

Repudiated.
As yet the fate of the State Constitution is unknown. In Walla Walla county the sentiment of the people was almost unanimously in opposition to it, only a very infinitesimal portion of the popular vote being cast in its favor. Our people without the interposition of the press, or the efforts of orators, repudiated the document, because they believed it narrow and illiberal in its provisions, and not suited to the wants of a country growing with astonishing rapidity. Even if the result in the Territory, when finally announced, should prove to be in favor of the Constitution we do not believe that Congress in view of the decided opposition here expressed, will do more than shelve the petition for admission as a State. In the meantime, capital seeking for chances for profitable investment, will find many awaiting them in this region. We need railroads, telegraphs, lumber flumes, woolen mills, wagon and agricultural implement manufactories, tanneries, grist mills, soap and candle factories, beet sugar factories, distilleries, beef and pork packing establishments, in short we want capitalists to provide the ways and means to work up the vast surplus products of our soil, and manufacture the immense number of things now imported—ready made. Capital need no longer fear the absurd restrictions attempted to be placed upon it by the Constitution. Come while the field is open, strike while the iron is hot.—*W. W. Union.*

Murder will out. We concede to the Union the same right to interpret the provisions of the new Constitution that we claim for ourselves, and as an instrument to be submitted to the voters of Washington for their adoption or rejection, it was fitting for the Union and other papers of Washington, before the vote was taken, to publicly canvass the merits and demerits of that instrument. This was necessary in order that the majority of the voters could fully understand what provisions it contained, for it is well known that not more than one-fifth of the voters themselves even read the text of its provisions, they not having them to read. Walla Walla county has four newspapers and one daily, and yet not one of them ever published the text of the Constitution, and with one exception have ever said but little about it, and that was said not in discussions of its merits or demerits, but more in derogation of the delegates to the convention who framed the instrument, for the purpose of forestalling the people with bitter prejudice. If the Union so thought, it never before declared the provisions of that instrument "narrow and illiberal," which it should have done and pointed out wherein they were so narrow and illiberal that others might see the grounds for such a construction. The members of the convention presented the instrument and challenged a calm and dispassionate discussion of its provisions before the people, by the press. This character of discussion the Walla Walla press ignored, although Walla Walla was distinguished as the place of the sitting of the convention that framed the instrument. In this respect the press of Walla Walla has echoed the majority sentiment of the territory which called the convention together, and said as much as to declare that they will not affiliate with other portions of the territory in the calm discussion of questions which are alike of interest to all sections. Even the Union, with great self-sufficiency says: "Even if the result in the territory when finally announced, should prove to be in favor of the Constitution, we do not believe that Congress in view of the decided opposition here expressed, will do more than shelve the petition for admission as a State." One would suppose that the editor of the Union regarded that the sun rose and set within the limits of Walla Walla county only, and that Congress would only consider the blind and prejudiced sentiment which had been engendered among the people of that county upon the Constitution. The Union did dare before the vote, to warn the people what W. S. Ladd, a Portland monopolist said that he should do with his money in case the Constitution was adopted. This with the still lingering hope of some that that county may yet be annexed to

Oregon and with no portion of the press of that county to show up the fallacy of, and delusion contained in these schemes, swayed the people of that county from their true interests. Columbia county seemed also to catch the spirit of Walla Walla, and so far as we at this time of writing can ascertain, these are the only two counties in the territory, whose majority vote is not for the Constitution. What a spectacle of blind stubborn resistance they have exhibited! How their importance must swell in their own estimation! How tenderly should we consider their claims for favor in the future legislation of the State! They have had their triumph, but it is a triumph over themselves. Let them enjoy it as best they can.

Constitution Vote of Idaho.
It is gratifying to know that the sentiment of the people of north Idaho is so nearly unanimous in favor of the adoption of the Washington Constitution as evinced by the late vote on the question. The method of submitting the vote with so many separate articles was a stumbling block to a full vote. From all we can learn a large number cast the printed ballots without a scratch supposing they were voting for the Constitution, all of which ballots were for nought. They should have scratched the word "against" before "Constitution" in the second line. There were a few who seemed wholly indifferent upon the question, but at this time of writing we cannot learn of 25 votes cast against the Constitution in all the three counties. Shoshone county cast but one vote against. Mt. Idaho the largest precinct in Idaho county cast but two votes against it. Lewiston, the largest precinct in Nez Perce county cast but four votes against it. The northern precincts of this county did nearly as well. We will give official next week.

