

Portland  
Lime & Cement Company,  
Office, Foot of Washington St.,  
Portland, Or.  
Dealers in Portland Cement,  
Plaster, Hair,  
Marble Dust, Etc.  
Manufacturers of Pure Lime.

OREGON,  
WASHINGTON AND IDAHO  
GAZETTEER  
AND  
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.  
1886-7.

VOLUME 2.

PRICE FIVE DOLLARS.

PUBLISHED BY

R. L. POLK & CO., 15 First National Bank Building,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1886, by R. L. Polk & Co., in the Office of  
the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.



THOS. S. KRUTZ,  
President.

HARRY KRUTZ,  
Sec'y and Treas.

# Washington Loan and Trust Company,

(INCORPORATED,)

HOME OFFICE: Walla Walla, Wash. Terr.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - \$200,000.

## \*FARM MORTGAGE LOANS\*

IN WASHINGTON AND IDAHO TERRITORIES

AT LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST.

Make a Specialty of Municipal, County, Water Works and  
other Bonds and Investment Securities.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

HOME OFFICE: WALLA WALLA, W. T.

EASTERN OFFICES: { No. 257 Broadway, New York City.  
                          { No. 23 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

# IDAHO.

## HISTORICAL.

The present area of Idaho once formed part of what was generically known as the "Oregon country," from which Washington Territory was carved in 1853. When Oregon was admitted as a State in 1859 all the territory west of the Rocky Mountains and north of the forty-second parallel, exclusive of the new State, was included in Washington. On March 3, 1863, the Territory of Idaho was created from parts of Dakota, Nebraska and Washington Territories. As originally constituted it embraced 326,373 square miles, and was reduced to its present dimensions in 1868. It now extends from the British Possessions on the north, to Utah and Nevada on the south, and from Oregon and Washington on the west, to Montana and Wyoming on the east. Its length from north to south is 410 miles, and its width varies from 60 miles in the extreme north to 257 miles in the south. The name Idaho is believed to be a corruption from an Indian word, E-dah-hoe, popularly supposed to signify "gem of the mountains." Trustworthy authority, however, gives a different meaning. The mountain from which the territory derives its name, was said to be called E-dah-hoe, which was an Indian expression applied to the peculiar and beautifully arched light visible on the mountain at sunrise.

Early in the century Idaho was crossed by white men in the expedition of Lewis and Clarke. On August 20, 1805, they arrived at Lemhi Valley. The first permanent white settlement was probably in 1834, at Fort Hall, near Snake river, in Bingham county. In 1836 the first mission was established at Lapwai, near the present town of Lewiston. Here a printing press was established, so that Idaho can claim the distinction of having used the first printing press on the Pacific Coast north of Mexico. The bands of predatory Indians previous to 1878 retarded, in great measure, the development of the territory. The discovery of mines in different sections, however, brought in throngs of prospectors and settlers. At Oro Fino, Florence and Warren's, in the Boise Basin, Owyhee and Salmon river districts, mining camps sprang into existence, and were soon followed by agricultural and stock raising communities. Permanent towns were established in the valleys, and railroads began reaching into what until recently was described on all maps as "unexplored country."

Idaho's present area is about 87,000 square miles, or about one-fourth larger than all New England. Scattered over this immense area in 1870 there were less than 15,000 inhabitants, exclusive of tribal Indians, and inclusive of 4,274 Chinese. Since then the population has more than quintupled. A conservative estimate places the population in June, 1886, at 75,000, which, judging from all accessible data, is certainly not an exaggeration. The estimated population by counties is as follows:

Ada .....	9,500	Cassia .....	4,000	Nez Perce .....	9,000
Alturas .....	14,500	Custer .....	2,000	Oneida .....	3,000
Bear Lake .....	3,500	Idaho .....	3,000	Owyhee .....	1,500
Bingham .....	10,500	Kootenai .....	1,500	Shoshone .....	4,500
Boise .....	3,000	Lemhi .....	2,000	Washington .....	3,500

## RAILROADS.

The entire railroad system of Idaho has been developed within a few years. In 1877 there was not a mile of railroad within its borders. At present there are 820 miles of railroad, as follows:



	Miles.
Utah and Northern, Franklin to Monida.....	208
Oregon Short Line, main line, Border to Burnt River.....	452
Oregon Short Line, Wood River Branch.....	70
Northern Pacific.....	90

Total..... 820

The Utah and Northern is probably the most important narrow gauge road in the country. It enters Idaho at the head of Cache valley, running through Oneida and Bingham counties, for over 200 miles. At Pocatello it forms a junction with the Oregon Short Line. It traverses vast sections of sage-brush lands capable of a high degree of cultivation, and leaves the territory at Monida station, which derives its name from the first letters of the two territories upon whose dividing line it is situated. This road connects with stage lines in Idaho as follows: At Collinston for Malad City; at Oxford for Clifton and Weston; at Blackfoot for Challis, Bonanza, Yankee Fork, Bayhorse and the Lost and Upper Salmon River mining districts; at Camas for Texas district and the Birch Creek country; at Beaver Canon for Yellowstone Park, and at Red Rock, Montana, for Lemhi valley and Salmon City.

The Oregon Short Line, standard gauge, traverses the southern portion of the territory, creating an outlet for the mines of Wood river, the stock ranges of Snake river and the farms and orchards of Boise valley. It enables the growers of the unsurpassed Idaho fruits to ship at least two days in advance of California for eastern markets. The Wood River branch leaves the main line at Shoshone and runs to Ketchum, thus tapping all the mining districts tributary to Wood river. All the foregoing are under the control of the Union Pacific.

