

IDAHO BILL'S RUSE.

A couple of San Francisco papers, at the time of the execution of John D. Lee, published what they called the "Last Confession of John D. Lee," and giving a sketch of Idaho Bill, likewise printing a photograph of this individual on that occasion, and stating that his name was William Fancher, a son of Captain Fancher, who had charge of the ill-fated Arkansas train at the time of the massacre at Mountain Meadows, and was one of the children whose life was spared by the blood-thirsty fanatics of that most horrible slaughter. We glean the following from the Beaver (Utah) Square Dealer concerning Wm. Sloan, alias "Idaho Bill," which fully explains how that worthy came to be placed so prominently before the citizens by those papers: "John D. Lee, a little while previous to his execution, informed the newspaper reporters that Idaho Bill was one of the children which he saved from the tomahawk of an Indian brave at the massacre. Idaho Bill it appears had obtained access to Lee's manuscript while the latter was in the penitentiary at Salt Lake City, and reading the old man's account of having saved a seven-year-old boy which an Indian had raised his hand to kill, Idaho conceived the idea of imposing on Lee's credulity and obtaining a cheap newspaper notoriety. He told Lee that he was that identical boy, and as proof exhibited a scar of a cut in the chin which he got on the wagon-wheel when the Piute brave was jerking him out of the wagon to kill him. The ruse took and Lee went to his death believing that Idaho Bill was the veritable boy whose life had been saved twenty years ago at the Meadows' holocaust of blood when women and children were murdered by white and red savages. But Lee was Idaho's only dupe—the newspaper men did not bite at the clumsy bait. A very little inquiry revealed the pedigree of the would-be notorious road-agent and highwayman. Idaho Bill's father wrote to Attorney Denny, when his son was being tried in the Second District Court, to see if anything could be done to save the hopeful young man from State Prison."

"It is reported," says one of the Carson papers, "that a petition is in circulation asking the pardon of that much-abused and ill-treated young gentleman, Rattlesnake Dick. Doubtless the petition will be generally signed and Richard be a free man." And when all the respectable and high-toned citizens of Carson get through signing the petition and it is presented to the Governor for his consideration, and Rattlesnake Dick is pardoned out of the penitentiary, the citizens of Carson, like those of Pioche who signed the petition for the pardon of the notorious Harrington, will wonder "why the old fool of a Governor pardoned such a man."

The "Cherokee Advocate," a newspaper published by the Cherokee Nation, in Indian Territory, says the "Iojin," who dressed in buckskin and wears a scalp-lock, and fishes and hunts for a living, has gone where the hunting grounds are happier than they are here. The fact is he has not been seen in these parts for many a year. "Leaf by leaf the roses fall," and one by one savage decorations have given place to a more simple garb until the last turkey feather has been left to ignominiously wave in the tail where it belongs, and where a more cultivated taste is willing it should stick.

An eminent scientist of New York is said to have invented an instrument called the electroscope, by means of which objects or persons standing or moving may be seen in any part of the world. What a handy little instrument this would be for the married ladies to have in the house on evenings when their husbands attend the "lodge," or, through the goodness of their heart, go to sit up nights with some "sick friend," and how apparent would be the increase of bald-headed men.

Mr. Woods, a son-in-law of John D. Lee, was the only relative who witnessed the execution. He did not speak to his condemned father-in-law. Mr. Woods, we believe, is the man who killed Maxwell in Beaver county, Utah, several months ago, and was taken to Beaver for trial and acquitted.

Since it has been developed that the San Francisco Post reporter thrashed by Shay parts his hair in the middle, the sympathies of the public are taking a turn in the proper direction.

Washington was elected President on the 14th day of April, 1789, just eighty-eight years ago to-day.

THE MORMON PROBLEM.

