

Silver City Nugget

John Lamb, Editor and Publisher

\$3.00 Per Year

FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1903.

Additional Locals

Hot Buttered Pop Corn (POP CORN) Only 5 Cents A Sack
Promptly delivered to Residents of Silver City every evening from 7 to 9—except Sundays....
Leave Orders at NUGGET EARL TAYLOR or Ring Telephone No. 26
The Pop Corn Bot.

It is becoming a question here, what-
ever could the town do without John S.
St. Clair? He is the best clerk of the
district court, auditor and recorder in
all Idaho: he is ready to modestly,
becomingly and gracefully officiate at
a burial service when a clergyman is
not available. He has frequently
dropped in and helped NUGGET out by
standing up to a case and sticking a
galley of type or so, and he is called
upon in more ways to help people out
when in a pinch than any other person
we know. This week, the Avalancho
force being somewhat demoralized, he
has thrown himself into the breach,
both in the capacity of editor and com-
positor. We repeat the question.
Whatever could we all do without the
clever and at all times obliging John
St. Clair?

One Advantage.—"I should think it
would be dreadfully annoying to live
so near the railroad." "Oh, I don't
know. The screech of the locomotive
is most effective and opportune some-
times when my wife gets warmed up
to a dissertation on my shortcomings."
—Chicago Post.

SAVED THE BIG SHAFT.

The Engineer Whose Skill Saved the
Washington Monument
from Falling.

If there is a man in the world who
might restore the placidity of Ven-
ice, which has been so disturbed by
the fall of the Campanile and the
precarious condition of its other fa-
mous types of architecture, he is the
new American major general who is
shortly to relieve Chaffee of the
Philippine command. For it was
George W. Davis who saved the
Washington monument from destruc-
tion, and by the application of his
ingenuity solved fundamental prob-
lems in his unique, off-hand manner
that had baffled the highest engi-
neering skill of modern times, says
the New York Tribune.

After the great shaft to the fa-
ther of his country had risen slowly
to the height of 197 feet and rested
there like a rough factory chimney,
an unfinished eyesore for 20 years,
congress determined to complete it
and gave the job to the army. Built
on the edge of the Potomac marsh,
as unstable as the soil of the queen
of the Adriatic, the shaft had al-
ready leaned five feet out of plumb
and nobody could be found to set it
straight and insure its permanent
stability until Davis, lately a quar-
termaster, then an infantry captain,
volunteered to lift the hundreds of
tons of masonry back to the per-
pendicular and build under it a
foundation that would permit the
lifting of its top to the highest point
ever attained by a monument erected
by man.

To hold the soft earth in place he
built a huge barrel 100 feet in di-
ameter around the base and drove
it deep into the earth below the tidal
level. He bound together the in-
closed mass with piles and braces,
weighting it all down with stones
and concrete, until he had secured a
stability that would endure forever.
Then he wedged up the monument
and put an everlasting foundation
under it and finally turned the work
over to the engineers under Col.
Casey, who eventually set the cap-
stone 555 feet above the earth. Up
to this day the great structure has
not moved a hair's breadth and fre-
quent inspection demonstrates how
wonderfully Davis planned. But as
he cannot be spared from Manila to
save Venice perhaps it would be as
well for the Venetians to come to
Washington and study his triumph.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Marine insurance is first mentioned
in 43 A. D. The Roman Emperor
Claudius insured one of his ships.

It takes a year to visit the islands
of Maine if one is visited every day.
There are just 365 of them.

The spoon is very ancient, and many
fine specimens are in existence that
were used by the Egyptians in the
seventeenth century B. C.

The most curious cemetery is situ-
ated at Luxor, on the Nile. Here re-
pose the mummified bodies of millions
of sacred cats. Their remains are side
by side with the bodies of kings and
emperors in mausoleums.

Iowa has a law which provides for
the confining of habitual drunkards in
insane asylums. It is popularly known
as "the old toper law," and its en-
forcement is reported to be having a
wonderful effect. Many men who for
years clung to the habit of getting
drunk regularly have reformed and
become more or less useful as citizens.

New York city revenues last year in-
cluded \$35,250 from concert licenses,
\$31,800 from theater licenses, \$52,000
from a charitable bequest, \$29,400
from railroad franchises, \$38,540 from
licenses, \$560 from the conscience fund
(exclusive of \$25 contributed to this
same fund in Brooklyn) and unclaimed
salaries and wages to the amount of
\$24,200.

