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Idaho Encampment, No. 5, I. C.
 I. C. holds its regular meetings at the Temple Hall, on Wednesday evenings of each week, at 8 o'clock. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the E. Com. Wm. Harvey Sec'y. Jan. 15, 1874-75.
LODGE, No. 2, I. O. G. T.,
 I. O. G. T. holds its regular meetings at its hall, on Tuesday evenings of each week, at 8 o'clock. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T. Robert W. Jones, Sec'y. Jan. 15, 74-75.

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 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, 1875]
Dissolution Notice.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-
 fore existing between John Foster and James under the firm name of Foster & Peterson, at Placerville, Boise county, I. T., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Foster having purchased the business on the premises as heretofore, receive all debts due the firm, and pay all the liabilities of the same. JOHN FOSTER, [June 12, 1875]

WHICH IS THE OLD WORLD?—The efforts of Max Muller, Lubbock and other scientists to establish the theory that all the present races on the planet are derivative, and that they have their ancestral roots in the Iranian plains of Central Asia, seem likely to be unsuccessful. Many scientists have arisen during the last decade who earnestly controvert the hypothesis, and, like Agassiz, insist upon a diverse origin, and even claim that the western continent may have been the birthplace of the race. There are some curious facts that tend to confirm this theory.

It is now well known that the first rock that made permanent appearance above the chaos of the molten globe is the Laurentian ridge of granite which extends southwestward from Nova Scotia to Lake Superior. In the natural process of evolution, why should not the first soil become earliest fitted for the abode of man? Moreover, while comparative philology demonstrates the kinship of most of the peoples of the eastern hemisphere, the most careful scrutiny reveals no relationship between them and those races which may be generally known as the Tartars—including under this designation not only the Calmuck and Cossacks of Russia, and the Siberians and North Chinese, but the Esquimaux, North American Indians, Mound-builders, Aztecs, etc., Tolticans and ancient Peruvians. How early the primitive race emigrated from America to Asia cannot even be conjectured, but intercourse across the upper Pacific must from the earliest ages have been comparatively easy.

This belief finds corroboration in the high civilization attained in Mexico and Peru. Under the long dynasty of the Incas civil engineering was carried to a perfection in many branches which it has not yet recovered in any part of the world. Two thousand years before Christ Peru had a population larger than that of the present United States. They had made more progress in astronomy than ever the Ptolemaic School in Alexandria had made a thousand years later; they had invented the mariner's compass and used it, and their agricultural processes were equal to those of Holland today. If further and closer scientific research should confirm this hypothesis, the question will be, not how was the American continent first populated, but how came the new eastern world to be inhabited, and did the Indo-Europeans start into being because a fertile soil was ready, or did they colonize the Orient from the shores of Mexico—the primal cradle of the race? *N. Y. Graphic.*

WONDERING what becomes of all the lead pencils in order. In one week of last month a firm near New York city received orders for four hundred and forty-five miles of lead pencils. To make these only 83,000 feet of cedar lumber are required, and after they are made they will load six freight cars. This immense consumption of lead pencils is doubtless caused by the attempts of women to sharpen them with a pair of scissors or a dull case knife. Persons who have witnessed these efforts need no longer wonder at the demand.

A Western paper advertises thus: "RUN AWAY.—A hired man named John; his nose turned up five feet eight inches high, and had on a pair of corduroy pants much worn."

A FROZEN SHIP.—A whaling vessel which sailed from London in 1840, found in the Polar sea a ship embedded in the ice, with sails furled, and no signs of life on board. The captain and some of the crew descended into the cabin, and found coiled upon the floor a large Newfoundland dog, apparently asleep, but when they touched it, they found the animal was dead and frozen as hard as a stone. In the cabin was a young lady seated at a table, her eyes open as if gazing at the intruders of that desolate place. She was a corpse! and had been frozen in an apparently resigned and religious attitude. Beside her was a young man, who, it appeared, was the commander of the brig, and brother to the lady. He was sitting at the table, dead, and before him was a sheet of paper on which was written, "our cook has endeavored since yesterday morning to strike a light, but in vain—all is now over." In another part of the cabin stood the cook with the flint and tinder in hand, frozen, in the vain endeavor to strike the fire that could alone save them. The terrors of the seamen led the captain from the spot, who took with him the log-book, as the solemn memento of the ill-fated ship. It appeared that it also was from London, and had been frozen in this place over fourteen years.

LARGE PINE BOARD.—Captain John Harlow has just returned from a month's tramp among the pine forests of this State. The journey was undertaken by the Captain a little over four weeks ago, for the purpose of finding a tree that a board could be cut from which would make a showing for Oregon at the Centennial, Philadelphia, in 1876. After much labor the Captain found a tree on the banks of the Lower Columbia, on the Oregon side, which measures one hundred feet to a point where it is ten feet in diameter. This tree is fourteen feet at the base, from which a board can be made 100 feet long fourteen feet wide at one end and ten at the other, and eighteen inches thick. Of course, no mill in the world can cut such a board, and therefore the board will have to be hewn out. The Captain has spent over \$100 in addition to his time in hunting for this tree, and is firmly convinced he has found something which, if sent to the Centennial Exhibition, will astonish the people who will there gaze upon it.—*Portland (Oregon) Journal.*

The following is a list of harmonizing colors: red with green; blue with orange; yellow with violet; black with warm brown; violet with pale green; violet with light rose, deep blue with golden brown; chocolate with light blue; deep red with gray; maroon with warm green; deep blue with pink; chocolate with pea green; maroon with deep blue; claret with buff; black with warm green.

