

THE TELLER.

LEWISTON, NORTH IDAHO.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 27th 1878.

BAD INDIAN POLICY.

A Proper Resolution.

Dispatches of the 14th state that among other proceedings in the Senate a senator from Kansas submitted a resolution reciting the late Indian raids in Kansas and Nebraska and the capture of the marauders, and calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to why he had not surrendered the guilty and responsible parties and such Indian bands to the authorities of Kansas and Nebraska, which was adopted.

So it seems that the policy of the secretary of the interior to decline to surrender Indian murderers to the civil authorities has been carried even to the refusal to surrender to a state authority, as well as to that of a territory. It will be remembered that when Joseph and his band were at Fort Leavenworth, and 32 of the Salmon river and Camas prairie murderers were under indictment in the civil court of Idaho, and several of these murderers had been identified by Col. Morris among their prisoners at Leavenworth, District Attorney Huston sent to the attorney general for orders and instructions to have these murderers turned over to the civil authorities here for trial, and the attorney general's reply was in substance, to drop the prosecution of these murderers, and, while Howard had promised that they should be surrendered and tried, and if found guilty, punished; yet, as we presume through the policy of the interior department, none of these murderers have yet been surrendered, but they have been sent to the Indian Territory, and are enjoying as full liberty as any other of these Indians. One Indian alone has paid the penalty of the civil law against murder among all the murderers of 1877 and 1878, and that was in Southern Idaho. Three more have been convicted by the court in Umatilla county, Oregon, and have received the sentence of death, the execution of which is to take place in January next. The murderers of the Perkins family in Yakima are still at large, although it was announced that at the council held last fall between Gen. Howard and Chief Moses that they would be arrested speedily, and that Moses had agreed that he would aid in capturing them, yet no efforts on the part of the military have yet been made to arrest them, and when Moses sent word to Father Wilbur that they were in his camp and the said Wilbur informed the sheriff of Yakima county of the fact, and he went with a force of men to get them, Moses defiantly tells the sheriff that said Wilbur had formerly lied to him and now he has lied to Wilbur and will not give up the murderers, and when the sheriff sends for help the announcement is made that Moses' intentions are peaceable and troops must not go to their assistance, there can be no wonder that settlers feel that the policy of the government is weak and "wish-a-wash," and that the Indians are saucy and defiant; but O no, it will not do to call in question the policy of the government or the efficiency of the officers who are to execute the laws, whether civil or military, lest you array all the shoulder-straps and stars in the country against you. Out on all such squeamishness and sycophancy! Civilians and common citizens have some intelligence about the laws of the country, and, to say the least, they have flesh and blood and sense of injury, as well as others, and when the inefficiency of the government is exposing their lives, their families and their property to great danger, and they foresee this, they would be a'ject, indeed, if they did not cry out against such imbecility wherever it is made manifest. The British government never did show such weakness towards Indians, and that is why it has so little trouble with them. If we have another Indian war next Summer it will be because the government will be too tame in its policy during the ensuing three or four months. We have in this mili-

tary department very many good officers who see and appreciate the situation, and who would be ready to act promptly upon every indication of hostilities; but the policy of the government seems to be to make no move till somebody has been killed and an Indian war is openly declared.

Freighting.

The following freights have been received at this point per steamer Northwest as returned to Mr. Kester by the agent. This does not include government nor small lots of miscellaneous freights nor agricultural implements. The quantities are expressed in cubic feet as per measurement of the O. S. N. Co.:

Table listing freight companies and their respective rates, including J. P. Vollmer & Co., Grostein & Binnard, Loewenberg Bros., etc.

Total number of feet... 7,969 or nearly 200 tons. This does not embrace any of the freights for Almota and other points on Snake river below Lewiston. Add this to the freights brought by the O. S. N. Company, and we have about 1,800 tons, and add about 200 tons by teams from Walla Walla and we have nearly 2,000 tons shipped to this place during the season, and at an average cost of about \$45 per ton from Portland, showing that our dealers have had to pay about \$90,000 freight money this season.

Indian Prisoners Murdered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Indian agent John A. Wright reports to the commissioner of Indian affairs, under date of Lemhi agency, Dakota, on the 2d inst., that at Salmon City, on the night of the 1st inst., two Indian prisoners (hostiles) who were in charge of the agent to be conveyed from Salmon City to Fort Hall, were captured by a mob and shot to death. The agent has secured the names of a number of the participants in the riot. Among them were Charles Price, former sub-contractor for beef at Lemhi agency, and Dr. Geo. A. Kenny, late agency physician.

