

A
G A Z E T T E E R
AND
B U S I N E S S D I R E C T O R Y
O F
I D A H O T E R R I T O R Y .

Ada County. Organized in 1864. Bounded on the north by Boise and Idaho Counties, east by the same and Alturas, south by Owyhee County, and west by Owyhee and the State of Oregon. Area, 5,200 square miles. Assessed valuation of property for 1874, \$1,230,857. County seat, Boise City, the capital of the Territory. The only other town of any importance in the county is that of Middleton, situated at a distance of twenty-five miles from Boise City. Resources, principally agricultural. Although the general surface of the county is mountainous, fertile tracts of agricultural lands occur in the vicinity of the river bottoms. The valley of the Weiser contains about 200,000 acres of excellent farming land, capable of producing all kinds of cereals, and the same is now being rapidly settled by an industrious class of farmers. Saw and grist mills are also undergoing construction. Large game, such as bear and deer, is plentiful in the valley. The valleys of the Boise and Payette rivers, which flow through the center of the county, are susceptible of the most profitable cultivation, the average yield of crops obtained being estimated at forty bushels per acre. The Boise Valley, which is sixty miles long and possesses a general width of from ten to fifteen miles, contains an area of arable land of about two hundred and forty square miles. The southern boundary of the county is watered by the Snake River. The climate is warm and pleasant in summer, and seldom reaches extremes in winter, but the season of 1874-5 was exceptional, the temperature sinking to 24° below zero, the rivers and water courses freezing, and large numbers of cattle, wild animals and fowls perished by cold. The custom of the country is to leave cattle to range during winter, and that it is regarded as a good region for the stock grower is proof of a milder climate than prevails in the same latitude in the Eastern States. Large numbers of rabbits have been regarded as a pest by the farmers, as are the ground squirrels in California, and these are reported to have been almost exterminated by the cold of 1875.

Officers: J. G. Peck, Probate Judge; N. M. Hanthorn, County Clerk, Recorder, and Auditor; Frank E. Emsign, District Attorney; James D. Agnew, Sheriff; Charles Bilderback, Treasurer; J. M. Thompson, Tax Collector, and Assessor; William Randall, Surveyor; C. North, Coroner; J. H. Whitson, Superintendent Public Schools.

Alturas County. Organized in 1864. Bounded on the north by Boise, Lemhi, and Idaho Counties and Montana Territory, south by Owyhee County, east by Oneida County, and west by Ada and Boise Counties. Area, 13,600 square miles. Assessed valuation of property for 1874, \$155,456. County seat, Rocky Bar. Principal towns: Yuba and Atlanta cities, distant respectively 112 and 115 miles from Boise City, the Territorial capital. Resources: placer and quartz mines are profitably worked, and numerous quartz mills are now in active operation upon its various ledges. Silver-bearing ledges were discovered within its limits in 1863. The mines of Alturas, particularly those at Rocky Bar and Atlanta have obtained a wide celebrity and are regarded as among the most valuable of the Pacific Coast. The veins are both gold and silver bearing. The distance from the great lines of travel, the ex-

pensive transportation of the great masses and quality of machinery and supplies necessary to mining, and want of population have been serious obstacles to the development of the important mineral resources of this region. The county is well timbered and watered, affording fine facilities for milling and mining purposes. The general character of the surface being mountainous, it is not possessed of any extensive agricultural lands, although it contains a number of valleys well adapted for grazing, ranging from one fourth of a mile to two miles in width, of exceeding fertility, and are well stocked with horses, cattle, and sheep. In the southern part of the county are three lone mountains, sharp and rugged in outline, called the Three Buttes, the highest being called Cedar Butte. These mountains are of volcanic origin and almost destitute of vegetation; and as they are visible at a great distance, on account of their isolated position, they are notable landmarks for travelers. In the extreme south of the county are located the great Shoshone Falls on the Snake River. These falls are about 300 yards in width, and the river makes an uninterrupted descent of 200 feet, the sound produced thereby being distinctly heard under favorable conditions of the atmosphere at a distance of twenty miles.

Officers: Stephen B. Dilley, Probate Judge, and Superintendent Public Schools; William Kelley, Clerk, Recorder and Auditor; George Ainslie, District Attorney; Mell Campbell, Sheriff; W. P. Calahan, Treasurer; John Van Schaick, Tax Collector, and Assessor; John Winkelbach, Coroner.

Atlanta City, Alturas Co, P O 23 miles n east of Rocky Bar, is a small but promising mining hamlet, having several very rich veins of gold and silver bearing ore. The mines are but slightly developed. The storms of winter render access difficult at that season.

Davis Nelson, postmaster and liquor saloon
Emerson William, butcher
Fillman John L, blacksmith
Young H D, lumber manufacturer

Beaver Cañon, Oneida Co, P O 185 miles n of Malad City.

Harkness H O, general merchandise
Harkness L A, postmaster

Black Foot, Oneida Co, P O address Fort Hall, 85 miles n of Malad City
Tucker James M, stock dealer
Warren Joseph, general merchandise

Bloomington, Oneida Co, P O 97 miles s e of Malad City

Bloomington Co-operative Store, general mdse
Chidester Joshua, machinist
Hulme William, postmaster, and general mdse
Jarvis Joshua, tinsmith
Keogh Peter, shoe maker
Neilson Soren, shoe maker
Roberts W, brick maker
Welkes James W, blacksmith