# IDAHO WORLD.

GEO. AINSLIE, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - EDITOR.

IDAHO CITY, I. T.

THURSDAY,.....FEBRUARY 10, 1870.


A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—The *Oregonian* of January 31st contains an extract from the Seattle *Intelligencer*, and also a private letter published in the *Herald*, giving an account of a terrible tragedy which took place in Pierce county, Washington Territory, on the 22d of last month. A half-breed Indian named Wren some years ago took up a ranch and held it until being accused of cattle stealing, when he was tied up and whipped by his neighbors and then made to leave the country. A man named Clark acted as his agent, but findiag out the ranch was jumpable, concluded to keep it himself, but being absent at the Legislature, which was in session at Olympia, another man named B. Gibson, formerly of Idaho, jumped the place, built a cabin on it and made other improvements. When Clark returned from the Legislature, he commenced suit against Gibson for the ranch, and on the morning of the trial as Gibson and another man named McDaniel were on their way to town to attend court they were ambuscaded by a mob of the friends of Clark and received a volley from both sides of the road. Gibson was shot in three different places, one ball passing through him above the hip. McDaniel was shot in the arm but escaped into town and sent a wagon out for Gibson, who was mortally wounded, and the mob of forty-five or fifty men followed the wagon into town. McDaniel, who was in front of a saloon, told them he was unarmed and offered to explain matters, but they again commenced firing on him. He started to run and received a charge of buckshot in the back, which did not kill him for he kept on running; another ball took effect in his cheek, breaking both jaws, still he ran, when a ball from a Henry rifle struck him in the left temple, when he fell in the mud, and did not die for three hours His murderers would not allow any one to move him or do anything for him, not even the Priest or Sisters of Charity. The bloodthirsty scoundrels then drove the wagon containing Gibson out to a tree and told him they were going to hang him, notwithstanding he was mortally wounded. Gibson managed to snatch a six-shooter from one of them and shot one of his murderers in the leg, and was in the act of firing again when a feller put a rifle to his eye and blew the top of his head off. The affair has created intense excitement and much trouble is expected.

WATER POWER OF IDAHO.—No State or Territory in the United States is better or more copiously watered by rivers, streams and lakes than Idaho. It is estimated by good mechanics who are familiar with the topography of the country that the entire area of the country will furnish over eight million horse-power in water-power for milling and manufacturing facilities. The Snake river alone, including the Great Shoshone falls, the Niagara of the Pacific slope, will furnish over one-half of this, and more than the whole State of Maine, which in turn is said to furnish more than all the rest of New England. The day will come when the monopoly of manufacturing now enjoyed by the vast combinations of corporation and individual capital in New England, may indeed see the laboring classes there enslaved by a monied codfish aristocracy, but it will be when every such favored country in manufacturing facilities as Idaho, will be to a vast inland region of surrounding country, what to-day New England is to the Middle, Southern and Western States.

SENATOR THAYER of Nebraska has introduced a bill in the U. S. Senate providing that every person entering a homestead under the Homestead Act of Congress, upon land destitute of timber, shall plant a given area of the tract with growing forest trees, before application can be made for a U. S. Government patent to the land. It ought to become a law.

SHOT.—Salnave, President of Hayti, who was captured some time since, was tried before the "Revolutionary Tribunal" at Port-au-Prince, for treason, found guilty, and on the 20th of January was shot to death. One hundred and fifty of Salnave's followers were captured with him, many of whom have been executed on the same charge.

THE Governor of Colorado recommends strongly in a recent message the immediate institution of measures which will secure to that Territory a large European immigration. It seems as though every one of the newer States and Territories were awakening and arousing to action upon this important subject.

LOSS OF LIFE.—On the 23d of last month, during the services at St. Joseph's Chapel in Liverpool, England, there was an alarm of fire given, and during the panic which ensued fifteen people were trampled to death and many others were seriously injured.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.—Dispatches from Key West of February 3d report 3,500 persons killed and wounded at Havana by a mob of Spaniards in a tumult growing out of the killing of Castenon at Key West.

DISCHARGED.—Several thousand laborers have been discharged from work in the navy yards in the east during the past three weeks; the most of them from the Boston and Gosport yards.