The New York Herald publishes the following concerning the Mormon problem: "The execution of John D. Lee, the confession he made when confronting an ignominious death, the implication of Brigham Young and other Mormon magnates as accomplices in the Mountain Meadows massacre and the new sense of indignant hostility to the bloody, beastly, law-defying hierarchy on the borders of the Great Salt Lake, contribute to make this the most important occasion which has yet arisen for effacing the foul blot on American life, which has so long existed in the region of the Rocky Mountains. It is to be regretted that this great opportunity is presented when the public mind is so much engrossed with other exciting questions. If President Hayes were in the middle of his term instead of at the beginning of the Mormon question, as now freshly presented, would occupy a chief share of his attention. Unfortunately, the South Carolina question and the Louisiana question eclipse all other subjects and exclude any deliberate consideration of a question which has hitherto proved more difficult and unmanageable than any other in our national affairs. Utah has population enough for admission as a State, but Congress has been forced to exclude her because it would be unsafe to concede the independence and local self-control which belong to our States to a community which outrages the moral sense of the country. In our system the States have exclusive control of their marriage laws, and Congress has felt a just repugnance to admitting to State privileges a community whose marriage laws would subvert a fundamental principle of Christian morals. It has been wisely thought better to keep Utah in federal leading strings and refuse its admission as a State while its domestic institutions are repugnant to the marriage code of all Christian communities. The moral sense of the country revolts against its admission as a State so long as it upholds that "twin relic of barbarism," polygamy. While it remains a Territory the authority of the federal government over its domestic concerns is supreme, and Congress has hitherto been at fault in not taking efficient measures to extinguish the immoral and demoralizing institution which all Christian communities regard as a foul abomination. The time has at length come for vigorous action, and it would be unwise to let so favorable an opportunity slip. The first and most urgent thing to be done is to bring all the accomplices in the Mountain Meadows massacre to justice. Their trial, condemnation and execution would be a great step toward putting the public mind in a proper temper for dealing finally and effectually with the troublesome Mormon question. The next great step will be the passage by Congress of such laws as will thoroughly uproot polygamy and the abject slavery of women which it involves. It will not be difficult to pass laws on this subject which will be quite effective whenever Congress is disposed to take hold of the question in earnest.

Murat Halstead, in the Cincinnati Commercial: "Grant is the ex-President of the United States, a private citizen in a plain coat, but one whose name is clear cut in history as that of Turenne or Marlborough, the Archduke Charles or Wellington; and now that his period as a politician and his terms in the Presidency are over, we again make our respectful salutations to General Grant, of Vicksburg and Appomattox."

We have on our table a couple of numbers of "The Silver World," published at Lake City, Colorado, by Olney & Peyton. The "Silver World" is a thirty-two column paper, and its make-up is faultless, while its typography is clear and neat. The World gives a very graphic description of the mines in Colorado, and especially the mines of the San Juan country.

A lady of Rome, New York, who is an enthusiastic Republican, says an exchange, named her canary bird Jim Blaine. He did not sing much, but she loved him tenderly, until last Saturday she discovered that Jim Blaine had laid an egg. Now she declares that no dependences can be placed on a politician.

A letter from the Black Hills to the Winnemucca Silver State says the stage fare from Cheyenne to Custer is \$35, and from Custer to Deadwood \$15. A third-class ticket from San Francisco to Omaha costs \$45. The letter also says Cheyenne is the best point to sit out at present.

Of the total treasure exports of \$4,408,000 last month from San Francisco, \$3,136,281 was in gold coin, and the next largest article was \$406,000 in trade dollars. The total in March, 1876, was \$5,811,000, of which \$3,647,000 was in gold coin.

A special telegram from New Orleans to the Chicago Journal, dated April 9th, gives a very serious account of affairs in that city, which are as follows: "Governor Packard, in anticipation that the President will withdraw the troops from the State House, and in order that he may not be caught at a disadvantage, has sworn in one hundred picked white men and members of the National Guard of Louisiana, who will be stationed inside and about the State House. Packard is confident that he can retain control of the building. The Commission has made little progress, and some of the members are becoming discouraged by the outlook, but will not yet suspend their efforts to consolidate the Legislatures. Packard's action has greatly strengthened Nicholas' chances with the Commission. It is generally believed that if the scheme to consolidate the Legislatures fail, the Commission will recommend the recognition of the Nichols government. In that case, Packard, J. Madison Wells, and their followers, will attempt to show to the satisfaction of the whole country that Hayes was not entitled to the electoral vote of Louisiana. Defeat will render them desperate, and some rich disclosures, whether true or false, may be anticipated if they are abandoned by the Administration."

