LEWISTON TELLER.

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THE TELLER.

Published Every Friday Evening.

—BY—

A. LELAND & SON,

MONTGOMERY STREET

LEWISTON I T.

Terms of Subscription, at Coin Rates.

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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.

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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.

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Secretary.....E. J. Curtis
Marshal.....Witcher
U. S. Attorney.....
Treasurer.....John Huntoon
Controller.....J. Perrault

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Clerk.....H. Squier
District Attorney.....J. W. Poe
2nd District.....M. E. Hollister
Clerk.....A. L. Richardson
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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. Carter

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

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

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. Forkler

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A Compromise Probable.—The Salt Lake Proposition to go in as a Separate Bill.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A compromise was effected to-day between opposing interests in regard to the Northern Pacific bill recently reported from the senate railroad committee and the proposition framed by the Northern Pacific Co., which is now before the senate public lands committee. Both bills are to be placed in the hands of the senate railroad committee, and a substitute reported shortly which will secure the earnest co-operation of the entire Oregon delegation and the Northern Pacific company. It will provide for the speedy opening of the Columbia river by the construction of a railroad around the Cascades within two years and around the Dalles within two and one-half years. The proposition for the transfer to the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass company of an amount of lands equal to those heretofore granted to the Northern Pacific for the abandoned branch across the Cascade mountains is to be reported as a separate bill.

Failure of the Northern Pacific to comply with the conditions as to constructions of portage roads at Cascades and Dalles within the time specified is to forfeit the grant along the Columbia to the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass Company, which shall commence construction of the road at Portland within three months after such failure; the road between Portland and Umatilla is to be opened for common use of both. Lands are to be thrown open for immediate settlement in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each settler at $2 50 an acre along the whole line of the proposed road.

A Meeting of the Committee—Adjournment Without Action.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate committee on railroads to-day held a special meeting to consider various propositions looking to a compromise of conflicting interests in regard to extension of time for completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The committee adjourned until to-morrow without action, but indications clearly foreshadow an early arrangement which will secure in the main local Oregon interests and at the same time divest the bill of certain features which the Northern Pacific consider objectionable.

How the People of Puget Sound Look at it.

[Olympia Letter to Evening Telegram]

The people of Puget Sound take "tansy in theirs" just now. A more bitter feeling cannot be imagined than is expressed by our people at the prospect. Abuse of Oregon politicians is unlimited and unrestricted. It is believed that Mitchell, by the same "ways that are particular" that checked Tom Scott on the Colorado, has defeated the North Pacific The Central Pacific owns Oregon and its "busy Senator." Webfoot is bonded to the great "trans-continental," so let Ephraim be joined to his idols. We will find other routes; we are going to have a railroad, even if we have to mortgage our last tree and one half our cereal crops for a quarter of a century to raise the wherewithal. Eastern Washington will find an outlet for its grain, for which we will exchange our lumber, coal and fish. We want none of your fight with California. If your people cannot find a natural outlet and make use of it without paying tribute to California, we are not going to pay tribute to you. We wish to unite with you for commercial purposes, but if you are under the thumb of Stanford, remember that we have a "Packwood pass."

Much Mixed.

Mr. Ireland in closing a letter to his paper, the *Astorian* makes use of the following:

You will not hear from me again until my return from Lewiston, as I have altered my previous determination, and will proceed that way with this steamer to-morrow, to avail myself of 48 hours visit to that former capitol of Idaho, which is now seeking annexation to Oregon by the eastern Washington territory which will come in to share the glories of statehood with us in case that the bill passes congress.

Bro. Ireland must have been in a fog bank when he says that Idaho is seeking annexation to Oregon.

STOCK.—Some Eastern stock-men recently purchased 20,000 head of cattle in the Yakima country. They also secured four hundred horses and one hundred men to help drive. They pay the men $40 a month and furnish everything. They are leaving nearly a quarter of a million dollars among the stockmen of the northwestern Territories.—*Ex.*

Consolidation Rather than Division.