SHARP REPARTER.—A countryman sowing his ground, two smart fellows riding that way, one of them called to him, with an insolent air, "Well, honest fellow," said he, "tis your business to sow, but we reap the fruits of your labor." To which the countryman replied, "Tis very likely you may, for I am sowing hemp."

A sign on an Academy out West reads: "Freeman & Huggs.—Freeman teaches the boys and Huggs the girls."

DENTITION IN CHILDREN.—If the child is healthy and properly reared, dentition should not cause much disturbance to the system. If the child is feeble and not rightly fed there may be trouble and danger. It is very fashionable to ascribe to teething nearly all the troubles that occur during its progress, but this must be received with much allowance. The following is the order of the appearance of the teeth:

From the fifth to the seventh month the two lower front teeth. From the ninth to the eleventh month the four upper front teeth. From the thirteenth to the fifteenth month two more lower teeth, adjoining those which came first, and the four first pre-molars. This makes twelve in all. From the sixteenth to the twentieth month the four canine teeth. Those in the upper jaw come first. From the twentieth to the thirtieth month come the second pre-molars.

In case of poorly-nourished children the teeth do not appear as soon, or if they do they are apt to be bad. The second dentition begins about the sixth year. The best treatment is good hygienic care, rest, sleep, and caution about the diet, and the avoidance of all excitement.—*Herald of Health.*

ADA COUNTY.—The following items are from the *Statesman*:

The engine, boiler, and smoke-stack of the Dowling boys' mill, consumed the other day, were saved uninjured. Sixty thousand feet of lumber and a large quantity of dry wood were destroyed.

Bishop Hatch of Oneida county, arrested on a charge of polygamy, was taken before Judge Hollister and discharged for want of jurisdiction; the Judge holding that the offense having been committed in Utah the prisoner could not be held for it in this Territory.

The land office shows there is an average of thirty entries of land per month.

The Grange Masters of the Territory meet on the 30th to elect delegates to the State convention of Oregon, to be held at Portland in September.

The following are the amounts received into the Territorial Treasury for the quarter ending July 5th, 1875:

Ada county	\$571 45
Alturas	44 33
Bear Lake	20 00
Boise	2,173 60
Idaho	887 74
Lemhi	2 39
Nez Perce	834 30
Oneida	
Owyhee	864 45
Shoshone	42 63

The trade in tissue paper patterns is enormous. One house recently ordered 5,000 reams of paper and two millions of envelopes in which to place the patterns. These patterns are so perfect that dresses for costume parties are easily made, and are fast becoming popular. These patterns are a real boon to the mother of a family living far from any village or settlement. Every garment worn by men, women, or children can be made from them; they are notched at the places for each garment and its trimmings are faithfully given, ingenuity is fostered, comfort is promoted, and, in fine, we are inclined to class paper patterns among the great inventions of the age.

Snook's wife loves to make bread, because it cleans her hands beautifully.

MATT CARPENTER thinks Grant will run for a third term and be beaten. A correspondent having asked the Wisconsin Senator what he thought of the third term business, received the following reply:

"In my opinion Gen. Grant will be the candidate of the Republican party for a third term. I can see no possible way of avoiding it. He will undoubtedly be the candidate of the Republicans next year on a hard-money platform. This situation affords him the exact pretext he wanted, and to which he referred when he wrote his third term letter as 'circumstances not likely to occur.' I think Judge David Davis of the United States Supreme Court will be the Democratic candidate on a greenback platform, and that greenbacks will win." The arrival of the train at Oshkosh interrupted the conversation and prevented the correspondent from pursuing his interrogatories, which thus far had proved to him a political bonanza. Enough was learned, however, to enable him to state that Mr. Carpenter does not think that the professed opposition of the Republicans to a third term will have any weight in the National Convention; that Grant will be renominated and placed upon a hard-money platform, and that the weight of the platform will carry him and his party down to sure destruction.

COL. ANTHONY, brother of Miss Susan B. Anthony and editor of the *Leavenworth Times*, who was shot more than two months ago, is yet in a critical condition. The heavy pistol ball passed through the collar bone and in the direction of a large artery. The blood that flowed out was pronounced arterial, and for a short time he was supposed to be dead. His heart was still for a moment, and in the short interval a clot of blood was formed in the mouth of the severed artery, remaining there thirty-six hours. Then the clot gave way, and death was expected; but the blood surged into the surrounding parts without bursting the tissues, forming a sac, called by surgeons an aneurism. At every beat of the heart the blood rushed in the sac, threatening a rupture. The wound otherwise healed, leaving the difficult, often impossible, task of curing the aneurism. The method adopted was compression, and now the sac is very small, with a new clot forming in the mouth of the artery. He is kept on a low diet, and not allowed to move much, and six weeks more will elapse before recovery is possible.

BROOKLYN people who know all the parties are confident that Tilton will endeavor to bring about a reconciliation with his wife, and will be successful in doing so. He undoubtedly wants her to come home, and she has time and again stated in print that his influence over her is irresistible when she is fairly brought under it. It is generally supposed that Plymouth Church people will make Mrs. Tilton financially comfortable during the remainder of her life, assuming that she remains separate from her husband. Of course, if she returns to him, it will be against the wishes of the Tiltonists.

A VENERABLE sage, advising a young man upon courtship and matrimony, said: "There is more happiness in one year of married life than in forty years of hanging around the wrong woman." Quite true, but who, nowadays, hangs around the wrong woman, or even the right one, for forty years?