The Northern Pacific crosses the territory in what is known as the "Panhandle." It reaches its most northern point where it crosses an arm of Pend d'Oreille Lake on a trestle bridge 8,400 feet long. At Thompson's Falls, M. T., connection is made by wagon road for Murray and the Cœur d'Alene mining camps. The vast timber preserves of Northern Idaho, as well as the mining regions of Shoshone and Kootenai counties, will continue to furnish plenty of transportation business for this road. Moscow, Nez Perce county, is reached by the Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific from Colfax, W. T.

#### FINANCIAL.

The territory makes an excellent showing financially. Exclusive of the bonded indebtedness occasioned by the construction of the territorial capitol and insane Asylum, the territory is practically out of debt. Since 1881, the territorial tax has been reduced from 75 cents to 15 cents on the \$100, and the territorial assessment roll has increased from four and a half million, in 1878, to about eighteen million, in 1886. The assessed valuation is only about one-half the actual value, and does not include unpatented mining property or the proceeds of the mines which are not taxed.

#### CLIMATE.

Idaho, with good reason, boasts of its salubrious skies and bracing atmosphere. All endurable degrees of temperature may be found within her borders. According to official statistics, the death rate is lower in Idaho than in any other State or Territory. The average temperature of the four seasons in the most populous localities may be stated as follows: 52 degrees in the spring, 73 degrees in the summer, 53 degrees in the autumn, and 34 degrees in the winter. The surveyor-general's report shows the annual rainfall of Southern Idaho to be 15 inches; in Northern Idaho it is much greater. It should also be remembered that there is a difference of from 15 to 20 degrees in the effect of a dry, exhilarating climate like that of Idaho and the moist atmosphere of the Atlantic coast, the difference being in favor

of the mountain climate. The salubrity of Idaho's climate is in a great degree due to the influence of the Japanese current of the Pacific, whose warm breezes are wafted up the valley of the Columbia and its tributaries, resulting in the beneficial action of the Chinook winds.

#### MOUNTAINS.

The main range of the Rocky and Bitter Root Mountains divide Idaho from Montana. From these other ranges and spurs ramify in all directions. In the north are the Cœur d'Alene Mountains, reaching through Shoshone and Kootenai counties. In Central Idaho, the Sawtooth Range, Boise, Salmon and Wood River Mountains are the most important; while the Wahsatch, Goose Creek and Owyhee Mountains are the most conspicuous in the extreme south.

#### VALLEYS.

The valley lands are classified as follows: 13,200 square miles at an elevation of less than 3,000 feet; 10,000 square miles between 3,000 and 4,000 feet, and 19,200 square miles between 5,000 and 6,000 feet. As a rule, the valleys are narrow and exceedingly fertile. Snake river, Boise, Weiser, Round, Payette, Lemhi, Potlach valleys, and the two Camas prairies. In Alturas and Idaho counties, respectively, have a varying length of from twenty to eighty miles, and are rapidly settling up with a thrifty farming population.

#### LAKES.

Pend d'Oreille lake is of an irregular shape, and is, in fact, a widening of Clark's Fork. Its length is about 60 miles and its greatest width 15 miles. It has already attracted attention for its beautiful scenery and abundance of fish and game. It derives a romantic interest from a legend that its banks were honored by a visit from the Blessed Virgin, who, according to De Smet, appeared there in person to one of the natives. Cœur d'Alene lake is about 30 miles long and from 2 to 4 miles wide. As on the Pend d'Oreille, the mountains come down close to the water's edge, making it almost mountain-locked. A steamer plies its waters regularly between Fort Cœur d'Alene and the "Old Mission." The foregoing, as well as Coacalalla and Kanislu lakes and a number of other smaller mountain tarns, are all within the limits of Kootenai county, and are easily accessible from the Northern Pacific. Payette and Waha lakes are favorite resorts for hunting and pleasure parties from Boise City and Lewiston respectively. Among the Sawtooth mountains are several beautiful sheets of water, notably Tahoma, a lakelet at an elevation of 8000 feet, and which is supposed to be 1500 feet deep. Bear lake is the most considerable body of water in Southern Idaho, and gives the name to the southeasternmost county. It is about 20 miles long and 8 wide, and abounds in different varieties of trout, mullet and white fish, while larger game can be found in its neighborhood. Its depth is unknown.

#### RIVERS.

The Columbia river receives directly or indirectly nearly all the rivers of Idaho. A few streams in the extreme southeast find their way into Great Salt Lake. The Spokane, Clark's Fork and Snake river empty directly into the Columbia. The first mentioned is the outlet of Lake Cœur d'Alene and flows through the northeastern corner of the territory. Clark's Fork traverses the "Panhandle" through Pend d'Oreille lake, after leaving which it is called the Pend d'Oreille river. Snake River is the most important stream in Idaho. Rising among the mountains of northwestern Wyoming, it takes a long, circuitous course for nearly 1000 miles and empties into the Columbia in Washington territory. It is in many respects a remarkable stream, and is capable of irrigating untold millions of acres of arid land. In its course it traverses vast lava beds, washes the banks of orchards and ranches and penetrates the grain fields of the northwest. In its course it



forms innumerable cataracts and rapids, chief of which is Shoshone Falls. Mining is carried on extensively at different points along its course. Its principal feeders in Idaho are the Clearwater, Salmon, Payette, Bruneau, Boise, Owyhee and Wood rivers. It is at present not navigated above Lewiston. There is an abundance of water power in all sections of the Territory. A few streams have no visible outlet. Big and Little Lost rivers are prominent examples. At certain seasons the former carries a considerable body of water. Rising among the mountains of Custer county, it takes a winding course and finally loses itself in a "sink" in the lava rock desert.

