

west to southeast. Camas Prairie, the oldest settled part in the Territory, is situated in the north-west corner of the Territory, and possesses a soil of great fertility, yielding abundant crops of cereals. The Valley of the Clearwater, which river flows along the northern boundary, also contains extensive fertile agricultural lands. Placer mines, of limited extent, occur at the confluence of the Snake and Clearwater rivers, in the vicinity of Lewiston. The Snake River, the great southern fork of the Columbia, flows along the western border, and being navigable by steamboats affords a convenient channel of commerce. A great portion of the country remains unexplored, but recent reports indicate great wealth in placer and quartz in the Salmon River Mountains.

Officers: John G. Berry, County Judge; W. P. Hunt, Clerk, Recorder, and Auditor; John Clark, District Attorney; Ezra Baird, Sheriff; H. W. Stainton, Treasurer; W. C. Pearson, Assessor, and Tax Collector; Edward Hannigan, Surveyor; J. Q. Moxley, Superintendent Public Schools.

Oneida County, situated in the extreme southeastern part of Idaho Territory, was created in 1861, and is bounded on the north by Lemhi, east by Wyoming Territory, south by Utah, and west by Owyhee and Alturas. Area 17,350 square miles. Assessed valuation of property for 1874 \$654,945. Population 7,000. County seat, Malad City. Principal towns, Franklin, Paris, and Soda Springs. The county is intersected by three ranges of mountains running north and south, between which are large and fertile valleys, all more or less cultivated and producing in abundance grain and vegetables of every variety, the average yield of wheat being forty bushels per acre. The county being contiguous to Utah, and the valleys generally leading thereto, they were naturally sought and settled by the Mormons of that territory, and as a consequence, the manner of farming and general thrift is characteristic of that people. The farms are generally irrigated, for which the mountain streams entering the valley furnish the means, and crops are made certain and prolific. Large areas of these fine valley lands are yet vacant and invite settlement. The survey of public lands available exceed one million acres in this county. Stock raising is one of the principal industries and is yearly increasing in extent. The Utah Northern Railroad, a narrow gauge, from the Central Pacific, at Bingham Junction enters the county by the Bear Lake Valley and will soon be completed to Soda Springs. At that point are valuable medicinal springs, which, with the fine scenery and bracing mountain atmosphere are expected to be the resort of many visitors. The Fort Hall Indian Reservation is in the center of the county, on Ross Fork of Snake River, and occupies some 900 square miles of the finest grazing lands of the county.

Oro Grande, Lemhi Co, P O address Salmon City, ninety miles south west of Salmon City

Baxter James, general merchandise (Loon Creek)
Morgan John, blacksmith

Ovid, Oneida Co, P O 90 miles e of Malad City

Edlefsen N C, postmaster
Jensen Peter, shoe maker
Kunz C & J, cheese manufacturers
Kunz John Sr & Co, cheese manufacturers
Larson P, carpenter
Matheson M, carpenter
Petersen Erastus, furniture
Petersen & Lashbrooks, carpenters

Owyhee County. Organized in 1864, forms the southwestern corner of Idaho Territory, and is bounded on the north by Ada and Alturas, east by Oneida, south by Utah and the State of Nevada, and west by the State of Oregon. Area, 13,690 square miles. Assessed valuation of property for 1874, \$696,138. County seat, Silver City. Principal towns: Boonville, Flint District and Ruby City. Similar to the other counties in the Territory, the surface of Owyhee is very uneven and mountainous. It contains the principal range in the south of Idaho, the Owyhee Mountains. The mining belt contained within its limits was discovered in 1863, and is not as extensive as that of Boise Basin, from which it differs also in the nature of its ores, silver predominating. For the first two years after the discovery of gold, mining was limited entirely to the placers, during which time they paid well. These have now been entirely superseded by vein-mining, several rich gold and silver bearing quartz ledges being profitably worked in the vicinity of

Silver City. Some parts of the county are very heavily timbered, and water is everywhere abundant. It also contains some valuable farming land, capable of profitably producing various kinds of cereals and vegetables. As a grazing country, it is considered to be unsurpassed, the hill-sides being verdant with luxuriant and nutritious grasses. Bruneau Valley, which is well sheltered, contains an abundance of excellent pasturage, and is the common wintering place for the stock owned in various parts of the county. In the eastern part of the county are numerous valleys occupied by farmers and graziers, the principal being Laft River Valley, 30 miles long by 5 in width, Marsh Creek, Goose Creek, Dry Creek, Rock Creek, Salmon Creek, Duck Creek, and others; the hills between being generally covered with good bunch grass and affording pasturage for many thousand head of cattle, which graze throughout the year, although the loss during severe winters is great. The Snake River forms the northern boundary of the county and within its limits are the great Shoshone Falls, where the torrent plunges at a bound 200 feet and again a few miles further down takes another leap of 160 feet, and again at the Salmon Falls a plunge of 20 feet. A barren country and deep rocky cañons usually border the river, giving it a wild grandeur unsurpassed by any scenery in the world. The Owyhee River, from which the county takes its name, is a stream of 300 miles in length, taking its rise in the eastern part, and flowing southwesterly with a long curve through the northern part of Nevada, continuing in the arc of a circle reenters the county in the western border, and pours its waters into the Snake. Along it are important mining districts, many small valleys on contributory streams, and valuable agricultural and pasture lands.

Officers: John Hallenbeck, Probate Judge, and Auditor; James Lynam, Clerk, Recorder, and Auditor; F. E. Ensigu, District Attorney; C. M. Hays, Sheriff; T. D. Beckett, Treasurer; R. S. Miles, Assessor, and Tax Collector; George Boyd, Coroner; R. H. Leonard, Superintendent Public Schools.

Oxford, Oneida Co, P O 45 miles n e of Malad City

Allen Sydney D, blacksmith
Barzee R W, cabinet maker, and violin manufacturer
Black David, plasterer, and whitener
Boice John Rev, clergyman
Burnet David, wagon maker, and wheelwright
Cardon L P, mason
Co-operative Store, general merchandise
Finney W A, general merchandise
Henderson Thomas, millwright
Mills Richard, mason, and shoe maker
Welchman Arthur P, postmaster, gardener, and seedsman

Paradise Valley, Nez Perce Co, P O 30 miles n of Lewiston
Edwards Samuel B, postmaster
Neff —, general merchandise

Paris, Oneida Co, P O 95 miles e of Malad City

Broomhead William, carpenter
Co-operative Store, general merchandise
Hobdon & Mowrey, builders
Margetts H, blacksmith
Paris Shingle and Lath Mill Co, shingle and lath manufacturers
Price Robert, carpenter
Rich C C, flour manufacturer
Rich, Pomeroy, & Duffin, lumber manufacturers
Stucki John U, postmaster

Payette Store, Ada Co, P O 40 miles n w of Boise City

Allender G C Rev, clergyman
Applegate S W Rev, clergyman
Baker E M, hotel
Beller J E, hotel
Clark E C, shoe maker
Goodwin M H, carpenter
Johnson W C, teacher
McFarland Andrew J, postmaster, justice of the peace, and general merchandise
Neal J, blacksmith, and gunsmith
Paddock Isaac, shoe maker
Paddock J H, blacksmith
Paddock M, gunsmith

EDWARD BOSQUIT & CO., Blank Book Manufacturers, Leidesdorff Street, from Clay to Commercial.