

THE TELLER.
LEWISTON, NORTH IDAHO.
FRIDAY DECEMBER 20th 1878.

Is an Indian War Probable?

We would be glad to answer this question, so often asked, satisfactorily to ourself as well as to the public. But we cannot, not knowing the programme which the government will pursue in relation to the Indians on this coast between this time and when the grass grows in the Spring. War is probable if the old policy of the past few years is continued. It is equally probable if the present conflict of opinion that exists among the heads of the departments of the government is not speedily settled and some tangible and certain plan fixed upon to allay the discontent among the Indians that seems to pervade all the tribes of this northwest coast. There is one feature in the Indian commissioner's report that is inexplicable to us, if peace is desired, and that is the recommendation to place all the Klamaths, the Putes, Bannocks, Shoshones and the Umatillas upon the Yakima reserve, near Moses and the disaffected spirits of the other northern tribes, and near the British boundary, and in close proximity to almost impenetrable mountains and timber, unless it be for the purpose of inviting the Indians to war, and war, too, where they will have immense advantage over either troops or citizen soldiers. As the Pacific Tribune charges, there can be little doubt that the state authorities of Oregon have recommended that their unruly Indians be sent away, they care not where, so long as they are removed from Oregon. There is no less doubt that Gen. Howard has seconded their recommendation, and probably, as the Tribune suggests, these recommendations are the sole promptings of the Indian commissioner's suggestions. But let us go back to last Summer. It was announced as the programme of the Bannocks, Putes and Shoshones on the war path, to go north and affect a junction with the Columbia river Indians, Moses' band and the Spokanes, and then make a firm stand against the whites. Sarah Winnemucca revealed this plan and it was credited by Gen. Howard, and a greater portion of the strength of his Summer campaign was to prevent this junction of these forces. The gunboat expeditions under command of Commodore Wilkinson were a part of the preventives of this junction. Many citizens of Umatilla county sacrificed their lives in checking the progress of the Indians to make this junction. It is now fully apparent that a large proportion of the Umatillas claiming to be friendly, were privy to this programme of the Indians to unite with Moses, and were aiding them to do so. The same is true of the Columbia river Indians, both below and above Wallula. Now we ask what has been done to the Bannocks, Putes, Shoshones, Umatillas or Klamaths to make it more safe to trust them to unite the ensuing season, than it would for them to have united last season? Does the present spirit shown by the Umatillas augur submission? Does the spirit of the Indians about Yakima and the young men in Moses' band augur submission? We have failed to see where in the Indians were the losers in the campaign of 1878. They robbed and got away with thousands and thousands of dollars worth of property from the settlers, which has never been retaken. It is now said that over \$100,000 worth of settlers stock is in the possession of Indians in the vicinity of the Yakima, much of which was the product of the raids of last Summer. Now one thing is sure, some influence from this coast is brought to bear upon the mind of the Indian Commissioner to induce this consolidation, or else he ignores entirely all official reports from this quarter and goes upon abstract theory alone. We are made to understand by A. J. Cain's letter that the plan recommended by Gen. Howard, was to homestead all the Indians possible upon their respective reservations and only send the residue to the new reserve near Moses. If such a policy will be faithfully carried out, we believe it may be made a success. But the Indians must be made to understand this through the agents of the government upon these reservations, and its benefits explained to them before they will have faith in the governments promises. Then they must have time to consider and make their homestead selections. If this be done, and properly done there is not one adult male Indian in 20 who will not soon be made to see it to his advantage to own in his own right 160 acres of land of his native *Ullah*, rather than to go to a strange land selected for him as a bounty bay for all renegades. But make the attempt to join these Indians as tribes, in manner indicated by the commissioner and war will be inevitable and a bloody one. Mark the prediction.

Our Public Schools.