#### NATURAL SCENERY.

While the mountains of Idaho furnish many picturesque and romantic scenes in their rocky gorges, rushing torrents and placid lakes, the principal objects of interest to the tourist and pleasure-seeker are to be found at Soda Springs and Shoshone Falls. Both of these places are reached by the Oregon Short Line. The former are situated in Bingham county, 68 miles east of Pocatello. The principal ingredients are iron, sulphur and magnesia. The virtues of these springs are said to excel those of Saratoga or White Sulphur. In their neighborhood are 20 acres of petrified leaves, moss, brush, grass, wood, etc., besides some wonderful caves and grottoes. They have already become a favorite summer resort. Shoshone Falls of Snake river are reached from the town of Shoshone. The river here falls over a precipice 210 feet high and one-seventh of a mile wide. The entire height of the falls is 280 feet, more than 100 feet higher than Niagara. They have been so frequently described in hand-books of western travel that further description here is useless. A large and commodious hotel will soon be ready to receive visitors.

#### FAUNA AND FLORA.

In the more sparsely settled sections, the native animals are the bear—grizzly, black, and cinnamon—antelope, black and white-tail deer, the California lion, yellow wolf, wild cat, lynx, Rocky Mountain sheep, coyote, fox and others. Buffalo, formerly numerous in Eastern Idaho, have disappeared. The elk is still seen occasionally, but is growing more rare as population increases. Bald and golden eagles frequent the mountainous regions. Wild ducks, swans, geese, pelicans and quail, fish-hawks and buzzards are among the larger birds. There are all varieties of small birds common to this latitude. Salmon run up all the large streams. Sturgeon of enormous size are caught in Snake river. "Bull trout" weighing from five to eleven pounds are found in Payette lake and red fish in Tahoma and Payette lakes. Trout abound in nearly all the lakes and streams. The principal timber region is in North Idaho, and particularly in Shoshone and Kootenai counties. The Pend d'Oreille forests are unequalled anywhere on the continent for the abundance, size and quality of the timber. Myrtle, oak, balm, yew, juniper, cedar and fir of different varieties, reaching a height of 200 feet, hemlock, spruce, pine and tamarack of gigantic size are the most abundant. In Boise, Lemhi, Custer and Alturas counties are also extensive forest lands. On the upper waters of the Boise, exclusive of the South Fork, there are from 50 to 60 million feet of merchantable timber. Grapes and wild berries of many varieties grow upon the mountain sides and foot-hills. There are 13 varieties of nutritious and indigestible grasses, and an indefinite variety of wild flowers in their proper seasons.

#### MINING.

Mining caused the first immigration into the territory early in the sixties, when Pierce City, Oro Fino, Elk City and Florence sprang into prominence. These districts are all in Northern Idaho, and as a result, Lewiston was built. Close upon these came the discoveries of Boise Basin and the Owyhee country, Rocky Bar, Atlanta and Leesburg were afterwards struck. In 1878 and 1879 came the stampede into the Yankee Fork and

Bayhorse districts, now in Custer county. In the following two years "Wood River" attracted attention, and is now the most populous portion of the territory. The remarkable Cœur d'Alene stampede occurred early in 1884. The principal mining sections now being developed are the Wood River Era and Lava Creek districts in Alturas county, the Salmon River district in Custer, Lemhi and Idaho counties, and the Cœur d'Alene in Shoshone county. Boise Basin and the Owyhee section are still worked to advantage, and Washington county is already making a good showing as a mineral producer. Galena ores are found chiefly in Wood and Salmon River regions. Silver ores are also found in the Silver City, Atlanta and Sawtooth districts. Gold is found in the placers of Boise Basin, Cœur d'Alene, Leesburg and Snake River, and in the ledges of Yankee Fork, Rocky Bar, Granite, Wagon-town and other districts. The gulches of Cœur d'Alene are being worked profitably. Rich deposits are found in the "Old Channel Wash," and along the creeks and beds of streams. The quartz mines also of Cœur d'Alene are rapidly coming into prominence. The black sands of Snake river constitute one of the most remarkable mineral fields in the world, and when a satisfactory method is devised to save the "flour gold," it is impossible to exaggerate the yield. From Eagle Rock, in Bingham county, for hundreds of miles these gold bearing sands are found. The result of assays vary from a few cents to eighty cents per cubic yard of gravel. The gold is so light that it floats upon the surface. Lead, iron and copper are found chiefly in Custer, Alturas and Washington counties. Marble, white and variegated, is found in Kootenai and Cassia counties. An excellent quality of sandstone is found in Nez Perce county. Mica deposits occur near Lake Pend d'Oreille and Lewiston. Near Weiser are two ledges of mica, eight to ten feet wide each. There are important salt works in Bingham county. The coal deposits have not as yet been developed to any extent. They occur chiefly in Ada, Boise, Cassia and Owyhee counties. The mineral yield of Idaho to date is over \$100,000,000.

#### AGRICULTURE.

The soils of Idaho have been divided into four classes: 1. Alkali soils, which, when reclaimed, is among the most fertile. 2. Mountain soil, which is exceedingly rich, frequently of black vegetable mold. 3. Plain and plateau soil, upon which all the cereals are grown. 4. Valley soil, where the orchards and vineyards flourish.

Irrigation is generally necessary in Southern Idaho. Crops of all kinds are profitably raised. Boise valley, in Ada county, is the most extensively developed agricultural section. One orchard alone nets its owner \$10,000 per year. The valley ships its fruits to the mining camps of Wood River and Montana, where they find a ready market. The fruits of Idaho are unsurpassed by any on the coast. Peaches, apricots, plums, pears and apples, in size and flavor, rival those of California. There is a vast area of agricultural land open for settlement in the region watered by the Boise, Payette, Weiser and Owyhee rivers. The soil is rich and deep and capable of raising nearly all the fruits and vegetables of the temperate zone. Official tables give the superiority to Idaho in cereals. Wheat, rye, oats, barley, corn and potatoes average larger yields than California, or the Eastern States.

