LEWISTON TELLER.

VOL. 2. LEWISTON, NORTH IDAHO, SATURDAY APRIL 20th, 1878. NO. 27.

THE TELLER.

Published Every Saturday

—BY—

A. LELAND & SON,

MONTGOMERY STREET

LEWISTON I T.

Terms of Subscription, at Coin Rates.

SINGLE COPY PER YEAR	$3 00
" " SIX MONTHS	2 00
" " TWO MONTHS	1 00
Single Number	25

Prepayment in all cases demanded. All papers discontinued when time of subscription has expired.

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One Square (1 inch in column) 1 insertion	$2 00
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Two Squares one insertion	3 00
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Yearly, half yearly and quarterly advertisements more than four squares inserted by special contract.

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Notices in local column (except voluntary) per line	25
But none for less than	1 00
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Second insertion	1 00
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All transient advertisements and notices prepayment demanded, all others payable quarterly.

Good clean wheat, good butter, predelivered to us at Lewiston, will be received in payment for subscriptions at Lewiston cash rates at time of deliver.

ALONZO LELAND. CHAS., F. LELAND.

Arrival and Departure of Mails to and from Lewiston, I. T.

To and from Walla Walla and intermediate points. Leaves daily, (Sundays excepted.) at 6, A. M. Arrives daily, (Sundays excepted.) at 7, P. M.

To and from Mt. Idaho, Florence, Warrens, Elk City and Slate Creek. Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8, P. M.

To and from Pine Grove and intermediate points. Leaves Mondays and Thursdays at 6, A. M. Arrives Wednesdays and Saturday at 7, P. M.

To and from Pierce City. Leaves Mondays at 7, A. M. Arrive Saturdays at 5, P. M.

To and from Colfax. Leaves Fridays at 6, A. M. Arrives Saturdays at 7, P. M.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

OF IDAHO.

Delegate in Congress.....S. S. Fenn
Governor.....M. Brayman
Secretary.....E. J. Curtis
Marshal.....Witcher
U. S. Attorney.....
Treasurer.....John Huntoon
Controller.....J. Perrault

JUDGES CLERKS & DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

1st District.....John Clark
Clerk.....H. Squier
District Attorney.....J. W. Poe
2nd District.....M. E. Hollister
Clerk.....A. L. Richardson
District Attorney.....Geo. Ainsle
3d District.....H. E. Prickett
Clerk.....
District Attorney.....F. E. Ensign

The Judges of the 1st 2nd and 3d districts assemble at the capital on the first Monday in January in each year, and constitute the Supreme Court of the Territory, with the Judge of the 2nd 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.

LAND OFFICES:

Surveyor Gen.....L. F. Cartee

IDAHO DISTRICT

Register.....Morrison
Receiver.....James Stout

LEWISTON DISTRICT.

Register.....J. M. Howe
Receiver.....R. J. Monroe

NORTH IDAHO COUNTY OFFICIALS:

NEZ PERCE CO.

Probate Judge.....D. J. Warner
Sheriff.....Ezra Baird
Auditor & Recorder.....Thos. Hudson
Treasurer.....A. Binnard
Assessor.....J. W. Northrup
County Commissioners.....N. B. Holbrook, Wm. Ewing, J. M. Curry

SHOSHONE COUNTY.

Probate Judge.....D. L. Elliott
Sheriff.....John Malloy
Auditor & Recorder.....W. B. Yantis
Treasurer.....M. Maulie
Assessor.....C. F. Brown
County Commissioners.....P. Gaffney, R. M. G Bradley, D. H. Jayme.

IDAHO COUNTY.

Probate Judge.....A. Shumway
Sheriff.....C. W. Case
Auditor & Recorder.....B. F. Morris
Treasurer.....F. Oliver
Assessor.....K. W. White
County Commissioners.....Geo. Dempster, J. S. Keckler

No Need of Jealousy.

