line of Drug, Druggist Sundries, Stationary, Notions, Cigars, Pipes etc., etc.

We have on hand and will carry a supply of **Quick-silver**, the miner's friend

We mean **BUSINESS** and have come to **STAY**. Our stock is new and fresh from Eastern Laboratories. Our aim will be to please our patrons and give them the very best service possible.

Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded.

We respectfully solicit your patronage and welcome you to our store.

Smith & Sheehy,
PIERCE, IDAHO.

Recent Decisions Affecting Mining Industry.

From the E. & M. Journal.

Where, in a suit to determine adverse claims to a mining location defendant's location rested on an alleged lode location prior to plaintiff's, the burden is on the defendant to establish the fact of actual discovery prior to the initiation of the plaintiff's location.—Supreme Court of South Dakota.

Under the laws of the United States (Revised Statutes, section 2324) providing that on failure of a co-owner of a mining claim to contribute his share of expenditures required by the statute, those who

have made the improvement may at the end of the year give the delinquent personal notice in writing by publication, for at least once a week for 90 days, and if after 90 days he fails to contribute his interest in the claims shall become the property of such co-owners. A notice published every day except Sunday, from Monday, January 9, to Tuesday, April 2, inclusive, is sufficient.—Supreme Court of South Dakota.

Allegations in a bill for the cancellation of a patent for mineral lands that the several claims embraced therein were falsely and fraudulently represented to the land department to be quartz claims

when they are in fact placer claims, afford no ground for the cancellation of the patent, where the fact that they were placer claims would not have precluded the owner from obtaining a single patent for same, and it is not shown that the government was in any way injured by the false representation,

A patent for mineral lands, which have been in existence for 16 years, and which protects rights which have been continuously exercised by the patentee and his predecessors in interest for nearly 50 years, will not be declared void as to any portion of the premises granted solely for the reason that upon its face it purports to be based on a single mining location, and conveys more than may lawfully be included in one location, when in fact the claims were several and might have been united in a single patent upon a proper presentation of the facts. Where there might have been circumstances which, under the then existing laws, would have authorized the land department to include a patent for mining ground all the ground therein described, it will be presumed in support of the patent, when collaterally attacked, that such circumstances existed. A suit to set aside a patent for mineral lands on the ground of fraud practiced on the land department can not be maintained by a private individual, who at the time had no claim upon any of the lands but made a location on same subsequently, such ground having been available only to the Government.—United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The Alder Creek Co.

At a recent meeting of the Alder Creek Gold Mining Company's stockholders, at Moscow, the following officers were elected: President, D. T. Denton, of Duluth, Minnesota; vice president, Newton F. Hibbs, of Lewiston; secretary, J. H. Grannis, Duluth, Minnesota; treasurer, J. H. Vivian, of Duluth, Minnesota. The company own 640 acres of rich placer ground at the junction of Reed and Alder creeks. They have kept a large force of men

at of men at work, all winter, digging ditch and cutting trails. Last week they took their hydraulic plant in by the way of Orofino and expect to start the gravel to flying by April 1.

The Alder Creek property is only one of the numerous large placer deposits which cover the benches lying back from the North Fork of the Clearwater, and which extend for miles, up and down the river and on both sides. These deposits pay from the surface down, and some are fully 100 feet deep.

FURNISHING SOUVENIRS.

**A Large Item of Expense to Hotels
But They Are Not Willingly
Given.**

Hotels find that the furnishing of souvenirs to their patrons is a very large item of expense, and in case of the larger houses sometimes runs into thousands of dollars a year. These souvenirs consist principally of silver forks, spoons, saltcellars and such articles of table furniture as are readily carried away without attracting attention, says the New York Herald.

The proprietors do not intend to furnish these things to enable their patrons to recall pleasant memories of hospitality; but they do furnish them, just the same.

The large hotels of the metropolis are great sufferers, and are continually buying expensive tableware to keep up the supply of souvenirs.

These things are not always taken without the act being observed, but it is not often policy to call attention to the patron's penchant for relics of his visit. If he is spoken to, it is usually in the privacy of the manager's office.

A Pan-American exposition story is told that illustrates this habit, but the same story has come from other cities of great fairs. Two pupils were telling their teacher of presents their parents had brought from Buffalo.

"Papa brought me a nice silver cup," said one. "My name was on it, and it said: 'For a good boy.'"

"My mamma brought me a silver spoon," said the other boy, "and on it it said: 'Troquois Hotel.'"

Boots and Prosperity.

Some years ago I was talking with one of our leading manufacturers, and himself a very acute man. He told me that long experience had shown him that the sale of boots is a sure barometer of the prosperity of the country; so far as the working classes were concerned, says London Truth. If things are going well, people buy new boots when their old ones have worn out, if the reverse, they do not, but make shift without new purchases. And he instanced Ireland, where he had a large trade output, as an instance of this. When, therefore, I hear that the boot business is not flourishing, I know what that means. Although it cannot be said to be absolutely bad, yet there is already a shrinkage in sales at home, owing to the effect of the war on the resources of the wage-earning class.