In Northern Idaho, irrigation is not necessary. North Palouse, Genesee, Paradise and Potlach valleys are very productive. Fruits grow in perfection around Lewiston. On one farm on Cedar creek the owner threshed 200 bushels of wheat from 2½ acres; another, 3,000 bushels of oats from 34 acres; another, 812 bushels of oats from 9 acres. Flax is profitably raised in North Idaho and yields 32 bushels to the acre. In Southern Idaho the Malad, Bear Lake and Blackfoot valleys are the most cultivated, though all along the valley of the Snake ranches and farming settlements are scattered through a vast extent of territory.



**STOCK.**

Next to mining the stock industry is the most remunerative in Idaho. The business in this territory is still in its infancy. There are about 400,000 head of cattle in Idaho. The ranges of Snake and Salmon rivers are capable of sustaining many thousand more. Dairying is proving a profitable industry. There are good stock ranges in nearly every county. The cost of keeping is generally slight, as in many valleys stock remain on the range through the winter. In unusually severe seasons, and in some of the higher altitudes, winter feeding is necessary.

**SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.**

The school system is similar to that of most western territories. It is administered by a territorial and county superintendent and local district trustees. At the convening of the last session of the legislature (Dec. 1884) there were 238 school districts and a school population of 13,140. Schools cannot be sustained from the public school fund if any political or sectarian doctrines be taught therein, and the distribution of books, tracts or documents of this character in them is forbidden by law.

The leading churches and denominations are well represented in the principal settlements.

Idaho is a separate jurisdiction under the Grand Lodges of A. F. and A. M., and I. O. of O. F., and forms a portion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. of Nevada; the G. A. R. Posts are under the department of Utah. There are 13 Masonic, 11 Odd Fellows and 15 A. O. U. W. lodges and 5 G. A. R. Posts.

JAMES L. ONDERDONK.

**TERRITORY OF IDAHO.****CAPITAL, BOISE CITY.****TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.**

Governor—E. A. Stevenson.  
 Secretary—Edward J. Curtis.  
 Chief Justice, 3d District—James B. Hays.  
 Associate Justice, 1st District—Norman Buck.  
 Associate Justice, 2d District—Case Broderick.  
 Clerk Supreme Court—A. L. Richardson.  
 U. S. District Attorney—James H. Hawley.  
 U. S. Marshal—Fred T. Dubois.  
 Territorial Attorney—D. P. B. Pride.  
 Comptroller—Silas W. Moody.  
 Treasurer—Joseph Perrault.  
 Delegate to Congress—John Hailey.

**LAND OFFICES.**

Surveyor General—Joseph C. Straughan.

**IDAHO DISTRICT (Boise City).**

Register—Harlan Paffy. Receiver—H. C. Branstetter.

**HAILEY DISTRICT.**

Register—H. L. Pound. Receiver—J. S. Waters.

**OXFORD DISTRICT.**

Register—A. Duddenhauser. Receiver—A. W. Eaton.

**LEWISTON DISTRICT.**

Register—P. H. Winston. Receiver—A. J. Shaw.

**OEUR D'ALENE DISTRICT.**

Register—Robert E. McFarland. Receiver—J. F. Legate.

**UNITED STATES COURTS.**

NOTE.—There are three districts, the 1st, 2d, and 3d, and the judges of these districts assemble at the capital every year and constitute the Supreme Court of the Territory, with the judge of the 3d District as Chief Justice, and A. L. Richardson as clerk. The judicial districts and the times and places of holding courts in each, are designated by the Supreme Court when in session, and are liable to change each year.

Chief Justice Supreme Court—James B. Hayes, Blackfoot.

Associate Justices—Norman Buck, Lewiston; Case Broderick, Boise City.

U. S. District Attorney—James H. Hawley, Hailey.

Marshal—Fred T. Dubois, Blackfoot.

Clerk Supreme Court—A. L. Richardson, Boise City.

Clerk First District—H. Squire, Lewiston.

Clerk Second District—A. L. Richardson.

Clerk Third District—S. B. Hays, Blackfoot.

U. S. Commissioners—Milton Kelly, Boise City; George A. Manning, Lewiston; S. C. Silsby, Idaho City; George M. Parsons, Hailey; John Halenbeck, Silver City.

**IDAHO COMMERCIAL LAWS.**

Revised by Messrs. Negley and Onderdonk of the Portland Bar.

**AFFIDAVITS** may be made out of the Territory, before any judge of a court of record or notary public having a seal, or a commissioner appointed by the Governor of this Territory.

**ARREST** (civil).—Defendant may be arrested in action on contract when about to depart from Territory with intent to defraud creditors. Conversion of money or property by a person acting in fiduciary capacity. In action to recover personal property fraudulently concealed; when defendant has been guilty of fraud in contracting debt, or has removed or is about to remove his property to defraud creditors.

**ASSIGNMENTS** may be made by a debtor assigning all his real and personal property and filing a sworn inventory and list of creditors. Creditors must prove claim after thirty days notice. The court sets aside exempted property and orders sale. An allegation of fraud may be made and if proved, deprives the debtor of the benefit of the insolvent law.

**ATTACHMENTS** may issue on contracts for payment of money where no security has been given or such becomes valueless. Bond must be furnished with two securities. Defendant in civil action may be arrested when about to leave the Territory to evade payment, or upon allegation of fraud by creditors.

**CHATTEL MORTGAGES** may be given upon all kinds of personal property. To be valid against subsequent incumbrances, or purchasers in good faith for a valuable consideration, the mortgage must show the residence and the profession, trade, or occupation of both the mortgagor and mortgagee, and each of the parties must make affidavit thereto, that the mortgage is made in good faith and without any design to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors. When so made, they must be recorded in the county recorder's office of the county where the mortgagor resides and also in the county where the property is located; must also be acknowledged.