## BUTLER'S REPLY TO DAWES.

On the 26th of January Ben. Butler undertook the herculean task of replying to the speech of Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, arraigning the present Administration for extravagance. Butler goes through with the estimates for the different Departments, and while his speech in defence of the Administration may be considered as the ingenious defence of an attorney skilled in all the technicalities available in the management of the case of a culprit, where the law presumes him to be innocent until the contrary is shown, yet it is plainly discernible throughout the whole of his speech that Old Ben. was endeavoring "to make the worse appear the better cause." In explaining the estimates of the Post Master General, in order to reduce the amount of the appropriation asked, he states that there was a clerical error, committed by some clerk in the Department, involving the modest sum of $12,000,000! He endeavors to explain it, but in such a bungling manner as to leave it involved in about as much mystery as it was before he mentioned it. He attributes one million of the increase of the appropriation asked to some peculiar style of book-keeping. It may be so, for the Radical party do everything different from what Democrats would, and we have no doubt but that their style of keeping books is altogether different. Many millions of the peoples' money disappear through the ingenuity of Radical book-keepers, and if the cock-eyed Beast undertakes to explain the mysteries of Radical double or triple entry he will find it about as much of an up hill business to him as was the taking of Fort Fisher. However, Butler exhibits considerable ingenuity in postponing a settlement, or exhibiting a balance sheet of the extensive "appropriation" business carried on by him while in Louisiana, and we have no doubt but that he will be able to convince the Radical party that not only General Grant, but that he himself, is an honest man. He is fertile in expedients, cunning as a fox, and allows neither honesty nor veracity to stand between him and the accomplishment of his ends. Mr. Dawes may be a match for the wily old scoundrel, but we doubt it; we can only hope that he will continue in the course which he has commenced and expose a little more of the rottenness and extravagance, not only of the Administration, but of the Radical party generally. Should he do so, he will undoubtedly be laid on the shelf by his party, and if he halts and goes no farther in the good work which he has commenced, it will be safe to assert that he has been bought off by the leaders of his party.

MISSISSIPPI.—Just as we expected a New England carpet-bagger has been elected U. S. Senator from Mississippi, and another Yankee will misrepresent the people of the South in that august body. A military officer who, by the President, is placed as Dictator over a Sovereign State, invested with powers altogether foreign to a Republican form of Government and in violation of the Constitution, such as appointing and removing at will all officers in the State, from a provisional Governor down to even township. Constables, Judges and inspectors of election, hedges himself around with a cordon of bayonets, issues his decrees with as much pomp as the Czar of Russia, and backed by Federal troops under his command, he rides rough-shod over the rights of Mississippians, carries elections as to him seems proper, if necessary "by marching his soldiers from poll to poll or precinct to precinct," to defeat the Conservatives, and then politely invites his tools in the Legislature to elect him to the United States Senate, which they do of course. An officer of the Regular army, a peripatetic Yankee puritan, *elected* to represent the gallant people of Mississippi in the Senate. If the Emperor of the French or the British Ministry were to use the military at the polls, overawe the people, and deny three-fourths of them the right to vote, as has been done in the Southern States under the acts of an infamous Jacobin Congress, what a howl would go up from even the Radical party denouncing the tyranny of the perpetrators of such outrages; and yet, in free America, where a Democratic Republican form of Government is supposed to exist, equal, if not greater, crimes and outrages are perpetrated under the cloak of loyalty and under the color of authority. Ames' colleague or associate from Mississippi, who was elected at the same time, is a "nigger" named Revels who was educated at Oberlin, Ohio, and is a preacher by occupation, his term expiring in 1871, General J. L. Alcorn being elected for the full term, commencing March, 4, 1871. The St Louis *Republican* seems to think Alcorn the best man of the three, and the nigger next. We don't know much about Mr. Alcorn, but from the course he has pursued since the war we would prefer the black negro to either of the two white ones. We should have preferred seeing three negroes sent to the Senate; as the Radical party has administered a "black draught" to the Southern people, we desire to see them return the compliment by filling both houses with negroes, and repeat the dose as often as necessary to cure their tormentors of their monomaniacal love of the African.