By the press, of Washington, Oregon is accused in direct terms of a desire to keep that territory in the background. It is charged with some bitterness that Oregon takes every opportunity to aggrandise herself at the expense of Washington. A large share of the blame and the objurgation is heaped on Oregon politicians, including our representatives at Washington city. It seems to us entirely wrong to assert that Oregon is jealous of her neighbor. True, he has introduced a proposition in the senate looking to the annexation of Walla Walla and Columbia counties to Oregon. True, it is mainly owing to his efforts that the branch land grant from Yakima across to Puget Sound has been cut off. But it is not right to assume that these actions and measures are either prompted or approved by the people of Oregon generally. They do not pretend that they have a right to interfere in the political affairs of Washington Territory. Nor do they support the claim of any Senator from their state that he has a right to control or dictate official appointments there. Moreover they are not hostile to the claims of that territory for railway aid. That there is interference in the affairs of the territory by Oregon politicians we do not deny; nor do we think it is strange that the people there are moving for a state government in order to get rid of this meddlesome dictation. But Oregon sanctions nothing of the kind. Let the fault lie where it belongs.

Complaint is also made that Oregon appropriates commercial honors that belong to Washington. The Olympia *Transcript* says: "Fifty thousand tons of wheat will go this year into the markets of the world as from Oregon; our Puget Sound fir lumber will all be reported as Oregon pine; the salmon of the Columbia river; will be known as Oregon salmon, and so of our hops and wool, of our oats and barley, and everything we produce that is sent abroad." This is somewhat overdrawn. It rarely happens now that anything shipped from Puget Sound becomes known abroad as an Oregon product. When it is so it occurs probably because the whole of the great Northwest was known once as Oregon, and people may not have fallen yet into a habit of observing the later political divisions and designating them accordingly. As for products of all kinds shipped from the Columbia river, though a large portion belongs to Washington, it is quite natural that they should be called Oregon products as matter of convenience, because they are mostly shipped through Oregon and cleared from Oregon ports. The shipping business is done in Oregon, and the custom houses are on the Oregon side. That products of Washington going through this channel should become known as Oregon products is not surprising, but quite to be expected. It is not because Oregon wants to appropriate or steal the credit of them, but because it would be impossible, unless there were a reason strong as necessity, to keep separate statements showing what is from Washington and what is from Oregon.

There is no need of testiness on either side about this matter; for in a commercial sense Oregon and Washington are practically one country. It may some what mitigate the indignation of our friends of the press in Washington to be reminded that the products of their territory and our State together, which are largely shipped through San Francisco, become known thereby to the commercial world as products of California, and neither Oregon nor Washington gets the credit of them.

Oregon and Washington are so much the same in situation and wants and interests that there should be no hostility between them. They must develope together. Anything that benefits one must help the other. Neither can grow in population and wealth unless the others grow with it. The small jealousy of our politicians, who hope to win favor in Oregon by attempting injustice to Washington will overreach itself. Readers of the *Oregonian* will bear witness that it has steadily opposed everything of this kind. We do not think the interests of Oregon require us to seek favors and advantages at the expense of Washington.—*Oregonian.*

Umatilla to La Grande.

The O. S. N. Company are going to build a railroad at once from Umatilla to La Grande. The rails are steel and will be brought forward as soon as possible, and laid under the supervision of T. E. Habershaw, an efficient engineer. The road will be narrow gauge.—*P. Bee.*

Obstructionists.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* of the 30th ult. says:

ELECTION FARCE.—Tuesday April 9th, the Republicans will go through the farce of electing delegates to a so-called constitutional convention. Democrats in this quarter of the territory propose to ignore the whole matter, and will fail to put in an appearance at the polls. The more respectable Republicans feel the same way, and, so the choice of delegates will be left to the rag tag and bob-tail element in the party.

Another article in the same paper of the same day says:

Telegrams are being constantly sent up from the Sound notifying our people that certain men are candidates for the constitutional convention. Our Sound friends are at liberty to run as many of their candidates as they please, but once for all they may as well understand that our people take no interest in the matter, and intend to let the election go by default.