**DEEDS** may be acknowledged or proved within the Territory by any officer authorized generally to administer oaths; without the Territory by a



judge or clerk of any court of the United States, or any State or Territory having a seal, or by notary public or any commissioner appointed by the Governor of the Territory.

**DOWER**—No estate as tenant by curtesy allowed the husband, nor dower to the wife.

**EXECUTIONS**—The party in whose favor judgment is given may at any time within five years from the entry thereof, issue a writ of execution for its enforcement. In all other cases than the recovery of money, a party may have execution issued after the lapse of five years by leave of court granted upon motion or by judgment founded on supplemental pleadings. The perfecting of an appeal will stay execution, provided the appellant give the required statutory undertaking.

**EXEMPTIONS**—Office furniture and library, \$100; necessary household furniture, professional library and other usual exemptions; homestead, \$5,000. Any single or married man (his wife joining him in the waiver) may waive the benefit of exemption if they act by agreement in writing, to be witnessed and acknowledged in the manner required in a deed conveying real estate. In all cases the defendant himself may select the property which is exempt.

**INTEREST**—Ten per cent.; by contract in writing,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per month. **USURY** forfeits three times amount paid and penalty, \$300 fine or six months' imprisonment, or both.

**JUDGMENT**—A judgment from the time it is docketed becomes a lien upon all the real property of the judgment debtor, not exempt from execution in the county, owned by him, or which he may afterwards acquire, until the said lien expires. The lien continues two years. A transcript of the original docket, certified by the clerk, when filed with the recorder of any other county, becomes a lien upon all real property of judgment debtor in that county.

**JUSTICES JURISDICTION**, \$300.

**LIMITATIONS**—Open accounts or verbal contracts, 4 years; written instruments, 5 years; instruments under seal and judgments, 6 years.

**MARRIED WOMEN**—All property, real or personal, acquired before marriage, and acquired after marriage by gift, bequest, devise or descent, wife's separate property; all other property acquired after marriage, common property; wife must record inventory of separate property. No dower is allowed the wife. Wife must join in all conveyances by husband.

**MORTGAGES** are executed and acknowledged in the same manner as deeds. They need not be signed by the wife of a married man, unless the property to be mortgaged is her separate property, or is the homestead. Mortgages are not conveyances, whatever their terms, so as to enable the owner of the mortgage to recover possession of the real property without a foreclosure and sale. Mortgages are discharged by a satisfaction piece duly proved, acknowledged and recorded; or by entry of satisfaction on the margin of the record, witnessed by the recorder.

**PROOF OF CLAIMS**—No proof of non-resident's claim is required in the first instance, but suit may be commenced for the recovery of the same in the same manner as upon claims of residents. On the trial the claim must be sustained by the testimony of competent witnesses given orally or by deposition taken under statutory regulations.

**REDEMPTION**—Land sold on execution or foreclosure, six months; sixty days additional for each subsequent redemption.

**REVIVOR**—Only by instrument in writing; part payment does not.

**STAY OF EXECUTION**—Only on appeal, with surety.

**WITNESS**—Party in interest may be.

# LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS, IDAHO—GENERAL ELECTION 1884.

COUNTY.	COUNTY SEAT.	JUDGE OF PROBATE.	RECORDER.	TREASURER.
Ada.....	Boise City.....	T. J. Curtis.....	C. S. MacConnell.....	E. B. Tage.....
Alturas.....	Hailey.....	H. C. Street.....	J. M. Cannady.....	J. H. Hagne.....
Bear Lake.....	Paris.....	Henry Mangels.....	L. T. Shepherd.....	Arthur Budge.....
Boise.....	Idaho City.....	T. S. Hart.....	Timothy Carroll.....	John Garrealt.....
Bingham.....	Blackfoot.....	F. M. Shoemaker.....	J. M. Clifford.....	John Glenn.....
Cassia.....	Albion.....	P. M. Niles.....	M. T. Brown.....	J. W. Snodgrass.....
Custer.....	Challis.....	James Burns.....	E. C. Whitsett.....	L. H. Johnston.....
Idaho.....	Idaho.....	C. W. Case.....	T. J. Roads.....	Jay M. Dorman.....
Kootenai.....	Rathdrum.....	Henry Melder.....	R. S. Brogan.....	Wm. C. Jackson.....
Lemhi.....	Salmon City.....	Thomas Elder.....	John Hogan.....	M. M. McPherson.....
Nez Perce.....	Lewiston.....	Wm. Wing.....	I. C. Hattabaugh.....	P. M. Davis.....
Owyhee.....	Malad City.....	John Lewis.....	Wm. B. Tlows.....	W. M. Leigh.....
Shoshone.....	Silver City.....	J. H. Wickersham.....	James Lyman.....	W. F. Somercamp, jr.....
Washington.....	Murray.....	R. E. McFarland.....	T. E. McLelland.....	F. Jenkins.....
	Weiser City.....	Edwin C. Utely.....	J. W. Haworth.....	I. M. Jeffrys.....
COUNTY.	SHERIFF.	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.	COMMISSIONERS.	
Ada.....	Jos. P. Wilson.....	John M. Lamb.....	L. B. Patter, J. B. Thorp, D. Murray,	
Alturas.....	Chas. H. Furey.....	N. M. Rieck.....	Geo. H. Abbott, Geo. W. Kahlepp, T. W. Gillett,	
Bear Lake.....	Henry Balton.....	Robert S. Spence.....	*Clarence Webster, *Elisha Strong, *Matthew Thomson,	
Boise.....	John Garman.....	H. W. Dunton.....	O. A. Duquette, G. F. Stone, S. O. Clarkson,	
Bingham.....	Sam. F. Taylor.....	H. M. Bennett.....	H. O. Harkness, F. S. Stevens, Alfred Meyers,	
Cassia.....	Wm. Stokes.....	H. S. Hampton.....	Nee Kirk, *C. M. Gray, *J. E. Harroun,	
Custer.....	Record Reynolds.....	Robert McCulloch.....	J. H. Van Camp, H. Newman, M. Ashton,	
Idaho.....	Albert W. Falkington.....	Clas. H. Farney.....	John Mathison, Charles B. Wood, C. M. Day,	
Kootenai.....	Wm. Martin.....	M. W. Musgrove.....	G. B. Wannacott, H. H. Newhall, John Russell,	
Lemhi.....	Egbert Nasholds.....	John McDonald.....	James K. Fuller, Robert Dunlap, J. J. Gilson,	
Nez Perce.....	E. W. Cameron.....	J. W. Parker.....	David Spurbuck, David Natman, jr., J. M. McGregor,	
Owyhee.....	W. H. Jones.....	J. M. McCallum.....	J. N. Ireland, Frank Campbell, W. T. Wright,	
Shoshone.....	Guy Newcom.....	C. M. Hays.....	John Seales, Tim Shea, Wm. Hamilton,	
Washington.....	T. B. Guthrie.....	Albert Allen.....	C. T. Boss, Frank Grove, W. C. Herman,	
	Thomas H. Pence.....	D. P. Maryatt.....	John Cuddy, E. S. Jewell, I. M. Hart,	