A NUT FOR "NOG" TO CRACK.—At the coming Fat Men's Convention at Lewiston, Maine, the Waterville (Me.) *Mail* says: "If the Convention will weigh their brains against their bellies, they will find that extremes have met."

## THE WAVE ON VIRGINIA'S ADMISSION.

The *Tidal Wave* of Feb. 3d, in referring to the admission of Virginia, says:

> Old Virginia has been admitted to her former status in the Union, minus slavery, her Senators and Representatives sworn in and taken their seats, but not without much opposition from the Copperhead side of the house.

Such a brazen-faced attempt to falsify facts could only emanate from a vindictive Radical journal. The proceedings of Congress, as reported in the *Congressional Globe*, instead of sustaining such a bare-faced assertion on the part of the *Wave*, emphatically contradicts it. For nearly five years a perjured set of Radical conspirators has denied to the State of Virginia, one of the original thirteen States that organized our Government, all the rights to which she was entitled under the Constitution, which was the work of one of her distinguished sons, and the adoption of which she was so instrumental in bringing about. After waging a war for five years and bringing it to a successful termination for the purpose of preventing the Southern States from going out of the Union, it is certainly a strange position to assume that Virginia occupied a condition which the result of the war practically and conclusively demonstrated that she failed to achieve. The "Copperhead side of the house" has never opposed the admission of members from the State of Virginia, but on the contrary has held that members from that State were entitled to seats as soon as the war closed, and it is rather a reckless assertion of our cotemporary to say that the Democratic side of the house has ever opposed the admission of representatives to their seats from any Southern State. One carpet-bagger, named Porter, who occupied a seat near Sumner in the Senate during the debate on the joint resolution, and who was stuffing Sumner with a batch of lies about Governor Walker and the people of Virginia generally, doing everything in his power to prevent her admission, did present himself at the bar of the House as a member elect from Virginia, whereupon Fernando Wood, we think it was, objected to his being sworn in, on the ground that he had been court-martialed during the war for treasonable and seditious language and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The record of his trial and conviction had been produced and read in the Senate by Senator Trumbull, but Porter being now a Radical was of course sworn in and admitted to his seat. Does our Owyhee neighbor think he would have been admitted if he was a Democrat? He would have been kicked out as a rebel and traitor as unceremoniously as was John Young Brown of Kentucky, and many others too numerous to mention. We would ask our cotemporary, since he seems to think the Democracy responsible for the Southern States not being represented in Congress, how the Democrats of both Houses voted on that infamous measure reducing Georgia from the condition of a sovereign State to that of a military dependency? He may as well assert that the Democratic or "Copperhead side of the house" opposed the admission of members from Georgia! One would be about as near the truth as the other.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.—The course pursued by the Radical members of the House Committee on Elections has become so outrageous and disgraceful in ousting Democrats who were elected by hundreds and even thousands majority, and reporting in favor of their Radical opponents, who are invariably voted in by the dominant party, that a caucus of Democratic members of Congress has been held to consult on the propriety of Democratic members declining to serve on the Committee. We think it would be better for them to serve and to keep a duplicate copy of the record of the evidence and proceedings had in certain election cases. Such villainy as is practiced by the Radical party in Congress through their adoption of the reports of the Committee on Elections, cannot last always. A day of retribution will come, sooner or later, and the infamous outrages practiced by Radicals in setting aside the will of the people as expressed through the ballot box, will be brought home to them, and their frauds, corruption and perjury regarded as the distinguishing traits of Radical policy and conduct.

RELAPSING FEVER.—From the St. Louis *Republican* of Jan. 28th we learn something of the nature of the new disease known as relapsing fever, which has made its appearance in New York for the first time. It generally occurs among the most destitute classes, and such is the case in Germany, Russia, and the British Islands. It ordinarily commences with a severe chill, followed by fever. This continues and gets more severe for from three to six days, when a copious perspiration follows which generally terminates the attack. The patient, though feeble, remains free of fever until about the fourteenth day, when a second chill comes on and is followed by the usual fever. Sometimes a second relapse takes place about the twenty-first day, and cases are reported in which a third and fourth have been known to take place. Though the symptoms are violent during the fever, and the pulse frequent, the disease is not considered very dangerous, the mortality not exceeding four or five per cent. It is contagious and after breaking out is not confined to the poorer classes.