It is proposed to form a new territory out of the Black Hills country, under the name of Lincoln. In a long letter from Washington a correspondent of the New York *Times* urges an inquiry to ascertain whether there is preparing another "pocket borough state." The case of Nevada is instanced once more. This is a proper example against the admission of new states which have not resources for a sure and great future; and inquiry may as well be made to learn whether it is necessary that the territory of Lincoln be created. There is no need of organizing a separate territory there unless it can some time become a state; and no more states should be admitted like the "pocket borough" of Nevada. Miners and stock herders constitute almost the entire population there. The area of agricultural lands in the state is two limited to be worth consideration. Arizona is nearly as valueless as Nevada; but every one of our northern territories, Washington, Idaho or Montana, has princely resources compared with the bonanza state. Washington, in particular, will become one of the greatest states of the union. What need there is for organizing the territory of Lincoln now included within Dakota, and part of the territory of Wyoming, we are not advised. There is none, perhaps, except the importunity of a class who want to arrange matters so as to be able to combine office-holding to the best advantage with private speculation. It would be better to consolidate certain territories rather than create further divisions. Washington wants part of Idaho, and might take it with advantage to all concerned. Another portion of Idaho more naturally belongs to Montana; and the balance of it, united to Nevada and Utah together, would help to form a state which would rank in time with the secondary states of the union. Colorado will never be a great state; in fact, would not be even if Wyoming were joined with it. The attention which this general subject is receiving makes it probable that no more poor states will be admitted. But this argument, so far from being an objection to the admission of Washington, which is now about to organize a state government, only serves when followed out to establish the superiority of that territory over any or all the rest now remaining.—*Oregonian.*

Surveying Party Returned.

Col. Black's party returned to Tacoma on the 7th from the survey of the Cowlitz or Packwood pass; and they have been entirely successful. The *Herald* says: This is good news for all Washington Territory, and every good citizen will join in congratulations to D. D. Clark, chief of the party. His report meets the best expectations of the friends of the enterprise, and they have fair grounds for being jubilant over the result.

We understand Col. Black telegraphed the good news to President Wright yesterday, in anticipation of the arrival of Mr. Clark's corps of surveyors in the evening, and we suppose he will make a detailed report at once. We hope to lay a brief resume before our readers in a few days, and we trust our croaking friends will join with us in the general rejoicing.—*Standard.*

It would seem that another outlet to the Sound is perfectly practicable, aside from the Columbia river pass. We may be happy yet.

Josh Billings on Roosters.

Roosters are the pugilists among birds, and having no suitable shoulder to strike from they strike from the heel. When a rooster gets whipped; all the hens march off with the other rooster, if he aint half so big and hansum. It is pluck that wins a hen. Roosters as a class won't do enny housework; yu can't get a rooster to pay enny attenshun to a yung one. They spend most uv their time in crowing and strutting, and once in a while they find a worm, which they make a great fuss over, calling their wives up from a distance, apparently to treat them, but jist as the hens git there, this elegant cuss bends over and gobbles up the worm. Jist like a man for all the world.

New Bank.

The first National Bank of Walla Walla is now open at Reynold's fire-proof brick building and ready to do business. Capital, $150,000. Officers: Levi Ankeny President; W. V. Spencer, Cashier. Directors: Levi Ankeny H. E. Johnson, M. C. Moore, A. H. Reynolds and S. Schwabacher.—*Watchman.*

The Killing of the Indian by Sam Benedict Denied, a true and full Account of the Affair by Mrs. Benedict.

GRANGEVILLE, I. T., April 17, '78.

MR. LELAND. DEAR SIR: I write to contradict the statement I saw in your paper, made in the letter to Maj. Hancock by Mr. Poe, relative to my late husband killing an Indian in 1875. My husband did not kill the Indian, as it was reported he did. I will here give you the fact of the case, and the circumstances connected with the difficulty and what was claimed by some of the Indians afterwards.