\*Appointed by E. J. Curtis, Acting Governor.



## BANKS AND BANKERS OF IDAHO.

TOWN.	NAME OF BANK.	CASHIER.	CAPITAL.
Bellevue .....	McCornick G. A. & Co .....		
Blackfoot .....	C. Bunting & Co. ....		
Boise City .....	First National .....	John Huntoon .....	\$ 100,000
Delta .....	Agency Bk of Murray .....	J. S. Atchison .....	
Eagle Rock .....	Anderson Bros. ....		75,000
Eagle Rock .....	Bank of Eagle Rock .....	M. C. Senter .....	
Hailey .....	McCornick & Co. ....	J. M. Burkett .....	
Idaho City .....	Boise County Bank .....	F. F. Church, Mgr .....	
Ketchum .....	T. E. Clohey & Co .....	W. M. Stetson .....	
Ketchum .....	First National .....	Geo. W. Griffin .....	50,000
Lewiston .....	Bank of Lewiston .....	John Burke .....	70,000
Lewiston .....	First National .....	J. H. Evans .....	50,000
Lewiston .....	Lewiston National .....	W. F. Kettenbach .....	50,000
Malad City .....	Malad City Bank .....	W. B. Thews, Propr. ....	
Moscow .....	First National .....	W. W. Baker .....	50,000
Murray .....	Bank of Murray .....	W. Hussly .....	25,000
Shoshone .....	Bank of Shoshone .....	C. A. Mohrhardt .....	
Weiser .....	Washington County .....	M. L. Hoyt .....	

## POSTOFFICES IN IDAHO TERRITORY.

The following is a complete list of Postoffices in Idaho Territory arranged alphabetically, and corrected up to June 1st, 1886. County seats are indicated by (c. h.). Money order offices are designated by **full face type**. Those marked with an asterisk (thus\*) are International as well as domestic money order offices.

Postoffice.	County.	Postoffice.	County.	Postoffice.	County.
Albion (c. h.) .....	Cassia	Bonanza City .....	Custer	<b>Coeur d'Alene</b>	Kootenai
Almo .....	Cassia	Brickaville .....	Nez Perces	Conant .....	Cassia
American Falls .....	Oneida	Bridge .....	Cassia	Corder .....	Alturas
Antelope .....	Alturas	Broadford .....	Alturas	Corral .....	Alturas
Arco .....	Alturas	Bruneau Valley .....	Owyhee	Cottonwood .....	Idaho
<b>Atlanta</b> .....	Alturas	Bullion .....	Alturas	Council Valley .....	Washington
Banner .....	Boise	Caldwell .....	Ada	Crane .....	Washington
Bannister .....	Lemhi	Caleb .....	Custer	Crichton .....	Alturas
Basin .....	Cassia	Camas .....	Bingham	Crystal .....	Custer
Battle Creek .....	Oneida	Cameron .....	Nez Perces	Custer .....	Custer
Bay Horse .....	Custer	Carey .....	Alturas	Delta .....	Shoshone
Beaver .....	Bingham	Cariboo .....	Bingham	Dickey .....	Custer
<b>Bellevue</b> .....	Alturas	Castle Creek .....	Owyhee	Doniphan .....	Alturas
Bennington .....	Bear Lake	Centerville .....	Boise	Eagle .....	Shoshone
Birch Creek .....	Alturas	<b>Challis</b> (c. h.) .....	Custer	Eagle Rock .....	Bingham
<b>Blackfoot</b> (c. h.) .....	Bingham	Chambers .....	Nez Perces	Egin .....	Bingham
Blaine .....	Nez Perces	Cherry Creek .....	Oneida	Elba .....	Cassia
Bliss .....	Alturas	Chesterfield .....	Bingham	<b>Emmett</b> .....	Ada
Bloomington .....	Bear Lake	Clayton .....	Custer	Era .....	Alturas
<b>*Boise City</b> (c. h.) .....	Ada	Clear Water .....	Idaho	Fairview .....	Oneida
		Cliff .....	Custer		
		Clifton .....	Oneida		

