IDAHO WORLD.

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IDAHO WORLD.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND Notary Public, Idaho City, I. T. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. OFFICE on Commercial street, two door above Court House.

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WM. J. ROTHWELL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &C., graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Successor to Dr. James Healy, Idaho City, I. T. [dec4—tf

H. ZIPF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR—Office on Main street, next door to City Drug Store, Idaho city. [n14tf.

DR. D. H. BELKNAP,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHER, office at the St. Charles Hotel, corner Wall and Montgomery Sts. Idaho City, I. T.
January 15, 1874. 12—tf.

Society Notices.

IDAHO Encampment, No. 5, I. C. R. C., holds its regular meetings at Good Templar Hall, on Thursday evenings of each week, at 7½ o'clock. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the E. Com.
E. W. JONES, Sec'y. [Jan.15,1874-tf

BOISE LODGE, No. 2, I. O. G. T., holds its regular meetings at its hall, on Saturday evenings of each week, at 7½ o'clock. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.
WM. ABBOTT, Sec'y. Jan15 74-tf

PIONEER LODGE, NO. 1, I. O. O. F., holds its regular meetings in Masonic Hall, on Monday evenings of each week, at 8 o'clock. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the N. G. D. G. STRONG, R. Sec'y.

Books, Stationery and Notions.

S. C. SILSBY,

(SUCCESSOR TO JAS. A. PINNEY & CO.)

CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND VARIETY STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING,.....IDAHO CITY,

DEALER IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

....AND....

GENERAL NEWS DEALER

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

All of which will be

SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

Any Book, in my line, not found in my stock, will, on order, be procured in the shortest possible time at eastern prices—my facilities for so doing being ample and expeditious. [June 12, 1873tf

CITY BREWERY AND SALOON,

PIONEER CITY, I. T.,

JOSEPH STADTMULLER, PROPRIETOR.

THE CELEBRATED *HOG'EM BEER* ALWAYS on hand, and delivered, on order, at any camp in the Basin. The best of Liquors and Cigars will always be found at my saloon, and a splendid

BILLIARD TABLE

Always ready for those wishing to indulge in that amusement. [july24tf

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED from courts of different States for desertion, &c. No publicity required. No charge until divorce granted. Address M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway, N. Y.

Forwarding and Commission.

S. REINHART. E. REINHART.

REINHART BROS.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

WINNEMUCCA,..... NEVADA,

ARE PREPARED TO

Receive & Forward Freights

WITH QUICK DISPATCH

To all Parts of Idaho Territory,

AT LOWEST RATES.

TEAMS ALWAYS ON HAND.

The C. P. R. R. Co, has taken off the rate on Idaho freight to Kelton, thus making Winnemucca the only available shipping point.

MARK GOODS PLAIN: CARE DIAMOND R, WIN.
Winnemucca, Nev. Aug. 21, 1873tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

BATHS AND BOARDING.

WARM BATHS SPRINGS.

FRANK COOPER, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS POPULAR place of public resort, I have thoroughly renovated the establishment and am prepared to receive

PERMANENT BOARDERS OR TRANSIENT GUESTS.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

ready at all times, and everything about the house kept clean and neat.

The LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be controlled by

MRS. COOPER,

And everything will be done to contribute to the comfort of guests. [dec14tf

LUNA HOUSE,

Corner Montgomery and Commercial Streets,

M. G. LUNEY,..... Proprietor.

HAVING AGAIN ASSUMED CONtrol of the above named house, I have refurnished the same with new beds and bedding. Single or double rooms for guests.

THE TABLE

Will be supplied with the best the market affords.

THE GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

For all lines leading out of Idaho City will be found at this house. [June 22-tf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

WEST SIDE OF PLAZA,

PLACERVILLE, I. T.,

J. W. DAVISON,.....PROPRIETOR.

THE TABLE WILL ALWAYS BE SUPPLIED with everything the market affords, and nice, clean beds and rooms for the accommodation of lodgers. [july24tf

HART'S EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BOISE CITY, I. T.,

Will be Opened October 1, 1872.

WM. P. HART, PROPRIETOR,

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOUSE HAVING BEEN entirely refitted and refurnished, making it the most complete and commodious Hotel in the Territory, will be ready for the accommodation of guests Tuesday, October 1, 1872.