A RADICAL WHOLESALE DIVORCE MEASURE.—In the Alabama House of Representatives, January 18th, a bill was introduced to annul all marriages which had been solemnized during the war.

[COMMUNICATED.]

## CONSOLIDATION—CENTRALIZATION—IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

A proposition has recently been introduced in Congress for the purchase by the General Government of the Erie canal of the State of New York. The ostensible object is free navigation between the Atlantic, *via* the Hudson river, and the Great Lakes. How insidiously the leading Radicals sugar-coat their imperial machinations to overwhelm the free institutions of government established by the Fathers of the Republic, and hoodwink the people to their fully matured design to wholly overthrow the principle of popular sovereignty, by proceeding warily and stealthily, step by step, now securing possession of the leading telegraph lines as Government property to facilitate postal communication, next of the Erie canal, to facilitate navigation, then of some other canal or all other canals, then of some principal railway line, and eventually of all leading railway lines, consolidating private propery, centralizing more and more power in the Federal Government, admitting, rejecting, reconstructing and governing sovereign States at will, making the people gradually accustomed to the exercise of more and more absolute authority by Congress, and more and more open, flagrant and fundamental violations of the Constitution until finally the hour shall arrive for this foul and treasonable conspiracy to throw off all semblance of hypocritical seeming and declare that an Empire shall be founded upon the ruins of the American Republic. Every measure providing for the acquisition and consolidation of property not absolutely necessary to carry on the American Government, as established by George Washington and his compatriots, is an acquiesence in the fraud, the corruption, the bribery, the oppression, and the extortion, of a horde of political cormorants, and traitors to the people, the Constitution and the Government of the United States, whose ultimate object—worse than that of Catiline, is to establish a despotic form of government, and the supremacy of capital over labor in this once free, happy and powerful republic. Every scheme for the consolidation of property is an auxiliary to the centralization of more and more power, the control of more and more Government patronage, the expenditure of more and more money for Governmental expenses, the swindling of an already overtaxed and overburdened people to a greater and greater extent, draining more and more of the life blood of the Government by political vampires and leeches, and increasing more and more the power of the fanatical, malignant and corrupt party now in power to perpetuate their misrule and destroy the republic. The only issue stripped of all embroidery of pretexts and sophistries is, shall the people of the United States bear rule, or shall they tamely submit to be beaten, scourged, robbed, and enslaved, with task-masters set over them by these audacious traitors, who seek to plant the foot of despotism upon the necks of a free people?

THE NOGGLE PEST.—The *Statesman* of the 3d shows up some more of the dirty work of the Noggle family in regard to the Supreme Court rules, in which an order of the Supreme Court, made in open Court, was openly disregarded and set at defiance by Noggle, Jr., under the shadow of pere Noggle's ermine as Chief Justice. We don't see how the *Statesman* could well expect anything but dirty work from such a source, and are surprised that our neighbor should have been simple enough to have anticipated anything different. We formed a very decided opinion of the "*learned* and *distinguished* (?) Chief Justice" the first time we ever saw him, in which opinion we are joined by about all the decent men in the Territory who have ever had any business in his Court or formed any acquaintance with him. Our honest opinion is, that of all the misfortunes which have ever befallen the people of this Territory, that of being damned with the presence of Noggle as one of the Judges surpasses all visitations which have ever heretofore been inflicted on a people whose patience and endurance under all circumstances are proverbial.

BEST WAY TO MAKE INDIAN TREATIES.—Col. Baker, in command of an expedition sent against the Blackfeet Indians, somewhere in the neighborhood of Fort Benton, Montana, surprised them in camp one morning, about the 21st of last month, and ratified a perpetual treaty of peace with them, by killing them all except about half a dozen who managed to escape. We have not yet seen the particulars in any of our exchanges, but the number sent to their last "reservation" is presumed to be in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty. At last accounts Col. Baker was stirring up the Piegans, Gros-Ventres, and other tribes, and we hope to hear of his making a final settlement with all the "Lo.'s" he can find.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The West bound train on the U. P. R. R. ran off the track and down an embankment at a place near Aspen, January 28th, killing two men and seriously wounding a number. M. O'Sullivan, an ex-Alderman of Chicago and brother-in-law of Crowley, Chief of Police in San Francisco, was one of the killed and a man named August Buchtel was the other.