A little more than three months ago the public schools of this district were reopened for the first time the present year under the immediate supervision of Messrs. Reynolds and Maxwell as teachers. These men were employed after a thorough examination as to their qualifications and standing by the board of trustees, and upon satisfactory evidence given by each of them that they were fully competent for their work. The progress and efficiency of their labors have been silently observed by the trustees, who occasionally have visited the schools when in session, and also have carefully noticed the interest manifested by the scholars in their attendance and in their studies, and they have further noticed the absence of complaints coming from parents and guardians of children, and they are free to say that the schools have been well and faithfully conducted, and neither teachers nor scholars have disappointed the hopes inspired at the opening. No difficulties have arisen either between scholars and teachers or parents and teachers to call for the advice of the trustees, and so far as the trustees can perceive, a state of amity and genial good will has constantly existed between them, an element highly essential to the well being and progress of a school. The scholars exhibit a marked improvement in reading, spelling, defining and in the elements of arithmetic, grammar and geography, which constitute the fundamentals of a common school education. The schools have increased in attendance from about 40 in number to 104 since the commencement of the quarter, and while in all cases there has not been so great regularity in attendance as is desirable, yet this has not been so much the fault of either teachers or scholars as of parents and guardians, whose duty it is to see that they leave at a reasonable hour and go punctually to the school room, and are not kept at home only when sickness or absolute necessity demands. The trustees regard the present condition of the schools good, and it is of the greatest importance that it continues so through the winter at least. The estimated expenses of the last quarter are expected to be fully met by the proportion of county school money apportioned to this district when fully made and paid over; but the continuance of the school must be paid for out of the annual district tax to be voted by the electors of the district. To this end the trustees have given the legal notice of time and place of voting to be on the 28th inst., at the school house. The percentage required is five mills upon the dollar of taxable property in the district. The monthly expenses incident to keeping the schools in successful operation are about \$150. It is highly important that we have five or six months additional school during the year, so as to give from eight to nine months schooling in each twelve months of the year. The number and character of the scholars and the interests of the whole people of Lewiston demand this much, and no good citizen can offer a reasonable objection to doing this much for the education of the children of the place. Better do this than allow them to run at large subject to all the evil influences that are exerted in town, which tend to fit them for victims of the criminal law, entailing expenses of prosecution and incarceration. School money is better expended than jail money.

Official Vote.

The Washington Standard, published at Olympia, W. T., gives what it claims to be the official vote of all the counties in Washington territory, including Stevens, which was not before reported, which is as follows: For the constitution, 6,538; against constitution, 3,236, or a majority of 3,301. Add the official vote of the three counties of Idaho, and we have for the constitution 7,900, and against, 3,262; whole number of votes polled on the question, 10,562; majority for constitution, 4,638. Thus it seems that upon the relative proportion of inhabitants to voters in the proposed state the above vote shows that 52,810 of the population spoke directly upon the question, and gave for the constitution 776 votes more than a two-thirds majority of the voters, who represented 3,880 more than a two-thirds majority of all the population. Twenty two of the twenty-seven counties in the proposed state gave majorities for the constitution. As our correspondent of last week said, each and every one of the three distinct sections of the country, the Puget Sound section, the river section west of the Cascades and the section east of the Cascades, gave a majority for the instrument; hence there is no logic of reasoning that can be adopted to dispute the fact that a very large majority of the people want a state government and want to be admitted under the constitution which they have just adopted, and we modestly suggest to the Tacoma Times and the W. W. Union that they, like honest journals, yield the point and turn their batteries in some other direction than attempting to pervert the express and manifest will of the people upon the state question.

Check.

"For the constitution" received 6,462, and "against," 3,231. The entire vote for and against the constitution aggregated 9,693; but as between the aggregate vote for delegate (12,647) and the total vote on the constitution (9,673) there is a difference of 2,974 votes, which is to be credited as negative to the constitution, that communitarianism has been adopted by only two hundred and fifty seven votes! We hope that the friends of good government at Washington will remember that.—Tacoma Times.

Our neighbor of the Times has "more check than a government mule" to claim that all the votes cast for delegate which gave no expression on the question of the constitution should be "credited as negative to the constitution." The friends of the state have the right to claim of these votes a like proportion to the votes cast on the constitution, if any is to be claimed on either side, in which case the vote of Washington shows a majority of 4,222 for the instrument, and, adding 711, the majority in North Idaho, we have 4,933 out of 13,410 votes cast. Friends of good government at Washington, we have no doubt, will remember that.

General Military Organization.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A general convention of leading military officers of the different states will be held here in January to take whatever action necessary to make the militia force of each state an efficient militia organization, and present to congress plans proposed in support of a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 annually for arms, ammunition and other stores, to be apportioned among the different states. The movement has been taken up in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Illinois, Iowa, Vermont, Alabama and other states. The governor of Idaho in approving of the plan, says the recent Nez Perce and Bannock wars found him powerless for want of militia, the legislature having refused to enact militia laws. Other western governors are much interested in the plan of a national military organization. Let the apportionment also extend to the territories and the militia organizations be made effective and it will save millions of dollars in checking Indian raids.

School District Notice.