Postoffice.	County.	Postoffice.	County.	Postoffice.	County.
Falk's Store .....	Ada	Malta .....	Cassia	Rock Creek .....	Cassia
Falls .....	Oneida	Marion .....	Cassia	Rockville .....	Owyhee
Fish Haven .....	Bear Lake	Market Lake .....	Bingham	<b>Rocky Bar</b> .....	Alturas
<b>Franklin</b> .....	Oneida	Martin .....	Alturas	Rose .....	Washington
Freedom .....	Idaho	Meadows .....	Washington	Ross Fork .....	Bingham
Frost .....	Custer	Medbury .....	Alturas	Rustic .....	Idaho
Galena .....	Alturas	Menan .....	Bingham	Ruthburg .....	Washington
Garden Valley .....	Boise	Middleton .....	Ada	Saint Charles .....	
Genesee .....	Nez Perces	Middle Valley .....	Washington		
Gentile Valley .....	Bingham	Mineral .....	Washington	Bear Lake	
Georgetown .....	Bear Lake	Minidoka .....	Alturas	<b>Salmon City</b> (c. h.) .....	Lemhi
Gibbonsville .....	Lemhi	Mink Creek .....	Oneida	Salmon Falls .....	Cassia
Gilman .....	Alturas	Montpelier .....	Bear Lake	Salubria .....	Washington
Glenn .....	Shoshone	<b>Moscow</b> .....	Nez Perces	Samaria .....	Oneida
Glenn's Ferry .....	Alturas	Mountain Home .....	Alturas	Sater .....	Washington
Glenwood .....	Idaho			Sawtooth .....	Alturas
Goose Creek .....	Cassia	<b>Mount Idaho</b> (c. h.) .....	Idaho	Shafer .....	Boise
Grangeville .....	Idaho	Muldcon .....	Alturas	<b>Shoshone</b> .....	Alturas
<b>Hailey</b> (c. h.) .....	Alturas	Murray (c. h.) .....	Shoshone	Shoshone Falls .....	Alturas
Henry .....	Bingham	Myrtle .....	Shoshone	Shoup .....	Lemhi
Horse Shoe Bend .....	Boise	Neely .....	Oneida	<b>*Silver City</b> (c. h.) .....	Owyhee
Houston .....	Custer	Nephur .....	Bear Lake	Smoky .....	Alturas
Howe .....	Alturas	Nicholai .....	Lemhi	Soda Springs .....	Bingham
<b>Idaho City</b> (c. h.) .....	Boise	Oakley .....	Cassia	Soldier .....	Alturas
		Ola .....	Boise	Spring .....	Washington
Indian Valley .....	Washington	Old Mission .....	Kootenai	Spring Mountain .....	Lemhi
Jamestown .....	Nez Perces	Omega .....	Bingham	Squaw Creek .....	Boise
Jerusalem .....	Boise	Oneida .....	Bingham	Stanton .....	Alturas
Jessie .....	Cassia	Oreana .....	Owyhee	Star .....	Ada
Juliaetta .....	Nez Perces	Ovid .....	Bear Lake	Sublett .....	Cassia
<b>Junction</b> .....	Lemhi	Oxford .....	Bingham	Sweet .....	Boise
Kelso .....	Cassia	<b>*Paris</b> (c. h.) .....	Bear Lake	Taney .....	Nez Perces
<b>Ketchum</b> .....	Alturas	Parma .....	Ada	Teton .....	Bingham
Kingston .....	Kootenai	Payette .....	Ada	Thurman's Mills .....	Ada
Kootenai .....	Kootenai	Paynes .....	Alturas	Tikura .....	Alturas
Kuna .....	Ada	Pend d'Oreille .....	Kootenai	Toponis .....	Alturas
Lapham .....	Bingham	Pierce City .....	Shoshone	Treasureton .....	Bingham
Leesburgh .....	Lemhi	Pioneerville .....	Boise	Vienna .....	Alturas
Lemhi Agency .....	Lemhi	Placerville .....	Boise	Viola .....	Nez Perces
Leona .....	Cassia	Pocatello .....	Bingham	Waha .....	Nez Perces
<b>*Lewiston</b> (c. h.) .....	Nez Perces	Preston .....	Oneida	Wardner .....	Shoshone
Liberty .....	Bear Lake	Quartzburg .....	Boise	Warren .....	Idaho
Littlefield .....	Shoshone	<b>Rathdrum</b> (c. h.) .....	Kootenai	Washoe .....	Ada
Lolo .....	Shoshone	Rexburg .....	Bingham	<b>Weiser</b> (c. h.) .....	Washington
Lost River .....	Alturas	Reynolds .....	Owyhee	Weston .....	Oneida
McCammon .....	Bingham	Riverdale .....	Oneida		
<b>Malad City</b> (c. h.) .....	Oneida				



# IA MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL  
SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



## CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

By reason of its central position and close relation to all principal lines East and West, at initial and terminal points, constitutes the most important mid-continental link in that system of through transportation which invites and facilitates travel and traffic between cities of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. It is also the favorite and best route to and from points East, Northeast and Southeast, and corresponding points West, Northwest and Southwest.

The Rock Island system includes in its main line and branches, Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns, villages and stations.

### THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Guarantees its patrons that sense of personal security afforded by a solid, thoroughly ballasted road-bed; smooth tracks of continuous steel rail; substantially built culverts and bridges; rolling stock as near perfection as human skill can make it; the safety appliances of patent buffers, platforms and air-brakes; and that exacting discipline which governs the practical operation of all its trains. Other specialties of this route are Transfers at all connecting points in Union Depots, and the unsurpassed comforts and luxuries of its Passenger Equipment.

The Fast Express Trains between Chicago and the Missouri River are composed of well ventilated, finely upholstered Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Palace Sleepers of the latest design, and sumptuous Dining Cars, in which elaborately cooked meals are leisurely eaten, "good Digestion waiting on Appetite, and Health on both." Between Chicago and Kansas City and Atchison, are also run the Celebrated Reclining Chair Cars.

### THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the direct and favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, where connections are made in Union Depots for all points in the Territories and British Provinces. Over this route, Fast Express Trains are run to the watering places, summer resorts, picturesque localities, and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. It is also the most desirable route to the rich wheat fields and pastoral lands of interior Dakota.

