



Weekly World.

Published every Friday by CHAS. E. JONES, Business Manager.

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Professional Cards.

E. WORKMAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

J. JONES, Mining Engineer.

J. JONES, Assayer.

Geo. Ainslie, Attorney at Law.

W. W. DUNTON, Assayer.

DEAD DECEASED.

The beloved deceased, Mrs. Melrose Rotherier, was born in the valley of Yracene, Belgium, January 11, 1819.

She was a lady of a very profound Christian education and unbounded charity.

She was buried in the blessed habit of the sodality of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

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BIDDING FOR THE WORK.

Contractors Who Want to Build the State Wagon Road.

The State Wagon Road Commission yesterday commenced a session which will close when the contracts for the construction of the greater portion of the State wagon road shall have been let.

Yesterday's meeting was taken up largely with opening and reading the forty-two bids which were piled in a heap on Secretary Hunter's desk.

The bids with the accompanying bonds were referred to a committee composed of Commissioners Macnab, Crane and Iretou, and on their report will largely depend the awarding of the contracts.

The heaviest bidder was Sol Cameron, of Spokane, who deposited a certified check for \$10,000 in lieu of a bond.

Mr. Cameron put in several bids, the largest of which was for \$53,000, for which amount he agrees to build the Salmon river division of the road, a distance of 5 1/2 miles.

This bid included a bridge across Salmon river. Without the bridge Mr. Cameron will build the road for \$73,500.

Another of Mr. Cameron's bids is for the construction of the road in that portion of the Salmon river division between John Dumaca's place and a point one mile beyond John Day creek, a distance of fifteen miles, for \$27,000.

Winters, Parsons & Boomer, a firm of Butte contractors, also put in bids for heavy work.

For building of the Lemhi division, a distance of thirty-six miles, they ask \$21,950; for the Custer division, forty-nine miles, \$17,850; for the Boise county division, 2 1/2 miles, \$10,850, or a total of \$50,650 for the construction of the road from Banner to Salmon City.

W. T. Saunders, of this city, and Stanley & Allen, of Emmett, bid \$11,000 each on the Boise division.

All the bids for constructing the road in Custer, Lemhi and Boise counties are below the appropriations for the respective sections.

In the case of Boise county the appropriation is \$11,000. The lowest bid for the road proper for that division is \$10,850, but considerable will have to be added to the surplus in order to build the bridge across the Payette.

This emergency may be met by applying surpluses from the appropriations from Boise, Custer and Lemhi to the bridge and securing the balance of the deficiency from the three counties.

There is said the northern division of the road cannot be built within the appropriation and just what action the Commissioners will take on bids for that section is a matter of speculation.

The southern division of the road, will, however, be built at once, thus giving direct communication between Boise and Salmon City and opening up a rich country.

There are a number of bidders in addition to those mentioned in the foregoing, but most of them only propose to construct small sections of the road. They are: W. H. Payne, Washburn; C. E. Burns, Wallace; O. E. Penwell, Charles Kuhnquinn, Mr. Geerton, A. M. Ingram, F. Shissler, Grandville; John Plumer, Ketchum; Dudley, Walter & Wilson, Custer; Jesse Coulter, Ande Henry, Murray; Missouri Valley Bridge company, Salt Lake; Thomas Henry, Muller; Mr. Mattheuson, A. M. Marlow, H. D. Allen, Peter Smith, Cour d'Alene City; O. B. Sanburn, Starer.

CHAS. MAYR, of Colorado, who has made an examination of the Mountain Queen mine, at Grimes Pass, says he can work the ore cheaper by the leaching process than by milling.

The mill saves practically all the gold except what is carried in the tailings.

Henry Whitney, the Superintendent, sent tailings to the State mineralogist of Massachusetts, and about all the gold he got out of them was what was contained in the sulphurets.

This speaks well for the mill, considering the fact of the fineness of the gold.

Mr. Mayr made tests of the tailings and the assays showed from 40 cents to \$1.50 per ton.

The biggest assays were from tailings near the plates, a little of the gold having run over.

Mr. Mayr says the leaching process is cheaper than milling, and also works closer.

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

Boise City, Dec. 25, 1893.

Ed. World:—A merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year to you and yours.

That reads well, doesn't it? but with Clevelandism directing the ship of state, prosperity is out of the question and meritment an evidence of mental weakness.

Sackcloth and ashes, or a well balanced club wielded by a Hercules would more become the American people in the present emergency.

Mud. Only mud. Everywhere mud. The streets seas of mud. The roads all loblollies of mud.

All around us oceans of disgusting mud. Before us, behind us and on each side of us interminable wastes of mud.

No money to gravel the streets and crossings, and the people too poor to be taxed for the purpose.

Such is the condition of Boise City, this winter, whenever Doreas relaxes his icy grasp, which he is inconsiderate enough to do at least four or five days out of each week.

Boise City is just now the dullest place I have ever seen. It has been dull for the past two years, owing probably to the collapse of the late boom, which was the work of speculators and could have but one result, and that a disastrous one.