Population & Wealth.
There are twenty-four counties in Washington Territory, containing a population of about 50,000, and yet the taxable property for 1878 is quoted at \$18,930,964, or about \$379 per head. What other country can make such a showing.—*Ex.*
The population of Washington now exceeds 50,000 by about 8,000 without north Idaho and with north Idaho she has at the present time full 65,000, and her property that should be taxed will aggregate full \$25,000,000, so that the proportion of property to each man, woman and child exceeds \$384. It is true that no other State or Territory can make as good a showing, and yet a few men who despise taxation though essential to an efficient government cry out against a State where the people become their own rulers.

It is Your Bull that Goes.
The Lewiston TELLER finally agrees that the recommendation of Gen. Howard to lay off a reservation on the north side of Snake river is all right. "Provided, however that north Idaho be annexed to Washington Territory, that the Nez Perce be placed on said reserve, &c., &c." The amount of all is, if it benefits Lewiston and the TELLER, of necessity, it must be a benefit to all mankind.—*East Oregonian.*
What we claim as a benefit to Lewiston, would injure no one, because if we become a part of Washington, Washington will be the gainer by exchanging the Moses reservation foreshadowed by Gen. Howard for the Nez Perce reservation. But not so with Oregon, when she seeks the opening of the Umatilla reservation within her own borders, by creating a new one out of the domain of Washington, thus enriching herself at the expense of Washington. In so doing Oregon is robbing Washington and the latter has just cause of complaint.

Letter From Boston.

The following is an extract from a private letter we received this week:
Boston Mass., Oct. 25th 1878.
FRIEND L:—Your welcome letter of recent date, duly received. I am pleased to learn of your improved physical condition, and earnestly hope you may be spared many years to witness the growth and material prosperity of that portion of Idaho you have so persistently labored for, these many years. Judging from the increased evidence of activity in all branches of business, naturally quickened by large accessions to your population, it is evident your continued efforts to draw attention to the great natural resources of the upper country, coupled with the unrivalled climate, as an inducement for immigrants to investigate before settling nearer the coast, has been of avail, and North Idaho has received her share of those leaving the country east of the Rockies who were seeking to better their condition financially and physically, notwithstanding the numbers who have made their abiding place in your midst during the last three years has been great. As I remember the country there must yet remain much unclaimed land, and the influx now so happily inaugurated will naturally be steady and increasing for years to come, until that portion of the upper country designated by the comprehensive title of the great valley of the Upper Columbia, shall present to the gaze of the conservative, stay at home New Englander, a picture of wealth and prosperity, such as his natural surroundings had almost unfitted him to comprehend. At the rate the country is now filling up, the completion of the N. P. R. R. will be an event near at hand, at least the completion of that portion which shall give you people that outlet to the coast, so much needed at present, which need increases with each season, with the recurrence of each harvest. True there may be, and doubtless will be built some other short line connecting with the coast, which shall afford your relief from your pent up condition, which shall remove the bolts and bars now maintained by a selfish and all powerful monopoly: But the through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific is what is needed. You want facilities for getting heavy machinery into your rich mining districts, directly from the east, at a cost in money and labor, which shall encourage the investment of eastern capital in developing what will prove an experiment to be paying industries. You also want the means of laying down at the door of your wheat growers improved labor-saving machinery, at prices which shall enable a ranchman to possess these useful auxiliaries to the production of the cereals, at prices something less than a small fortune. I am in communication with friends who have settled near the present western terminus of the eastern div., N. P. R. R., who informs me the country is fast settling along the line as fast as it is extended, that settlers of two years ago are selling their ranches to new comers and pushing ahead still further west. He says there is one vast caravan continually moving westward, some dropping out by the way bargaining for partially improved farms, and the former owners, with their effects taking the place in the moving throng vacated by the new comers, and says he, the further west we go the better we like the country. But he says from all he can learn he is becoming more and more convinced that the valley of the Upper Columbia is the country he is looking for, and has about decided to push ahead of the railroad and get his location before the country shall become too thoroughly canvassed by the would be settlers. The future of your section is assuredly a bright one, and such as to encourage and make thankful every man who stuck through that period of doubt, uncertainty, and to some degree, stagnation which followed the flush times of working your rich placers. * * *

MARRIED.
At the home of the bride near Mt. Idaho, Thursday evening, Nov. 12th, 1878, by Rev. J. D. Fleener, Mr. Rollin C. Brown and Miss Elizabeth J. Harrison, all of Mt. Idaho.

BORN.
In this city, Nov. 8th 1878, to the wife of R. J. Monroe, a son.