Continue the present sentimental policy towards Indian murderers and mobs will rise up all over the Indian country who will take the law in their own hands and administer summary justice.

The Union has Caught the Spirit of the Day.

The last number contains the following:

Parties living near Moses report that the Indians are very saucy, insolent and sullen, more so than they have been during the past two years. Horses are constantly being stolen and cattle killed, and a general feeling of insecurity prevails among the settlers in the Crab Creek country, as well as in the Yakima valley. If we have had history aright the best time to fight Indians is in the winter, when they cannot move their animals, which are at once beasts of burden and food. If the Government intends to put Moses and the Indians who look up to him as their chief on a reservation, those in charge should attempt to do it now and not wait until the grass grows. Then it will be too late.

J. J. Bonner.

A correspondent of the Atlatanche has the following concerning our member from Lewiston:

Hon. J. J. Bonner is having a busy time with his constituents. They have kept him mighty busy with their wants. One wants a hog law, another a sheep law or a fence law, while another wants a free bridge across the Clearwater—and some do not—and we think he will be a successful candidate for speaker of the house. Of one thing we are satisfied—that he is just the man for the place, and we are also satisfied that he has aspirations that way.

Later and more Specific.

The Oregonian of the 20th contains more full and specific news in regard to the situation of the whites and Indians, and in substance confirms the telegram first published last week by the Daily Statesman and copied by the TELLER. This news is gathered from letters written by D. P. Ballard, J. B. Huntington, J. J. Imbrie, "Krito" and deputy sheriff of Yakima county, J. A. Splawn. The whole taken together fully vindicates the conduct of the citizens of Yakima valley, and shows beyond a reasonable doubt that they have gloomy forebodings of pending evil from Moses and renegade bands of Indians in their immediate vicinity, which, if not soon averted are soon to deluge that section of country with the blood of the settlers. Mr. Ballard fully vindicates himself from aspersions sought to be cast upon him by reason of his report at the Dalles and his telegram to Gen. Howard. Mr. Huntington reviews the situation in Yakima valley in a clear and forcible manner. Mr. Imbrie narrates the coming of Moses to Yakima city and his speech made there to the whites professing friendship and promising to assist with his men in the capture of the Perkins murderers; also the capture of one of them upon the reservation, and his full confession of the murder and how it was accomplished. "Krito" says that the citizens of the valley are actually engaged in a war, though not a gun had been fired. He cites the arming and organization of the settlers, the advance to meet Moses at the Columbia river under promise that he would have canoes there on the west side to cross the river in pursuit of the murderers; how that Moses failed to come as agreed, how they swam their horses and found other canoes and crossed and were met on the opposite side by Moses with 60 warriors in arms and painted, and with a refusal to assist in getting the murderers, saying that his talk with Father Wilbur about the matter was caltius. Another of the murderers had been caught by the citizens of Yakima and lodged in jail. Then comes the letter of the deputy sheriff to Mr. Adkins, which is as follows:

FOOT OF PRIESTS' RAPIDS. } Sunday morning, Dec., 15 1878. } To S. H. Adkins: We crossed the Columbia yesterday. Moses, instead of coming down with five men as he agreed, came with about 60 warriors and terribly excited, all painted up with their guns with them. Billy (William Splawn) asked him where those five men were he intended to send with us. He did not answer. He then asked him what he brought so many men for. He said he came to see. He said his talk with Wilbur over there was caltius. Then he refused to let the five men go with us as he agreed, but said he would send them to meet us at Crab creek. There is no doubt but that Moses is treacherous. There is a favorable chance for trouble with him. If we can get a change of horses to-day, we will go on to Crab creek. The boys all that can come out and help us, tell them to come and send a runner to Kititas and raise all the force they can there. We send a messenger to Wilbur also for reinforcement at White Bluffs. Our force is about 45 whites and Indians together. Yours truly, J. A. SPLAWN, Deputy Sheriff.