For some cause or other we did not receive the "Beaver (Utah) Square Dealer," for more than two weeks, but last Wednesday we had the pleasure of welcoming its return. The Square Dealer has undergone a change, and is now a semi-weekly instead of a daily. The people of Southern Utah ought to rally around the Square Dealer and give it a liberal support, for that paper has done more to bring that country into public notice and make it prosperous than all the mines in the southwestern portion of the Territory. If the editor of that paper would bend his mighty intellect to writing up the various mining camps in that section instead of filling the paper with "political filth," it would be much better both for the proprietor of that sheet and the people in general. Too much political trash will kill nearly any paper, Mr. Square Dealer, and the less you have to do with it the better it will be for you, although it might incur the displeasure of the saintly Brigham.

Andy Whitford, a gentleman well and favorably known in the western part of this State, and who has held the position of Chief Clerk of the Assembly for a number of times, died at Carson City on the night of the 4th inst. In noticing the death of this gentleman, the Tribune says: "Mr. Whitford was a most excellent clerk and book-keeper, and one of those good-hearted men that got through the world without enemies. His complaint was quick consumption, and his death to him a happy release."

When Congress assembles in extra session on the 4th of next June both Houses will be more nearly matched politically than they have been for many years. In the Senate the Republicans will have a majority of only three or four. In the House the Democrats will have, on the organization, a majority of at least nine, and perhaps fifteen. This closeness of party strength is in itself a security for wise and against hasty legislation.

A dispatch from Prescott, Arizona, dated April 9th, says the Peck mine, situated in Bradshaw District, was sold on that day to Wm. M. Lent, of San Francisco, for \$400,000, payable May 9th. This is the largest mining sale ever effected in Arizona Territory.

The temporary retirement of Prince Bismarck is looked upon by the Vatican as an opportune moment for resuming negotiations with Germany with a view to regulating relations between the Church and State and stopping the antagonism for the last few years.

The physicians have at last devised a special name, "Katonia," for the peculiar mental disorder which prompts some men to indulge in stump speaking, and it is not strange that they pronounce it a form of lunacy.

Very few papers have reported John D. Lee's last words correctly. They were, "Center my heart."

The Supreme Court will hear the appeal of Harrington for a new trial on April 25th.

A correspondent says he was pained to hear a young lady say that when the talented and beautiful actress, Miss M., played in Boston she never wore anything else but low neck and short sleeves.

A lady at Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, thinks she has succeeded in keeping earth worms and insects from plants by burying a rusty nail in the earth.

The tale-bearer and the tale-bearer should be hanged up together—the former by the tongue, the latter by the ear.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