DIED.
At G. A. Manning's residence near Lewiston, I. T., Nov. 13th, 1878. Rebecca Willber, aged 70 years.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District, of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the county of Idaho.
Action brought in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the county of Idaho, and the complaint filed in said county of Idaho in the office of the clerk of said District Court.
M. Rudolph plaintiff vs A. J. Chapman defendant.
THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES of the Territory of Idaho send greeting to A. J. CHAPMAN, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court at the First Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the county of Idaho, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within thirty days— or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to recover, on a certain promissory note, the sum of one hundred eighty-six and fifteen one hundredths dollars, gold coin, with interest at two per cent. per month, from the 1st day of January 1877, and 15 per cent. on the dollar of the total amount of said note, and interest as attorneys fees, and the further sum of sixty dollars for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to said defendant, and for costs of suit. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment by default.
Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho this 29th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
H. Squires, Clerk.
Jasper Rand Atty., for plaintiff. 3-5-2m

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Lewiston, Idaho, Oct. 28, 1878.
COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by GEORGE H. RILEY against CHARLES W. FINCH for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 274, dated April 13, 1878, upon the south half of northeast quarter and south half of northwest quarter, section five, township thirty-six north, range five west, in Nez Perce County, I. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of November 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. J. M. Howe, Register. 3-4w.

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, Proprietor.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

DONE AT LIVING RATES
AND IN Workman Like Manner By
J. R. YANE
OPPOSITE LUNA STABLE,
LEWISTON, I. T.
52-41.

CLARENDON RESTAURANT.

MRS A. L. COFFEY WISHES TO INFORM the good people of Lewiston that she has returned from Portland and will open a first class RESTAURANT, on or about Saturday the 26th of October 1878, and would solicit a portion of the
PUBLIC PATRONAGE.
And by the aid of the old renowned cook, Wm. McFarland, will endeavor to give GENERAL SATISFACTION, always supplying the table with the best the market affords.
Board per week.....\$6 00
Single meals.....50cts
Mrs. A. L. COFFEY.

BAKERY,

JAMES McGRANE
PROPRIETOR.
Montgomery St., Lewiston Idaho.

IN CONNECTION WITH HIS BAKERY he has opened a chop house, where can be found, at any hour of the DAY OR NIGHT, Choice Porter House steaks, Ham and Eggs, Oysters &c., cooked in order. No China shops served up, but the best of everything the market affords, and in the best style. 52-1f.

H. W. STANTON,
Physician and Surgeon
LEWISTON, I. T.
Office and Residence—Montgomery Street
Head of Fourth.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS
The proprietors of the
Lewiston Lumbering Manufacturing Co.
TAKE PLEASURE IN NOTIFYING the public that they are now prepared to furnish orders for lumber in quantities to suit.
IN CONNECTION WITH OUR SAW-MILLS WE HAVE A
Sash, Door and Planing Mill,
AND CAN FURNISH SASH, DOORS AND dressed lumber to suit, on short notice, at LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.
Lewiston Lumbering & Manufacturing Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GENERAL

E. A. ROWLEY & CO.
Dealer in
STOVES & TIN WARE
Also Hardware, Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper Ware
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER on short notice. We are selling at the lowest cash rates, if you don't believe it call and examine our prices and satisfy yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.
Montgomery street, between 2nd and 3rd
Lewiston I. T.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL
WALLA WALLA, W. T.
A Boarding & Day School for Girls
The Rev. B. WINTER MORRIS D. D. Pastor
Miss H. B. GARRETTSON, Principal
The FALL TERM Opens Sept., 5th 1878.
For Board and Tuition in the English Branch and Latin, per term (half year).....\$100
Extras.—Optional.
Music, vocal and instrumental, each per term.....250
Drawing, French and German.....150
For Catalogue and particulars address
MISS H. B. GARRETTSON,
Walla Walla Wash. Ter.
43-3m

HOTEL DE FRANCE
Corner Second and C Streets,
LEWISTON I. T.
THIS HOTEL IS THE STAGE OFFICE and Headquarters for all the expressmen to the Upper Camps.

THE TABLE
Is always supplied with the BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
THE ROOMS AND BEDS
Are comfortable, neat and well-furnished, every want of the guest is anticipated and supplied.
RAYMOND SAUX, Proprietor.

STABLE AND CARRIAGE HIRE
AT THE
LUNA STABLE
C Street, Between 3d and 4th
LEWISTON, I. T.

Feed, Livery & Sale Stable
BUGGY TEAMS & SADDLE HORSES TO LET.
Stock Taken to Range
N. B. HOLBROOK
April 13th, 1878, 1f. 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 best cigars. Drop in and satisfy yourself at the head of 3d street, Lewiston I. T.
J. W. POE,
Attorney-at-Law
AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY
For 1st Judicial District. Office in Court block 3d street Lewiston, I. T. Will attend business before the Land Office.

JOHN P. VOLLMER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
OF ALL KINDS.
A General Assortment
CLOTHING,
Groceries, Crockery,
AND GLASSWARE.
Cutlery, Tobacco
Miners' Goods
Etc., Etc.,
Lewiston I. T. Jan., 19th. 1878