MRS. M. A. GALLAGHER,

As Landlady, who is well known throughout the Territory, and having had experience in keeping a first-class hotel, will have charge.
Boise city, Sept. 27-tf WM. P. HART & CO.

FOSTER'S RESTAURANT,

Main Street, Idaho City,

Two Doors below the First National Bank,

John Foster, Proprietor.

THIS well-known and popular restaurant is still kept open for the accommodation of customers. The table will always be kept supplied with the best the market affords, and will be served in the best style of the culinary art.

Meals at all Hours of the Day,

BOARD PER WEEK, $8, SINGLE MEALS 75 CTS.

Nice, clean beds to let, by the day, week, or month.

Every pains taken to insure the comfort and happiness of guests. Give me a call. [dec25-tf.

CITY LIVERY STABLE

PLACERVILLE, I. T.,

Alex. Orchard, Proprietor.

SADDLE & CARRIAGE HORSES,

HORSES AND TEAMS

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, READY DAY or night, and horses received for board or to ranch, by the day, week or month, at reduced rates.

PLACERVILLE LETTER.

PLACERVILLE, June 2, 1874.

EDITOR WORLD:—Our usually quiet little burg was. on last Sabbath, the scene of great excitement and commotion, caused by two of our worthy citizens settling a little dispute in the old-fashioned way—or rather, I should have said, attempting to settle. Had it not been for the interference of Mr. Sheriff, (who had better stay at home on Sundays) we would, perhaps, have now quite a sensational item to pen. Rounds numbering ever so many, with first blood, and all those things; but just as we got a position, and our pencil out, "peace" instead of "time," was called, and our pugilistic friends were introduced to our worthy Sheriff, who had suddenly put in an appearance, and after the usual civilities had been exchanged, he politely invited them to accompany him to the quarters of Judge Egan. The Judge, on being introduced to the beligerents, immediately took the bench and proceeded to administer to their wants, by dishing out several statutory provisions which they had neglected to respect as good and law-abiding citizens should. Besides their utter disregard of various statutory provisions, it appeared that they had wickedly ignored the biblical command to "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy," for all of which his Honor charged them $13 each, which sum being paid, our friends were dismissed, with the admonition to "go and sin no more." Mr. editor, this is not what it would have been had Mr. Sheriff, like a good Christian, remained at home; no, sir: but is it not provoking, just as we are about to have something happen—a first-class affair, at that—none of your ghosts or hobgoblins, but a real exhibition of the "manly art"—something in which blood tells, not the clattering of dry bones, or the mysterious jumping aronnd of chairs and tables—that it should be interfered with and prevented? Isolated, as we are, away from steamboats, railroads and theatres, such interferences in the future will not be tolerated. We are conscious that if we are happy we will be virtuous. Yours, &c., DON PEDRO.

MATT. CARPENTER VS. CURTIS & EVARTS.—Sometime ago Messrs. Benjamin R. Curtis and William M. Evarts, having first been "interviewed," perhaps by the railroads, or more properly their representatives, gave forth opinions, in writing, to the effect that the people had no rights under the laws of this country, which railroad corporations were bound to respect. In opposition to these "opinions" we now have the unbought, because unsought, opinion of Senator Matt. H. Carpenter, an equally eminent authority. Mr. Carpenter says: In my opinion the power of the Legislature is over the corporations of the State, to alter, amend, or totally repeal their charters; to give them new and enlarged privileges, or to limit and restrict those they now possess. Is not this the language of common sense, whether it is the law or not? Suppose an act of the legislature were irrepealable, unalterable, would not illconsidered acts, not to speak of corrupt ones, work unendurable hardships? And would not rich and powerful corporations, taking advantage of such a senseless principle, by corrupting legislators, and by the thousand intrigues of the lobby, pervert the law from a public beneficence as it is intended to be, to a private means of obtaining wealth? The fact is, Curtis and Evarts or anybody else to the contrary notwithstanding, that State legislatures have the right to alter, restrict, enlarge, abolish, or in any manner modify a charter granted to any corporation, no matter for what purpose granted, including the regulation of freights and fares on railroads And this is well understood by the American public, and is the reason the "opinions" of Curtis and Evarts were received with such unmistakable contempt from one end of the country to the other. People, as a rule, accept the opinions of learned lawyers without question; but when, as in the case of the railway opinion which Mr. Carpenter has so overwhelmingly refuted, they set reason and common sense at naught, they are met by a scorn more powerful than argument.