ON SATURDAY DECEMBER 28TH 1878, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. of said day the electors of School District No. 1, of Nez Perce county, I. T., are called upon to vote on the question of a tax for the support of the schools in said district. Said tax to be five mills upon each dollar of taxable property in said district. Place of voting, the principal room in the public school house. By order of trustees of district No. 1. A. LELAND, Clerk pro tem.

A Good Move.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has called by resolution in the Senate for the departments to make a showing of the amount the Government has paid the Oregon Steam navigation Company for transportation on the Columbia river. When this showing is made, as doubtless it will be, it will open the eyes of senators and representatives in Congress upon the question of expense to which both the Government and the people of this section are subjected by reason of want of competition in transportation upon the waters of the Columbia and Snake rivers, and they will readily see that it is economy for the Government to open the Cascades and Dalles by means of canals and locks to the navigation of all competing lines of transportation.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12th.—The bill reported last year from the committee on Commerce to regulate inter-State commerce, and prevent discrimination by common carriers was taken up. The bill makes it unlawful for persons engaged in transporting property by rail from any State to another, or from any foreign country, or discriminate against any person in charges. It also prohibits pooling, freight combinations and drawbacks. The bill was passed; yeas, 139; nays, 110.

This power to regulate affirms the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Henry Wells, founder of Wells, Fargo express, died at Glasgow, Scotland.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. PURSUANT to an order of D. J. Warner, Probate Judge of the county of Nez Perce, I. T., notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of Joseph Bronce, late of Nez Perce county, deceased, are required to present the same with the necessary vouchers therefor, to the undersigned administrator of said estate, at his residence on Thorn Creek I. T. within ten months from the date hereof, or in default thereof their claims will be barred from payment by said administrator of said estate. JAMES REAN, Administrator. Dated this 5th day of Dec. 1878. 10-4w

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Lewiston, Idaho, Nov. 23, 1878. COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by JAMES W. McCORMACK against FRANCIS A. HOLT for abandoning timber culture Entry, No. 62, dated Oct. 11th 1877, upon the lots 1 and 2 and east half of northwest quarter section eighteen, 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 30th day of December, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. J. M. HOWE, Receiver. RICHARD J. MONROE, Register. 7-4w

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 of 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 the 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, in and for the county of Idaho this 20th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. H. SQUIER, Clerk. Jasper Rand Atty., for plaintiff. 3-5-2m

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 28th 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 of market affords. Board per week.....\$6.00 Single meals.....50cts Mrs. A. L. COFFEY.

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

NOTICE TO BUILDERS
The proprietors of the
Lewiston Lumbering Manufacturing Co.
TAKE PLEASURE IN NOTIFYING public that they are now prepared orders for lumber in quantities to suit.
IN CONNECTION WITH OUR SAWMILLS WE HAVE A
Sash, Door and Planing Mill,
AND CAN FURNISH SASH, DOORS, dressed lumber to suit, on short notice, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR THE ADDRESS.
LEWISTON LUMBERING & MANUFACTURING CO.

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

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL
WALLA WALLA, W. T.
A Boarding & Day School for THE REV. REV. WISNER MONROE D.D. Miss H. B. GARRETTSON.
The FALL TERM Opens Sept. 5th 1878.
For Board and Tuition in the English and Latin, per term (half year).....\$10.00 Extras,—Optional. Music, vocal and instrumental, per term..... Drawing, French and German..... For Catalogue and particulars address MISS H. B. GARRETTSON, Walla Walla Wash. 45-3m

HOTEL DE FRANCE
Corner Second and C Street
LEWISTON I. T.

THIS HOTEL IS THE STAGE HEADQUARTERS for all the stages to the Upper Camps.

THE TABLE
Is always supplied with the BEST KITCHEN AFFORDS.

THE ROOMS AND BEDS
Are comfortable, neat and well-furnished every want of the guest is anticipated. RAYMOND 1-tf

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

Feed, Livery & Sale
BUGGY TEAMS & SADDLERY TO LET.

Stock Taken to N. B. HOLLAND April 13th, 1878, tf.

H. GALE'S SALOON
I HAVE NOW ON HAND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF WINES, AND OTHER LIQUORS, suitable for a first class bar, best cigars. Drop in and establish the head of 3d street, Lewiston I. T.

J. W. POE
Attorney-at-Law
AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY
For 1st Judicial District. Office block 3d street Lewiston, I. T. business before the Land Office

JOHN P. VOLLMER,
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OF ALL KINDS.

A General Assortment

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Groceries, Crockery,

AND GLASSWARE.
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Miners' Goods
Etc., Etc.,

Lewiston I. T. Jan., 19th. 1878