However, rents and real estate are beginning to respond to the necessities of the times, and when coal, groceries and provisions take a tumble Boise will not be such a bad place.

In Denver at this time flour is \$1.35 per hundred, hams from 9 to 11 cents, water white oil 10 cents per gallon, other things about the same proportion.

Here the articles named are 33 per cent higher, while granulated sugar, which sells in Denver twenty pounds to the dollar, is sold here at twelve pounds to the dollar.

Of course I would rather live where prices are good, wages being good and employment obtainable at the same time; but under present conditions it is necessary that people have provisions at prices they can pay, and our merchants, whom I understand are selling for cash only, should recognize this fact and arrange a scale of prices to suit the times.

The people have not grumbled at high prices when they were able to pay, and it would seem should have the benefit of a reduction where the laws of the country have thrown them out of employment.

There is, so far as I know, no real suffering here as yet, but there are great numbers out of employment and out of means, and unless something is done to enable them to earn a living, many of them must suffer before spring.

In a future communication I shall have something to say about mines in Boise county. Much as that section has been prospected, my opinion is that it still offers many inducements to the careful and intelligent prospectors, especially in the line of gold prospecting.

SENATOR FRED T. DUBOIS, it has been claimed, and it is no doubt true, has named a number of the Democratic appointees for Idaho, the last being J. H. Forney, who has been confirmed as U. S. Attorney for this State.

Fred seems to have more influence in Washington than the Democratic State Central Committee, and more than any of the antagonistic factions of the party in this State.

He has strong personal friends among the Democrats, and he makes his influence felt in their behalf. This makes the friends of those who fail to get there, hopping mad.

Those who have joyously regarded themselves with the soothing effects of the happy delusive thought that Fred's influence in naming Idaho appointees would cease with the overthrow of the Republican party, are now woefully wondering what the country is coming to, when a member of a party that is snowed under successfully says who shall and who shall not, of those of the victorious party, be permitted to pluck the fruits of victory.

'Tis pretty tough, it must be admitted, but then we don't see how it can be helped. Efforts to stop what can't be stopped, had best be dropped.

This would save unnecessary trouble and labor.

A HISTORIC LITTLE WOODEN BALL.

Boise, Christmas Day, 1893.

Ed. World:—"The world moves." Galileo wore the chains of a criminal for making this assertion.

We are on the last coil of the year 1893, one of the historic years of America. The great World's Fair at Chicago called together the people of all known nations on this planet, with their science and art, inventions in mechanism, and the natural wonders and curiosities of every land from the earliest ages up to the present time, and exhibited in a space of 600 acres of land.

To fully describe this magnificent collection would be the work of a lifetime. The most interesting article to us of the western hemisphere—"the new world"—was a small wooden ball, oblong in shape, about three inches in diameter, together with an old pair of rusty iron compasses or dividers.

This wooden ball, over 400 years ago, was carved and shaped by the hand of Columbus, who in his second interview with King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella and their Cabinet, by the use of this ball and compass, illustrated the world's shape and philosophically argued the feasibility of the discovery of a great and then unknown land.

He called the attention of the King and Queen and Council to the undeniable fact of the sun rising every morning in the east, for twelve hours giving light and heat to the people of the eastern hemisphere, then disappearing in the far western ocean to give light and heat for twelve hours to the unknown people of an unknown land.

The great explorer then addressed the Court in substantially these words: "I appeal to the superior intelligence of your royal majesties of Spain, your Court and government, to land your thought for one moment and ask yourselves if that great God who is the author of man's existence and the creator of all things, created that brilliant orb of heaven for the purpose of giving light and heat for twelve hours, then disappearing in unknown space, lying in idleness for twelve hours, then getting out of bed in the east every morning opposite the western point?"

Columbus exclaimed, "This cannot possibly be! Another land and another people enjoy the blessings and comforts of the light and heat of this same sun. This unknown country, your royal majesties, is the land I desire to discover, and appeal to you for the necessary assistance to follow this sun around the globe which this wooden ball in my hand represents."

Isabella, the noble Queen, rises from her chair, and asks the amount of money required for such a voyage. Columbus mentioned the amount and the Queen unlocked the jewels from her neck, saying: "Any one gem in this necklace will pay for your whole outfit. Take it. I pray that God may protect you."

Any one who visited the great fair and failed to find time to go through the old Spanish Monastery on the bank of the lagoon on the fair grounds, failed to see the greatest curiosity there. This little ball, now four hundred years old, served as a convincing illustration to the mind of Queen Isabella of the possibilities of the discovery of a new world.

A PLEA FOR DELINQUENTS.

With this issue of the Tribune appears the delinquent tax list of 1893. It is a lengthy and pathetic showing. We believe that the names of many appear who have made diligent effort to meet the inevitable tax. Those are entitled to the most generous consideration and the burden which cannot be completely lifted, ought to be lightened to the greatest possible extent.