A COPY of the *Wine Dealers' Gazette*, published in San Francisco, California, has been sent us with a request to exchange. It is devoted exclusively to the liquor interest, though ostensibly to the interest of the wine growers of California. It is pretty generally used as an advertising medium by wholesale dealers in, and manufacturers of every description of tangle-leg, and is furnished to apothecaries, druggists, hotel proprietors, wine growers and wholesale liquor dealers west of the Rocky mountains, gratuitously. It is uncommonly neat in its typographical make-up, and in its editorial department, differs only with respect to its advice to its patrons, whom it seriously counsels to the commission of suicide; but not until they have first impoverished themselves and dishonored their families. Mayhap it knows its friends better than we, and is better qualified to judge of their deserts. We have put it on our list of exchanges.

LETTER FROM SILVER CITY.

To a stranger, this place has a lively appearance, there being many idle on the streets. The stage from Winnemucca comes in loaded every day, and I notice many gamblers' faces amongst the arrivals. Oregon has, it would seem, sent her full share of roughs to this place, and many of them have the hardest looking countenances. [The crusade has probably diminished their supply of benzine, and the genuine Portland rough can't subsist long at a time on anything milder than 80-rod lightning, even if he has to travel to get it.—Ed.] For the past ten days there has been a steady flow of emigrants from Eastern Oregon, who, when asked what they are loaded with, reply: Bacon, eggs, butter, grain and flour; and at the present time I am informed such stuff is a drug on the market. Freight teams are coming in lively, and the streets are crowded with them. Some are loaded with machinery, and others with merchandise, and judging by appearances, as seen now, this will be the liveliest Summer the place has ever known. The road from here to Fairview is now open, but in some places between here and there the snow yet lies thirty feet deep. Our mines are now open and ready for work, and in a few days good miners need not be idle, as the "Chariot and Minnesota" alone will employ nearly all that are here—they belong now to one company, and when in full blast will give employment to over 200 men. The Ida Ellmore is now open, also, and the company will ere long commence to take out rock. This mine has been bothered with water and bad air, but with the aid of their steam pump and fan, they have overcome those obstacles. The Red Jacket toots her whistle to tell all that there is No. 1 ore in sight, and when the road is open so the rock can be hauled, it will show bullion that will astonish and silence the croakers. The Mahogony and South Chariot are not taking out any ore at present, yet their ore-houses are full of splendid looking rock. They are now busy putting up new engines and pumps and will not take out much ore for ten days or two weeks yet. The Mahogony is now under the superintendency of Col. Tom Phoeby, whom the San Francisco *Post* says is a first rate miner, in which opinion, no doubt, many Placerites will acquiesce.

The War Eagle and Illinois Central have both discontinued work, owing to the fact that water comes in from the melting snow faster than it can be pumped out. The Empire mine is looking well. Its ore-house and many stopes are full of rich rock, sufficient to keep a 20-stamp mill busy all Summer. The new mining law goes into effect on the 10th of June, and many mines will then be uncovered that are at present hardly known. Old Hill goes after the Fairview folks for keeping filthy streets, yet he does not go after them enough, and were he to look into their corrals, as they call their lodging houses, he no dhubt would say something about them; for the miners huddle in them as close as Chinamen. On my last visit to Fairview I met Mr. Starman's two lovely daughters. They tell me they prefer this place to old Idaho. Fairview is soon to have two daily stages, two livery stables, one picture gallery, blacksmith shop and hotel, a Masonic Hall, in which the Odd Fellows will also meet. The Miners' Union which numbers some two hundred members, speak of building a large hall also, and fitting it up so it can be used for dances and theatres. We will now go to Silver again—and I must tell you some news: Old Hill has a baby—that is, his wife has—a nine pounder. Since this addition to his family, the old man feels considerably "inflated"

Your readers are no doubt aware that the scarlet fever is raging here, and I am sorry to say to quite an extent, it having carried off nine children and one adult in two months. Mrs. William Hemmingway, mother of three children, died of pneumonia on the 30th, and her's was the fourth funeral we have had in as many days. To cap the climax, a new disease has broken out, and two of our learned Doctors call it small-pox, while two others who write M. D. after their names, say it is chicken pox. Between them they keep our people in a furor, and there is no telling which of the two opinions is correct. Wet sheet packing has been resorted to in fever cases here, and apparently with a good deal of benefit, and were it not for the putrid soar throat with which it is complicated, it could be easily cured. At present, new cases come to light every day; but still I think the fever has spent its force, and will soon begin to abate. I must now close, but will ere long write again.