AN Irishman being asked on a late trial for a certificate of his marriage, exhibited a huge scar on his head, which looked as it made with a fire shovel. The evidence was satisfactory.

## BORN:

In Idaho City, February 7, 1870, to the Wife of H. WICKERSHAM, a Son.

In Idaho City, Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1870, to the Wife of JOHN SILSON, a Son.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is a candidate for the office of Assessor of Boise county, subject to the nomination of the next Democratic County Convention. C. J. F. PETERSEN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Boise county, I. T., subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. P. E. EDMONDSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Assessor and ex-officio Tax Collector of Boise county, I. T., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. BEN. T. DAVIS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Boise county, I. T., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention of said county. JOHN M. CANNADY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Boise county, I. T., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention of said county. GEO. W. THATCHER.


## New Advertisements.

WELL-PLACED LOVE.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the happiness of well-placed affection, in early life, and the propriety of early Marriage, as a protection against the fearful abuses and social evils of the day. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa. [feb10m3.

DR. B. SIMPSON,
PRACTICING
PHYSICIAN and
SURGEON DENTIST.

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, FROM filling to the manufacture of

Full Sets of Teeth,

In every style of the art, promptly attended to at lower prices than ever before charged in Idaho.

OFFICE and residence on Commercial street, one door west and in the rear of Bryant's Store, Idaho city. [feb10, 1870m3.

Washington Anniversary Ball!

TO BE GIVEN BY THE LADIES OF

JEWELL LODGE, NO. 11,
I. O. G. T.,
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 22, 1870,
At their Hall in Idaho City.

NO TICKETS OF INVITATION will be issued, but a general invitation is extended.

Committee of Arrangements.

IDAHO—P. E. Edmondson, J. M. Shepherd, J. C. Fox, J. J. Dooley. PLACERVILLE—C. L. Boyle, F. Ingeman. CENTERVILLE—Dr. Freeman, N. Thatcher.

Committee of Reception.

J. I. Crutcher, D. F. Wagner, W. Bryant, H. F. Sayre.

Room Committee.

Henry Cleber.....and.....Chas. Brickler.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

JAMES JUDGE....and....S. W. WHITE.

TICKETS, $5 in currency. feb10w4

VEGETABLE DEPOT!

(Opposite Luna House,)
Cor. Commercial & Montgomery Sts.,
IDAHO CITY.
Galbraith & Jackson, Proprietors

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS
BACON, HAMS, EGGS,

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| Butter, | Tea, |
| Cheese, | Coffee, |
| Corn Meal, | Sugar, |
| Wheat, | Syrup, |
| Fresh Apples, | Vinegar, |
| " Pears, | Pepper and Spice. |

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, &c.,
Fresh Baltimore Oysters
Per Railroad, kept constantly on hand.
January 27, 1870-m3.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING!

JOHN CORCORAN
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
Wall St., Next door to Kingsley's,
Has a large and well selected stock of
Leather!
On hand, consisting of
Best French Calf and Kip
and is prepared to make
BOOTS OR SHOES!
TO ORDER,
And hopes to give satisfaction to all patrons.
Boots for Ladies Made to Order!
A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.
Idaho city, January 27, 1870-m3.

FOR THE
Holidays!

WATCHES, DIAMONDS
—AND—
JEWELRY
At greatly reduced prices, FOR CASH,
At S. W. DICKINSON'S,
Main St., Idaho City.

ASSAY OFFICE.—Returns made in six hours and the correctness of the assay guaranteed and from coinage at United States Mints made good. Gold Dust, Bullion and Ores, left at the office on Main street, next door to Eckhart & Saunders' store, promptly analyzed and returns made. [feb10m3