The past year has been fraught with depression and distress. To obtain money has in all cases been difficult and in many cases impossible. The trite jest turns to a melancholy truth and even the delinquent tax list takes up the dismal refrain—"The country is gone Democratic."

Under the law, severe penalties are attached to delinquency. To the original assessment is added 10 per centum, then 50 cents on each piece or parcel of property, separately assessed and, finally, one dollar to each delinquent assessment to pay cost of publication.

We think all of these penalties may be remitted. Perhaps not legally, to speak by the statute—but they may be remitted. The county incurs no additional ex-

pense by publication of the delinquent list. Indeed, it incurs no additional expense from any source. All that is necessary is a tacit understanding between the Tax Collector and the Board of County Commissioners.

Knowing the tenderness and humanity of those officers, we believe they are ready to enter into such an understanding. We believe that any delinquent who will come forward and pay taxes in the next few weeks will be able to persuade the Tax Collector not to enforce the law strictly with respect to penalties.

Mr. Horn is anything but obturate with respect to those matters. If the Tribune's voice has any weight, we want to put it on the side of leniency, and though we had said nothing, the naturally good and liberal men who compose Canyon county's fiscal officers would incline irresistibly towards benevolence.

The County Commissioners of Boise county, State of Idaho, will meet in regular session at the clerk's office in Idaho City, on Monday, January 9, 1894.

All accounts or other matters coming before said Board should be filed two days prior to that time. All accounts and papers must be legally verified to insure action thereon, and bills will be presented unless all the fees are paid.

ATTEST: GUY N. INGHAM, Clerk Board of Com. December 5, '93.

The New Drug Store

Nye-Galbraith Drug Co., Ltd.

Is now open and ready for business.

Our prescription department will receive special attention from Wm. H. Nye and W. Galbraith, both Pharmacists of long experience.

Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

Our many friends in Boise Basin will, we hope, give us a share of their valued orders.

Nye-Galbraith Drug Co., Odd Fellows Block, June 10, 92-17 Boise City, Idaho.

Boise Bazaar

BOISE CITY, IDAHO.

Is headquarters for Books, Albums, Decorated China, Musical Instruments, Plush Boxes, Toys, SILVERWARE & C.

Eastern prices prevail. Send in your orders.

BEN HEYMANSON, Prop'r.

MRS. C. MARCUS, DRY GOODS, Fancy Goods

(Ladies' Underwear)

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Official Directory.

United States Senators: George L. Shoup, Fred T. Dubois.

Representative: Will Sweet. Governor: Wm. J. McCool. Lieutenant-Governor: Frank B. Willis.

Secretary of State: F. J. Curtis. Attorney General: George M. Brown. Auditor: F. C. Roney.

Treasurer: W. O. Hill. Sup't of Public Lands: B. L. Lower. State Land Agent: Frank A. Fox.

State Supreme Court: Chief Justice: J. W. Weston. Associate Justices: John T. Morgan, J. N. Sullivan.

County Officials: Register: Charles K. Kinley. Receiver: J. H. Perrault. U. S. Surveyor General: W. H. Pettit. Sup't Assay Office: F. F. Church.

GRAND BALL

AT PLACERVILLE Monday Evening, Jan. 1, 1894, for the benefit of School District No. 13.

A good promoter, attentive floor manager and the best of music will be in attendance.

Ticket (exclusive of supper) \$2.00. Supper will be furnished by two first-class hotels.

A large attendance is solicited.

Where do you purchase your groceries?

Buy them of NORMAN H. YOUNG, CENTREVILLE, IDAHO.

AND SAVE MONEY. He carries a full line of FRESH SELECTED Fancy and Staple Groceries.

Treasurer's Notice. The following warrants will be paid on presentation at my office: ROAD FUND.

No. 538, registered Oct. 16, 1890. " 349, " " 30, 1890. " 71, " " Jan. 16, 1891.

HOSPITAL FUND. No. 428, registered Oct. 16, 1890. " 180, " " Jan. 16, 1890.

COUNTY GENERAL FUND. Warrants registered July 18, 1891. No. 218, " " 30, 1891. No. 226, " " 21, 1891.

E. W. BARRY, Co. Treas. Oct. 6, 1893.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of John Ellis, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of John Ellis, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix, at her residence at Granite Creek, Boise county, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

WINIFRED ELLIS, Administratrix. Dated November 2, 1893.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To William Sweet: You are hereby notified that I have expended One Hundred Dollars in labor and improvement on the Mountain Queen quartz mining claim situated in Placerville mining district, near the Placerville and Garden valley wagon road in Boise county, Idaho, in order to hold said claim under the provisions of Section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, for the year 1893.

That the proportion of said expenditure due by you on your undivided one-fourth interest in said claim is Twenty-Five (\$25) Dollars, lawful money of the United States, and if within ninety days after the legal publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of said expenditures, and with legal cost of this publication, the said interest will become the property of the undersigned under Section 2334.

Edwrs. Sargent, Placerville, Idaho, Oct. 29, 1893.