WAR EAGLE.

SILVER CITY, May 31, 1874.

THE law is pretty well enforced in the State of Nevada. It has a population of about 250, and one hundred and twenty-five of these are in the penitentiary, and another term of court approaching.

THEN AND NOW.—There are men and women now living who can bear witness to the fact that during the early years of this century manual labor in the United States was not considered disgraceful. During that "iron age" of the Republic, the chief matrimonial recommendations for the girl of the period were, the number of cuts of yarn she could spin in a day; the number of yards of linsey and linen she could weave in a week; how deftly she could serve up a dinner, and how dutiful and affectionate she was towards her father and mother. It was generally conceded that the lady who was proficient in these accomplishments would not be lacking in others, and that the lighter embellishments of the sex would surely be acquired by the rosy-cheeked daughter of industry. The surest guarantee of future prosperity and sterling manliness was the amount of hard labor which a boy could perform, and he only was doomed to general execration and contempt who sought to evade labor and subsist like a worthless parasite on the substance of others.

In the year of grace 1874, the labor question has assumed a very different aspect in popular estimation. Now, the girl of the period spins nothing but street yarn and weaves nothing but doggerel verses and "yallar kivered" romances. She would blush to the color of scarlet at being caught in the kitchen, and looks upon her father and mother as being the necessary household drudges. She scorns home manufactures, and imagines that mechanics and day laborers are maloderous. She dotes on Charles Augustus because Charles is such a nice young man, who can earn his living by his wits, instead of having to soil his delicate hands with plebian toil. Charles admires her because she sings and dances so divinely and is so accomplished.—*Virginia Chronicle.*

"She falls in love with a fellow
Who struts with a foreign air;
He marries her for her money,
She marries him for his hair;
One of the very best matches—
Both are well mated in life;
She's got a fool for a husband,
He's got a fool for a wife."

SINCE the close of the campaign in Oregon, La Dow has recovered from his "severe indisposition." His symptoms were all premonitory and his disease likewise, and prognosticated inevitable, overwhelming defeat. We don't know whether most to pity La Dow or the Democratic voters of Oregon. Both felt keenly the awkwardness of their situations, and both are no doubt rejoiced that the farce has concluded. It has had the effect to restore La Dow to even more than his accustomed physical health and vigor, and he comes forth from the sick bed on which he prostrated himself to keep from exposing his utter unfitness for the position to which folly and stupidity had nominated him, looking "better than ever before." But it will not learn Democratic managers anything; they have become incapable of learning even in the hard school of experience.

SOMETIME ago an English Consul in Guatemala, named Magee, was whipped with a hundred and forty-eight lashes, laid on by four strong men, for having been so unfortunate as to win a lawsuit over a wealthy land owner, and as usual, the American Consul at the same place comes out of the affair smirched and dishonored. The drunken Commandante, by whose order the foul deed was committed, escaped aboard an American vessel, and it is charged that our Consul assisted him to escape for $2,000. Next.

THE Monthly Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, corrected to May 1, 1874, has been furnished us. It is a dreary immensity of figures, from which a persevering statistician might derive some information of more importance than interest, to the general reader. We shall go through it, and if we find anything worth publishing, publish it.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3, 1874.

EDITOR *Wine Dealers' Gazette*—DEAR SIR:—Please discontinue our advertisement and send bill. We do not see your paper more than once a month, and it is a little too much on temperance.

The foregoing letter is copied from the paper to whose editor it is addressed. After having labored honestly to induce all of his patrons to get appropriately drunk, the reception of such a letter must have been extremely harrassing.

THE Portland papers give very discouraging accounts of the Stickeen mines; but still a great many of an always adventurous class, distinctively denominated "prospectors," are going thither by every steamer, determined to see and prospect the country for themselves.

SAVAGE.—*Saturday Night* is in favor of exterminating the Indians; a highly practical idea, but we are not in a mood just now to speak boastfully of its humanity.

A TOAST.—Woman: the last and best of the series—if we may have her for a toast, we won't ask any but her.