[From the Eureka Sentinel.]  
COLUMBIA, April 10.—The United States troops formed in line and moved out of the State House at noon to-day.  
COLUMBIA, April 10.—To His Excellency, D. H. Chamberlain—Dear Sir: Recurring to views severally expressed by us during a personal conference which we had the honor to hold with you yesterday in regard to the political complications which have grown out of the late canvass in this State, we beg leave to apprise you fully of the conclusions we have reached after mature deliberation and the gravest reflection we have been able to bestow upon the subject. Whilst we are no less inspired with admiration for the dignified and resolute manner in which you consistently maintained your claim to the gubernatorial chair by virtue of the election held in November last, that we are solemnly impressed with the validity of your title to the office, we are unanimous in the belief that to prolong the contest in the absence of that moral power, and to which we feel ourselves and our party entitled at the hands of the National Administration, installed in a large measure through some agencies which are now held to be insufficient for our maintenance, will be to incur the responsibility of keeping alive partisan prejudices which are in the last degree detrimental to the best interests of the people of the State and perhaps of precipitating a physical conflict that could have but one result to our defenceless constituency. We can not afford to contribute, however indirectly, to such a catastrophe even in the advocacy of what we know to be our rights. We are agreed, therefore, in counselling you to discontinue the struggle for the occupancy of the gubernatorial chair, convinced, as we are, that in view of the disastrous odds to which its maintenance has been subjected by the action of the National Administration, your retirement will involve no surrender of principles nor its motive be apprehended by the great body of that political party, to which, in common with ourselves, you are attached and whose success in the past in this State has been enabled by your intelligent and unselfish services. We have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours, Robert B. Elliot, Attorney General, Thomas C. Dunn, Comptroller General, John A. Talburt, Superintendent of Education, F. L. Cardoza, Treasurer, D. C. James Kennedy, Adjutant and Inspector General, and H. E. Hayne, Secretary of State.  
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 10.—The following correspondence has just transpired:  
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C.  
To Hon. D. H. Chamberlain—Dear Sir: Having learned that you now propose to turn over to me the Executive Chamber, with the records and papers belonging to the Executive Office now in your possession, I beg to inform you that I will send a proper officer to receive the same at any hour you may indicate as most convenient to yourself. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed) WADE HAMPTON, Governor of State of South Carolina.  
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 10.  
Replying to your note of this date, I have to say that my private Secretary will meet such officer as you may designate, at 12 o'clock M. to-morrow, at the Executive Chamber, for the purpose indicated in your note.  
Very respectfully,  
D. H. Chamberlain.  
To Hon. WADE HAMPTON, Governor of South Carolina.  
[Governor Chamberlain has issued a feeling letter to the Republicans of South Carolina, but owing to its length and lateness of the hour we defer publishing it.—Ed. Record.]  
NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—The Commission sat three hours this morning with closed doors. At one o'clock it received a delegation of twenty-five gentlemen headed by Mr. Black, President of the Cotton Exchange, representing the bankers, merchants and other business men. The Commission said to them that they had sought a government in Louisiana, but could not find it. They found two Governors, two Supreme Courts and an alleged dual government in all departments, but in fact by the acknowledgment of all parties there is only one Legislature, though it meets in two halls, and when that Legislature meets in one body it will be the government of the State of Louisiana, and while it is in session it will be the only power in the State that can secure the intervention of the army, and if self-government is desired and a withdrawal of the army, it can probably be secured in a day should the public opinion of the State compel its Legislature to meet as one body. There are thirty-three of the thirty-six Senators, and 104 of the 120 Representatives whose election is not disputed by either party, and the Commission urged that when they assembled as such the Commission could have nothing whatever to say about it. The discussion continued three hours. The delegation was not inclined to accept the suggestion, maintaining that Nichols must be defended as Governor to the full extent. A delegation from the Union Club Republican Association was received and heard, and a committee from Packard's Legislature presented statistics, records and briefs. The Commission was in continuous session nearly nine hours. The members spent the evening in individual conversations. To-morrow the officers of the city government will call, including professional men, planters and citizens of wealth and business standing.  
WASHINGTON, April 10.—New Orleans dispatches are discouraging to the hope of an amicable adjustment, since the Democrats absolutely refused to compromise in any way that will imperil Nichols.  
A Vermont newspaper recently closed an obituary notice of a young lady thus: "She had an amiable temper and was uncommonly fond of ice cream."

Married.

At Pioche, Thursday, April 6, 1877, by Judge Rives, James McFadden to Mrs. Julia Clark.

NEW TO-DAY.

LOST.

LOST, IN POCHE, A GOLD MASONIC Chapter, with the owner's name engraved on one side. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to ALEX. BROWN. a14-1f

LAFAYETTE HOTEL

—AND— RESTAURANT; Next Door above San Jose House.

I HAVE LEASED THE ABOVE named house and have had it thoroughly renovated. The beds will be kept neat and clean. The table will be first-class, the cooking being superintended by the proprietress herself, and the prices will be to suit the times.

BOARD BY THE WEEK.....\$9 00 SINGLE MEALS..... 50 BEDS..... 50

A Share of Patronage Solicited. MRS. A. D. MILLER, Proprietress.

NOTICE!