The party papers upon the Sound accuse the "Federal ring" of being obstructionists because the Federal officers, as a rule, have not meddled with the matter of nominating candidates. The Republican politicians here say that the Democrats have managed to control the Convention; and the Democrats east of the mountains are constanly told that the act of the Legislature providing for the Convention, was a put-up job by Ferry to give the Federal officers the control of the Convention.

Men who are ordinarily honest in their business transactions, and who maintain a decent social standing, lend their influence to giving endorsement and currency to these miserable and illogical pretences. The truth is, that the act of the Legislature, which is the most miserable device ever thought of for the organization of a state government, has not a single feature of the plan recommended by Gov. Ferry in in his annual message; that the Federal officers as a class are less, in accord than any other class of the community of equal numbers. There is no such thing as a "Federal ring" acting in concert with a common intent. Each department is, to all intents and purposes, "a gang by itself." The Executive, the Judiciary, the Land Office, the Indian department, the Internal revenue and the Custom's departments, are each independent of the other, and there is but little fellow-feeling or social intercourse between any two of them. It would be a rare combination for Gov. Ferry and Chief Justice Lewis, Collector Webster and Indian Agent Gen. Milroy, to act together for any special purpose.

We have no political sympathy with the Federal officials of this territory, because we are an ardent supporter of the policy of the present national Administration, and as a general rule they are not; our personal relations with them are purely of a social character; but we cannot understand why party feeling should constrain men to misrepresent, or blind them to manifest fact. The most determined obstructionists are those Democrats who are represented by the *Statesman*, but we do not understand that it is strictly a party failing.—*S. Dispatch.*

Stay Away From the Polls.

Our advice to the democrats of Eastern Washington is to stay away from the polls on Tuesday next. All the details of the Constitutional Convention were put up in the interest of the republicans, and our advice to democrats is to let the whole matter severely alone. With a constitution framed and endorsed by the popular vote, there is not the slightest chance for admission, and it is only waste of time to take part in the movement. Destined from the first to be a republican convention, we are willing to let our republican friends have all the glory of following up the same. Democrats, stay away from the polls!—*W. W. Statesman*, April 6th.

Artesian Boring.

We learn from J. T. Wiseman that the artesian well on Eureka flat, is now down about 95 feet, and that the borings are mostly sand, and he believes they will strike water at 100 feet. Should they be successful in obtaining water at that depth it will be an important thing, and will encourage the other settlers on that flat. We hope their anticipations may be fully realized. We think it will be safe to say that the water at such depth will be very cool and pure.—*Union.*

Eastern War News.

The *P. Standard* of the 9th has the following:

LONDON, April 8th.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphing Sunday, says: To-day hopeful rumors which without apparent cause were current on Saturday, have taken more definite form. It is said an important letter has been received from Berlin, suggesting that concessions should be made to avoid the European war. Whether this is true or not, it is pretty certain that Germany is abandoning her purely passive attitude. Russia has not requested Germany's good offices, but there is reason to believe she will gladly except them. Hopes for a Congress are reviving, and Ignatieff has even postponed his departure for Constantinople, so as to be able to accompany Prince Gortschakoff fo Berlin as second plenipotentiary, if the Congress meets.

It is emphatically declared here that Prince Ghika, Roumanian agent, must have misunderstood Prince Gortschakoff, as the latter never refused to admit discussions on the Bessarabian question. The Russian cabinet does not deny that the Bessarabian question involves European interests, although it has not yet expressly admitted it.

LONDON April 8th.—A correspondent at Bucharest telegraps that Russian troops in Bulgaria and Roumania and southwestern Russia are taking up strategic positions of which Pitesti in Roumania commanding the southern debouchment of Carpathian passes is the most salient. Contracts have been made for delivery of supplies at these centers. Forces sent to these points as yet appear simply as advance guards to prepare for the reception of large forces, should the progress of events require their presence.