On Sunday the 29th day of August, 1875, five Indians came down from up Salmon river to our place near the mouth of White Bird creek. Each of them had a bottle of whiskey. They said they obtained it at John Days. Young Mox-Mox wanted little Charles Cone to give him bullets to load his pistol, Charley told them he had none, and they passed on by our place and went as I suppose to Charley Schneider's store. They soon returned, and on their return, Mr. Manuel met them and talked with them. They came to our place, got off their horses and sat down on the ground on a little hill back of our house. My husband was working in his shop at the time, my little girl went to the door to see them, and young Mox Mox pointed his pistol at her. She came in and told me of the circumstance, and I went to the door and saw them have their knives in their hands. They asked me to go into the melon patch and get them some melons, but I saw by their appearance and talk that they had been drinking and were drunk, and I told them to go and ask my husband for the melons, and went myself back into the house. They must have gone into the patch and helped themselves, as we found some of the pickets of the fence broken off, and melons cut in the patch, my husband said he supposed I had given them some melons, as he saw them seated and eating them. How long they remained there I don't know nor when they went away, as I was in the house reading when they went. They returned again about nine o'clock at night, my husband, my children and myself were alone at the time and had gone to bed, but had left a light burning as we were reading as we lay in bed. My husband hearing a noise near the shop or store, got up and went over to see what was up he soon returned and said to me that the window was raised half way up. He procured boards, hammer and nails and went back and nailed down his windows. He took his gun and went into the corn field and from there he saw the Indians pass and go up the road. He then came in and went to bed telling me not to be frightened, that he did not think they would come back. He soon fell asleep, but I could not sleep. About 12 o'clock, midnight, they came back shooting, throwing rocks and screaming like so many wild demons. My husband was awakened and he told me not to light any light, he got up took his gun (which was only loaded with fine bird shot and powder and which was all we had in the house at the time,) and went out and discharged it at them. We afterwards learned that some of these shot hit Stick-in-the-mud in the side, and one or two struck young Mox-Mox in the head. This was all the shooting my husband did that night. He then came back into the house and would have reloaded his gun, but had nothing with which to load it. He then wanted me to take the children and go out and secrete ourselves in the brush, but I was afraid to go unless he went with us, he then proposed to get an ax and fight the Indians with it as they came in, but I was afraid he might get killed in such a fight with them, and I begged him to come with me and the children, and he consented. We quietly got out the back way, went up White Bird creek and waded across to opposite side from the house. The Indians soon missed us and started to hunt us. We saw them and heard them talking and from what they said we supposed they saw us. We then got down behind some brush and in back of the ditch and made our way the best we could up to the china claim, and there we halted. It was then three o'clock in the morning. I was wet through from wading the creek, my husband said I fell down several times in making my escape. I had to lie down with my wet clothes on. So soon as we could my husband took two chinamen and we all crossed the river and told some Frenchmen living there what the Indians had done. They then went over to our place and stayed there. In the morning the men wanted to hang the Indians, but my husband would have nothing to do in hanging them. He said he thought the persons who gave them the whiskey were as bad as the Indians. We sent word to the agent at Lapwai of the outrage, but he paid no attention to the matter. Our door and windows were broken and our porch and yard were strewed with rocks they had thrown at the house. There was an Indian killed, but who killed him, I know not. He was shot with a pistol ball, and neither my husband nor myself had any pistol or pistol balls. He must have been killed by the other Indians through mistake or else he shot himself in the drunken row. When I went to the door I heard them call "Sam" and I think they either killed him then or else he shot himself. Mr. Dupont who first saw him says that the way he way lying, with the pistol so close to him that it had burned his shirt. Mr. Scott found the pistol and gave it to my husband. The men asked the Indians the next morning which one of them owned the pistol, and they said that the one that was shot owned it, but they came to my husband afterwards and wanted it. He refused to give it up lest it might be needed as evidence when the case should be enquired into. I did not recover from the effects of that night's fright for more than one year, and it seemed that I could not remain there. My sisters and brother-in-laws tried to have my husband leave there, but he felt that he could not. We had a good little home and was commencing to make something, and last summer I had nearly got over my fright when the troubles again commenced, and I now think that if that petition for the removal of the Indians upon the reservation had not been circulated and signed, my husband would be alive to-day, my husband was indifferent about signing it, but said as the other settlers were signing it, he thought they would think that he wanted the Indians to remain off the reservation. To me it has always seemed a great wrong in Gen. Howard causing the names of the signers of that paper to be read to the Indians when in council at Lapwai. It seemed to point out to the Indians their victims for revenge.

I have made this letter long, but I feel that I could do no less than to give the whole facts as I witness them.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. S. BENEDICT.

We're Marching On.

About one-third of the population of Oregon is east of the Cascade mountains to-day and in less than three years half will be. Washington Territory is divided by the same mountains and populated in like proportion, but in less than three years we will reverse the number and have two-thirds of the population on the east side of the Cascade Range, if not three-fourths.—*Watchman.*

A Yankee poet thus breaks forth: "Oh! the snore! the beautiful snore! filling the chamber from ceiling to floor! Over the coverlet, under the sheet, from her wee dimpled chin to her pretty feet! Now rising aloft like a bee in June; now sunk to the wail of a cracked bassoon; now flute like, subsiding, then rising again, is the beautiful snore of Elizabeth Jane!"

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.

2-1-tf

Montgomery Street, Lewiston.

C. O. BUNNELL,

—Opposite Ross Adams Frontier Flu-ne, by—

A LSO MINING AND FARMING IMPLE-ments tools, and every variety of articles belonging to the Hardware branch. Manufacturing and repairing done on short notice.

HARDWARE.

GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICES.

STOVES, TIN, COPPER, SHEET-IRON AND OTHER

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A NEW STOCK

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DONE AT LIVING RATES

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Workman Like Manner By

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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