THAT I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD ALL MY right, title and interest in the Hardware Store on Main street to Frank Wheeler. G. W. ARNOLD.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF G. W. ARNOLD SHALL CONTINUE THE

HARDWARE BUSINESS

AT THE OLD STAND, AND WILL BE receiving new goods constantly, and propose to have the largest and best selected stock of

HARDWARE,

Which I will

SELL LOWER

Than any house in Eastern Nevada.

a14-1f FRANK WHEELER.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES,

May 1st, 1877, to April 30th, 1878.

THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED States, Sections 3227, 3238 and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877.

A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to Special Tax, as above.  
The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law as above quoted are the following, viz:  
Retailers, 25 00  
Dealers, retail liquor, 25 00  
Dealers, wholesale liquor, 100 00  
Dealers in malt liquor, wholesale, 50 00  
Dealers in malt liquor, retail, 25 00  
Dealers in leaf tobacco, 25 00  
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, 50 00  
And on sale of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.  
Dealers in manufactured tobacco, 5 00  
Manufacturers of stills, 50 00  
And for each still manufactured, 20 00  
And for each worm manufactured, 10 00  
Manufacturers of cigars, third-class (one foot or more), 10 00  
Peddlers of tobacco, first-class (more than two horses or other animals), 50 00  
Peddlers of tobacco, second-class (two horses or other animals), 25 00  
Peddlers of tobacco, third-class (one horse or other animal), 15 00  
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth-class (on foot or public conveyance), 10 00  
Brewers of less than 500 barrels, 50 00  
Brewers of 500 barrels or more, 100 00  
Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.  
Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above may apply to

J. F. HALLOCK,

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Pioche, Nevada,

and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps as they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and without further notice.  
Special-Tax Stamp will be transmitted by mail only on receipt from the person or firm ordering the same of specific directions as to do, together with the necessary postage stamps or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on the stamp is three cents and two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail, ten cents additional should accompany the application.  
GREEN B. RAUM,  
Commissioner of Internal Revenue,  
Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., January 23, 1877. a7-1f

THE SAN JOSE HOUSE

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 1st, 1877, AS A

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

In all respects.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords and no efforts will be spared to make everything comfortable for permanent and transient boarders. The house is thoroughly renovated and well furnished throughout.

Prices to Suit the Times.

MRS. JAS. PEARSON, Proprietress.

ms31-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. C. CLARK

& BROTHER,

STONE STORE!

LOWER MAIN STREET, POCHE, NEVADA.

WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

POWDER

FUSE,

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

ms19-1f

BASE ORES WANTED!

I AM PREPARED TO PURCHASE

Pioche Silver Ores, Carrying Lead,

And will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for the same delivered at

Milford, near Minersville, Beaver County, Utah.

Ore producers will please confer with my agents, Messrs. GRIFFIN & TOMMAN.

February 16, 1877 J. D. WILLIAMS, ms14-1f

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stock of Goods lately owned by Alex. Brown will be closed out at very

LOW TERMS.

THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD, AND DEALERS, AND OTHERS, WILL FIND BARGAINS BY CALLING.

The Choicest qualities of

WHISKIES,

BRANDIES,

WINES, ETC.,

On hand at the Old Stand.

A. P. HOTALING & CO., ALEX. S. THOMPSON, Agent. ms3-1f

J. C. LYNCH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LIQUOR DEALER,

Cor. Main and Lacour streets,

POCHE, NEV.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR THE CONSOLIDATED TOBACCO COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

CIGARS AND TOBACC,

Wholesale and Retail. ms31-1f

CHAS. STEIN & CO.,

MAIN STREET, POCHE, NEVADA,

STORAGE

—AND—

COMMISSION HOUSE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—AND—

FINE WINES,

LIQUORS & CIGARS.

COUNTRY ORDERS

promptly attended to. ms4-1f

MILES QUILLEN,

MEADOW VALLEY STREET,

Wholesale and

Retail Dealer in

WINES,

LIQUORS

AND CIGARS

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

Sole Agent for the

SOLAR SALT COMPANY.

FINE TABLE SALT

For Sale in large or small quantities. ms14-1f