There is a rumor at Athens that England will occupy the Island of Crete.

Special from San Stefano reports that the first Russian cavalry division and a division of Cossacks of the Don have begun the homeward march by way of Ibrail. Three regiments of Cossacks, two batteries, and the 11th corp under Gen. Schakeffesky, have gone by way of Rutchuk.

A correspondent at Pera understands that Austria has assured the porte that she will oppose any efforts to enforce the San Stefano treaty. Russians are desperately urging the Sultan to surrender his ironclads and positions on the Bosphorus.

VIENNA, April 8.—A correspondent says besides verbal remarks made to Gen. Ignatieff, a more extensive statement in writing with Austria's views were delivered to Prince Gortschakoff by Austria two days after Gen. Ignatieff's arrival at St. Petersburg. It is announced from Constantinople that the current of feeling in the Turkish government is now running wholly against Russia.

Our Grain Yield.

A few years since it was the custom with the merchants and traders of Portland and San Francisco to decry this country, and refer it as a sandy desert, doomed to eternal desolation. Now they go off on the other tack and overrate it. As an illustration, they talk of the country east of the mountains marketing, this year, ten million bushels of wheat. This is simply absurd. We have the land to produce four times ten million bushels; but it is not occupied, and the people to cultivate the land are not here. It is quite sure that the yield of this season will be greatly in excess of that of last year, and possibly will foot up between two and three million bushels. This estimate doubles the figures of last year, and certainly speaks well for the progress already made. With the immigration now coming in, we may calculate, with a favorable season, in 1879 to market ten million bushels, and after that year it is safe to say that the Columbia River valley will take rank as the greatest grain producing district in the United States. Just now our friends abroad are placing their figures too high, but in a year or two from date we will justify their wildest estimates.—*W. W. Statesman.*

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.—The following is an exhibit of the business transacted at the U. S Land Office at this place from Friday morning, April 5th, till Thursday evening April 11th. Number of pre-emption filings, 82; number of homestead entries, 29; number of timber entries, 34. Total number of entries 145. Number of acres entered, 21.618; final proofs or homesteads, 2; pre emptions final proofs, 4; cash receipts for fees, commissions and for land sales, $2 314.—*P. Gazette.*

N. P. R. R. Co. Protest.

The Seattl *Dispatch* of the 6th inst., publishes the following:

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1878.

Hon. W. Windom, Senator: In behalf of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., and its ten thousand stockholders, whose money, to the amount of $30,000,000, is involved in the enterprise, we beg leave through you to address the Senate committee on railroads, of which you are a member. The bill before that committee is not for the benefit of this company, but it is antagonistic to its interests.

First—The provisions respecting the lands within the limits of the grant are impracticable, benefiting neither the settlers nor the government, and destructive of the grant as a means of aid in the construction of the road.

Second—The company is not in condition to accept the provision compelling construction to be commenced at Portland and to be thence continued Eastwardly along the Columbia river to the head of navigation, a distance of two hundred and fifty miles. The work requires an expenditure of about thirty thousand dollars per mile, or seven and a half millions of dollars on the bank of a great river navigable eleven months every year. Such portion of the road would not pay operating expenses until the road penetrate the tributary country Eastward. It is not in the power of the company to perform this requirement, nor can capital be obtained for the purpose. Money can be procured to push the road Eastward from the head of navigation on the Columbia river through a fertile country, where, in anticipation of the early construction of the road, over a thousand proposed settlers have already filed applications for land.

Third—We also earnestly protest against embodying in a bill for an extension of our time a proposed grant of land for another road. We believe that this not only endangers, but is certain to defeat the passage of any such bill.

Fourth—The bill before the Senate committee is in other respects objectionable and impracticable.

We therefore beg that further action of your committee be deferred until a bill which has been carefully prepared by a committee of the House of Representatives, and is about to be reported to the body can be submitted for consideration.

GHAS. B. WRIGHT, President.
C. STARK, Vice Pres., N. P. R. R. Co.