What is described as an "ancient
drafts board" has been discovered in
Crete. It must by all accounts be a
fine piece of work, since it is composed
of natural crystal, ivory, gold and
silver, but it is by no means unique.
Chess, drafts, or the game from which
both are derived, was known to nearly
all the ancient civilizations, and Greek
and Egyptian boards are by no means
uncommon.

FARM LABOR POORLY PAID.

Men in Various States Are Forming
Union to Better Their Hard
Conditions.

According to the census of 1900 there
are 5,321,087 daily wage earners in the
United States, and of that number
there were 1,522,100 who were regularly
employed as farm "hands" working by
the day or month, exclusive of farmers
who own and operate their own farms.
Of late years farming has been yield-
ing large profits, yet the farm "hands"
have received the poorest wages of any
class of labor in the land.

The scale of wages paid them is from
80 cents to \$1.25 per day, or \$20 or \$25
per month and board. The wages for
helpers, extra and regular, amounted
to \$365,505,921, while the value of farm
products was over \$4,700,000,000. The
average expense for each farm so far
as the labor is concerned, was \$64 in
1899, while the average value of the
products per acre was \$4.47. White
farmers paid more for their help, on
the average for each farm, principally
because their farms were larger. Ap-
proximately each white farmer paid
\$71 for his hired help throughout the
year. Of course, some of these farm-
ers did not hire any help at all, har-
vesting their grain in midsummer
alone. But, on the other hand, some
of the "big" farmers of the corn and
wheat belts paid out from \$100 to \$500
daily for helpers during the garner-
ing seasons. It costs more to run
sugar farms, \$1,985 being paid for each
plantation of this kind which harvest-
ed a crop in 1899. In 1889 the price paid
for the running of various cereal and
produce farms is given by the census
bureau as follows: Per farm, wheat
and grain farms, \$76; cotton, \$25; to-
bacco, \$51; nurseries, \$1,136; vege-
table, \$106; dairy, \$105.

Besides the regular number of farm
helpers about 100,000 are employed in
addition during the wheat-cutting sea-
son in the grain belts. These are
known as harvest hands and are paid
from \$1.50 to \$3 per day. These har-
vest hands are now forming themselves
into unions for their own protection
from overwork and low wages. Many
labor unions for regular farm hands
are being organized in Indiana, Ohio,
Kansas and the southwest. The young
man who has made his home on the
farm year after year is paid less than
any other class of workers. He has
had longer hours and no vacations. He
has brought to his employer larger
returns for the work than the coal
miner, the steel worker or the mechan-
ic of ordinary skill. The total ex-
pense, for instance, on an acre of wheat
is \$6. Of this \$4.10 goes for horse hire,
twine, seed, etc., while the remainder
is paid to the two men who gather it
and the one who plows the soil and
sows the grain seeds. The profits upon
their \$1.90 worth of labor yield from
\$5 to \$8 to their employer. Corn is pro-
duced for \$5.85 per acre, of which
\$2.25 goes to the man and his team.
Generally the horses are owned by
the farmer and the man is getting \$20
per month. The duties and wages of
the farm hand of to-day, it may be
seen, are not commensurate with the
profits of his employer.

A Great Outlet.

The Detroit river is the outlet of
the greatest bodies of fresh water
in the world, aggregating 82,000
square miles of lake surface.

PRESERVE YOUTH.

Plenty of Pure Water, Fresh Fruits
and Vegetables, Exercise, Air
and Sunshine.

Flesh food, especially old beef or
mutton, carries within it all the ele-
ments of death and decay. Nuts sup-
ply all the essentials which are de-
rived from a meat diet and are indefi-
nitely superior from a humanitarian
standpoint. Fruit and nuts form an
ideal meal. Fruits and vegetables are
valuable factors in retarding age, on
account of the large amount of water
they contain. As years increase, the
proportion of solid constituents in the
body is greater than the fluids. This
tends to produce stiffness and dryness.
Plenty of pure water should be taken
daily to retard the calcareous deposits
and to wash from the system all waste
matter. Distilled water is particularly
useful for this purpose, as it is a nat-
ural solvent of the earthy salts which
produce ossification. Water external-
ly and internally, to assist in the carry-
ing off of waste particles, is one of the
best agents in holding time at bay,
writes Stella Stuart, in Ledger
Monthly.