Still another DIRECT LINE, via Seneca and Kankakee, has been opened between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Lafayette and Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

For detailed information see Maps and Folders, obtainable, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada; or by addressing

**R. R. CABLE,**

President and General Manager, Chicago.

**E. ST. JOHN,**

General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago.

R. L. POLK & CO.'S

# IDAHO GAZETTEER

AND

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

FOR

1886.

In the following section of the work the cities, villages and postoffices of Idaho are arranged in alphabetical order, and a description is given of each place, with an alphabetical list of all persons doing business therein. In all the larger places the names have been procured by personal canvass, but in the smaller they have been furnished by postmasters. Great care has been taken to insure correctness, as well as completeness.

**ETNA.** Custer County. Name changed to Bay Horse.

**ALBION.** A post village in Cassia county, of which it is the judicial seat, 40 miles south of Minnedoka, the nearest railroad station. Shoshone is the nearest banking point. Settled in 1876, it contains water power grist and saw mills, a hotel, and several stores. Live stock and farm produce are shipped. Stages to Kelton; fare \$6. Population, 300. Exp., W., F. & Co. and Pacific. Mail, daily. J. W. Snodgrass, postmaster.

Bascom & Robison, dry goods.

Bennett D, shoemaker and hotel.

Chatburn Bros, flour mill.

Child W G & Son, general store.

Cobb Charles, agt W, F & Co express.

Dickey A, meat market.

Holcomb W G, saloon.

Mahoney & Co, saw mill.

Montgomery George, furniture.

Spoerry Dr G, druggist.



# HENRY EVERDING } FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN.

45 & 47 Front St., Portland, Or.

(See p 2.)

756 IDA IDAHO GAZETTEER JER

Speeken C, saloon.  
Stone G F, county commissioner.  
Sub Rosa Co, quartz mill.  
Tincher W H, saloon.  
Wilkie Chris, saloon.

**IDAHO LINE.** A station on the N. P. R. R., in Kootenai county.

**INDIAN CREEK.** Alturas county. *See Corder.*

**INDIAN VALLEY.** A settlement on the Little Weiser river, in Washington county, 45 miles northeast of Weiser, the county seat and nearest shipping point. Boise City is the nearest banking point. Settled in 1870. Ships live stock. Stages tri-weekly to Weiser; fare, \$3. Population, 200. Mail, tri-weekly. Bernard Snow, postmaster.

Adams Andrew, general store.  
Cahill James, blacksmith.  
Marksburry Wm, general store.  
Ross J W, blacksmith.  
Rynearson W S, blacksmith.  
**Snow Bernard,** Live Stock.  
Wilkerson & Bier, saw mill.  
Woods E, constable.  
York J M, carpenter.

**INKOM.** A station on the U. & N. br. of the U. P. Ry. in Bingham county.

**JACOB CITY.** Alturas county. *See Bradford.*

**JAMESTOWN.** A postoffice in Nez Perces county, 40 miles north of Lewiston, the county seat, and 16 northeast of Colfax, the nearest shipping and banking point. Ships farm produce. Stages to Farmington; fare, \$1.50. Population, 20. Mail, daily.

**JERUSALEM.** A recently established postoffice in Boise county, 33 miles from Idaho City, the county seat, and 30 from Boise City, the bank location. Population, 50. Wm. R. Ray, postmaster.

Peterson John, carpenter.  
**Ray Wm R,** Saw Mill and Blacksmith.  
Zimmers Philip, wagon maker.

**PRINTING** OF ALL KINDS at LOWEST RATES  
F. W. BALTES & CO. 108-110 FRONT Portland, Or.

## The State Ins. Co.

Owns and occupies the fire proof brick building corner of Commercial and Chemeketa Sts., Salem, Oregon. It is here to stay.

JES AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JUN 757

**JESSIE.** A farming settlement on the Snake river, in Cassia county, 18 miles northwest of Albion, the county seat. Kimama is the nearest railroad station and Shoshone the nearest banking point. Grain is shipped. Stages tri-weekly to Kelton, Utah; fare, \$10. Population, 50. Mail, tri-weekly. T. A. Staart, postmaster.

Anderson A, live stock.  
Bennett J M, live stock.  
Chisholm Daniel, placer miner.  
Clark Walter, pack train.  
Dunn Thomas, mail carrier.  
Foster L, live stock.  
Gordon M A, live stock.  
Harris Charles, live stock.  
Little Wm, live stock.  
McKee Lee, live stock.  
Shoddie Henry, live stock.  
Staart George, grain and stock.  
**Staart T A,** General Store, Ferry and Stock.  
Tabio F, live stock.  
Wallace James, live stock.

**JOHN DAY'S CREEK.** A discontinued postoffice on the creek of the same name, in Idaho county, 35 miles south of Mt. Idaho, the county seat, and 75 southeast of Lewiston, the nearest shipping and banking point. Fruit is shipped.

**JULIAETTA.** A settlement in Nez Perces county, 20 miles northeast of Lewiston, the county seat, nearest shipping and banking point. Moscow is the nearest railroad station. It contains water power saw and flouring mills, and ships wheat. Population, 50. Mail, semi-weekly. Charles Snyder, postmaster.

Burns Nelson, saw mill.  
Gosper Matt, saloon.  
Miller John, flour mill.  
Nickles Joseph, blacksmith.  
Quivey D M, physician.  
Schupfer M, carpenter.  
Schupfer R, livery.  
**Snyder Charles,** General Store.

**JUNCTION.** A post village in Lemhi county, 50 miles southeast of Salmon City, the county seat, and 50 miles west of Red Rock, the nearest railroad station. Dillon, Montana, is

**C. H. Meussdorffer** 146 First St., Portland, Or.  
(See p. 3, This work.)