Electing Delegates.

Last Tuesday, pursuant to law and the Governor's proclamation, the polls were opened and the people proceeded to vote (?) for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. It was about the greatest public farce we ever witnessed. Only 105 votes were polled in the city, out of which W. A. George received 53, S. M. Gilmore 51, Ed. Eldridge 48, S. M. Wait 55, O. P. Lacy 50. The rest of the votes cast were either blanks or said: No state, no subsidy, or were simply slips of paper, marked with skull and cross bones. To think, that we have to pay $5.000 for this piece of nonsense, is "binding" on our people, for they are opposed to a state government at this hour and stage of the game. We said so right on the out set and say so still. The experiment in testing the public feeling on this matter, is premature and altogether too costly. Our Sound exchanges may differ with us, but we simply utter the sentiment of the people this side of the Cascade Mountains, and many who sneered at the position which we assumed, will now learn that if we don't lead or help to shape public sentiment we have at least the nerve to fairly represent it.—*W. W. Watchman*, April 12th.

How to Do It.

The other day a couple of gentlemen took a ride out into the country. One of them an ameteur farmer of an experimental turn of mind, took along a quantity of poisened wheat, a few carrots and some powdered strychnine. Arrived where the squirrels were thick, an experiment was tried by placing wheat at the holes, for a distance of several rods, and then bits of carrot rolled in strychnine for about an equal distance. An hour or so afterwards the ground was revisited, and it was found that a large number of squirrels were lying dead near where the poisoned carrot had been placed, while only a few were dead where the wheat had been used. The experimenters are satisfied that the best and cheapest way to kill the pests is by the use of poisened carrots.—*Union.*

SADDLERY,

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

SADDLES AND HARNESS

—AT—

T. S. BILLINGS

MONTGOMERY STREET,

LEWISTON, I. T.

IMPORTER & MANUFACTURER

—OF THE BEST—

SADDLES and HARNESS,

WHIPS, SPURS, CURRYCOMBS, BRIDLE BITS, STIRRUPS and HARNESS TRIMMINGS

FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

Done on short notice.

REPAIRING OF ARTICLES IN HIS LINE.

ALL SALES and *ALL WORK* at *LOW PRICES*. Folly to go *ELSEWHERE* to *PURCHASE*.

April 13th, 1878, tf.

Montgomery Street, Lewiston.

2-1-tf

C. O. BUNNELL,

Origina from Abroad Promptly Fill-ed by

A LGO MINING AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS, mens tools, and every variety of articles belonging to the Hardware branch. Manufacturing and repairing done on short notice.

HARDWARE,

GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICES.

—OF—

STOVES, TIN, COPPER, SHEET-IRON AND OTHER

A NEW STOCK

BLACKSMITHING,

DONE AT LIVING RATES

AND IN

Workman Like Manner By

J. R. YANE

Including *HORSE SHOEING, REPAIRING* and *IRONING* of *WAGONS, SHARPENING PLOWS* and *REPAIRING FARMING MACHINERY* and *TOOLS.*

MILL MACHINERY,

And all other work of the trade.

OPPOSITE LUNA STABLE.

LEWISTON, I. T.

April 13th, 1878, tf.

CITY HOTEL,

LEWISTON, NORTH IDAHO.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW LOCATED in the above named hotel, and having thoroughly

REMODELED IT,

can assure patrons the

VERY BEST OF

ACCOMMODATIONS AFFORDED

IN THE CITY.

The rooms are conveniently arranged and completely renovated, and open to accommodate the public in style not surpassed in Lewiston.

A Bar is attached where the choicest Liquors and Cigars can be obtained.

A. BITTNER,

1-tf Proprietor.

H. GALE'S

SALOON,

I HAVE NOW ON HAND

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF WINES, AND OTHER LIQUORS, suitable for a first class bar room, also the best cigars. Drop in and satisfy yourself, at the head of 3d street, Lewiston I. T. 22-3m