With the frequent use of water
should go the thought of purity—with-
in and without. Feel that the sparkling
fluid is eliminating all that is waste,
all that is diseased and poisonous, all
that is old, from the system. Try to
realize youthful freshness flowing in
to fill and rejuvenate every pore of
your being. Do this with every glass
of water you take. Forget your face
and cease to count your birthdays.
When your system is cleansed from im-
purities, not by drugs, but by Nature's
gifts of water, air and sunshine, then
it will be time to attend to your face.
While constipation exists, while effete
deposits (old age) are poisoning your
system through the circulation, you
will be old. No facial massage will re-
juvenate you.

Constipation is the greatest foe to
womanly beauty, the greatest factor
for old age, the most determined
enemy of health that exists. Banish
it, and the process of regeneration will
have begun. Body massage worth all
the drugs ever compounded, and rout
this foe of youth and beauty. The
daily stirring up of the vital organs
and plentiful drinking of water is the
first requisite for retaining or regain-
ing youth.

HOW HE WAKED HER UP.

Brutal Experiment of a Facetious
Husband Who Tells Funny
Stories in Bed.

The man who won't take the time
to work off any conversation upon
his wife until after they are in bed,
and who then begins to tell her the
day's stock of funny stories after
she is too sleepy to stay awake, so
that she always goes to sleep on his
hands while he is talking to her, had
an awfully funny one to relate
unto her after he had doused the
glim and crawled into bed a few
nights ago, relates the Washington
Post.

"Ha! ha! ha!" he gurgled, as he
settled back on his pillow—his wife
had been in bed for about 15 minutes
then. "Hear! a Jim Dandy of a
story about Billy Fantoids this after-
noon. It seems that Billy took it
into his head to go fishing up the
river one afternoon last week, and,
b'j'ing, he hired a leaky skiff over in
Georgetown without knowing that
the blasted thing was leaky. Well,
when he had rowed out to the middle
of the river, why, he—"

At this stage of it the narrator
heard an exceedingly gentle feminine
snore alongside of him.

"T'jee, if she hasn't gone to sleep
on me again," he said to himself, ag-
grievedly. "Mary," he said, aloud,
"are you awake?"

There was no reply.
"Huh! wonder she couldn't just be
civil enough to keep awake while
a fellow's telling her a good story,
anyway," he growled to himself, and
then he had a sudden idea.

"Well," he proceeded, in precisely
the same tone that he had employed
in starting out to tell his funny
story, "as I was saying, this swell
queen that gave me the goo-goo eye
on F street this afternoon weighed
about 158 pounds, and she was built
from the ground up, too, I'm a-tell-
ing you, and she had the swaggiest
bunch of golden hemp and the nif-
fiest violet eyes you ever saw, at
that; and so when I pranced up to
her and asked her if I hadn't met
her somewhere and then took her
around the corner to have a bite of
lobster and a little something to
drink and a quiet little chat, why,
we—"

"John Forwhich, how dare you
have the hardness to lie there and
confess such outrageous things to
me!" his wide-awake spouse broke
in just at this psychological moment,
and then he had to spend a good
part of the remainder of the night
explaining to her that he was only
fooling in order to see if she would
wake up and it is not altogether a
cinch that she isn't suspicious of him
yet, at that.

THIS IS HOW THEY LOOK :



Absolutely Guaranteed TO BE THE BEST

The only brand of Flour in Owyhee
County made from GENUINE

Blue Stem Wheat

Try a Sample Sack and You will
surely buy Your Flour from Us.

H. J. WILTERDING & CO..

Sole Agents for Owyhee County.

GEO. T. McCABE will supply the people of DeLAMAR.

Owyhee County Bank

(BIBBINS-MYER CO.'S BUILDING)

Does a general banking business. Deposits received subject to check
Exchange bought and sold on the principal cities of the United States, Europe
and Asia. Interest paid on time deposits.

Silver City, Idaho.

A. S. BIBBINS, Cashier.

CHARLES FORNEY

Proprietor

DE LAMAR

Livery, Feed and

Sale Stable.

CORRAL and SHELS

Saddle Horses and Good Livery

J. W. ROWETT

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

SILVER CITY, IDAHO.

Carries a complete stock of Watches,
and High Grade Jewelry, Silverware,
Table Cultery, Etc.

Store First Door East of Post Office

All Repairing Neat and Skill-
fully Done.

White Front

SACON

R. H. WALKER, Prop'r.

Carries the finest line of—

Wines, Liquors
Clear Havana
and Domestic

CIGARS

To be found in the City
Your patronage solicited and courte-
ous treatment guaranteed.

Headquarters for



City Drug Store