The Indian who confessed the murder says there were seven of them engaged in the murder, himself, a Warm Spring Indian, whose chief is Wallusk, one Walla Walla Indian, one of Skamis's band, and four Umatillas. To us it would seem that Gen. Howard's order countermanning Forsythe's prompt movement to go to the assistance of these settlers was extremely ill advised, for, had Forsythe's command been permitted to go as was intended upon the Almota to Priest Rapids, they could have been of incalculable service at that time in bringing Moses to terms; but, as matters are, the settlers are compelled to take up arms themselves and make their own defense, which should be made by the troops now lying in winter quarters in idleness. The settlers went in pursuit of the murderers at the instance of Father Wilbur, who sent with them 15 of his friendly Indians, and because Moses had told them where they could be found and promised to aid in their arrest. They did not go for the purpose of precipitating an Indian war as telegraphed by Howard and McDowell. We wait further developments.

Letter From Moscow.

MOSCOW, Dec. 23d 1878. EDITOR TELLER:—Myself and others were chagrined and much surprised, at the communication of "Antolyms" in your paper of the 20th inst., and at the suggestion of others, and prompted by a sense of love for this western "home" of my adoption, and high regard for the great majority of our citizens, I ask space in your estimable paper to reply, and in the spirit of kindness to correct some of his misstatements. It is true we have an enterprising go-ahead village, good school &c. We know of no "inhumanity," such as is spoken of in his letter. True, people are afraid of diphtheria, which has been very fatal in this vicinity. But surely no neighborhood can boast of more generous people—people whose hearts, hands and doors, are ever open to alleviate the suffering. Surely those families which have suffered are proper witnesses, and without an exception, speak in highest terms of praise of the willing hands which have ministered to them in their distress. One family lost three of their number, and one family two. No family has lost five. True we have some careless people in our community, who take no interest in any but themselves, excepting these, we have a splendid, kind hearted and generous people. Yes, our graveyard should be enclosed soon, and will be done, no doubt "Antolyms" when you write, speak the truth, do not lower yourself to the standard of ignorant, tattling cruel gossipers, of which there are too many in every neighborhood. With kindest wishes and a hearty invitation to those seeking homes in a lovely valley, I am yours truly, AMICUS.

MARRIED.

At the Hotel de France Dec. 20th 1878, by D. J. Warner, J. P. Mr. Ambrose Privitt of Whitman county, W. T. and Mary Adeline Hays of Columbia county W. T.

School District Notice.

ON SATURDAY DECEMBER 28TH 1878, between the hours of 1 and 5 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.

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 Brontee, 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 RUSH, 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. MOSKOW, 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 29th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. H. SQUIER, Clerk. Jasper Rand Atty., for plaintiff.

JOHN P. VOLLMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GENERAL

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OF ALL KINDS.

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OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Groceries, Crockery,

AND GLASSWARE.

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Miners' Goods

Etc., Etc.,

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

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 for lumber in quantities to suit. IN CONNECTION WITH OUR SAW-MILL WE HAVE A

Sash, Door and Planing Mill,

AND CAN FURNISH SASH, DOORS AND dressed lumber to suit, on short notice. LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASES. Address. LEWISTON LUMBERING & MANUFACTURING CO. 51-4

E. A. ROWLEY & CO.,

Dealer in STOVES & TINWARE.

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. 26-17

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL,

WALLA WALLA, W. T. A Boarding & Day School for Girls.

THE REV. B. WISTER MORRIS D. D. Rector. MISS H. B. GARRETSON, Principal.

The FALL TERM Opens Sept., 5th 1878.

For Board and Tuition in the English Branches and Latin, per term (half year) \$100.00 Extras—Optional. Music, vocal and instrumental, each per term \$20.00 Drawing, French and German \$10.00 For Catalogue and particulars address MISS H. B. GARRETSON, Walla Walla Wash. Ter. 45-3m

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, and every want of the guest is anticipated and supplied. RAYMOND SAUX, Proprietor. 1-1f

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 Ranch N. B. HOLBROOK, April 13th, 1878, tf. Proprietor.

H. GALE'S SALOON.

I HAVE NOW ON HAND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF WINES, AND OTHER LIQUORS, SUCH as are able for a first class bar room, also the best cigars. Drop in and satisfy yourself. The head of 3d street, Lewiston I. T. 22-4w

J. W. POE, Attorney-at-Law

AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY For 1st Judicial District. Office in Clark block 3d street Lewiston, I. T. Will attend business before the Land Office.