

## DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

BY  
DAVID HIGGINS.

**THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER** is published every morning. (Sundays excepted) and cost to subscribers and in the city \$25 cents per week, payable to the carrier; single copies 10 cents. Per annum, \$10.00 in advance.

**THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.** This is a popular journal of Western Washington, with the largest circulation of any paper in the Territories. It is published Saturday morning. Terms: Three Dollars per annum, in advance; otherwise, \$4.00.

**County and City Official Press.**

**Wednesday, June 20, 1877.**

### THE INDIAN WAR.

It seems we are not this year to escape our regular Summer Indian war. It breaks out in a new place this time—the scene being in Northern Idaho, a locality so remote and hitherto so little noticed and so quiet that an outbreak there is something of a surprise.

It is 22 years since our own locality was the scene of a lively excitement of the same kind. Last year the seat of irritation was on the Rosebud, in Dakota, where the gallant Custer closed his bright career. One year it is the Apaches, another the Modocs and another it is the Sioux. Now it is the Nez Perces.

As in most of the other affairs of this kind, ever since the period of the Dark and Bloody Ground, a century ago, the commencement of hostilities is marked by massacres and severe reverses to the first efforts to subdue them.

What is the most remarkable circumstance in the present case is that the Nez Perces have always been the firm friends—the immemorial allies of the American people. They have stood to us in the same relation as those Gallic tribes to the Roman Republic which were enrolled by a solemn decree of the Senate as "Amici populi Romani." Ever since the days of the American and Northwestern Fur companies, when Astor first planted the American colors on the Pacific shores at Astoria, the Nez Perces were the incorrigible friends of the "Boston" traders. And in all the later misunderstandings between Whites and Indians—in our war of 1856 and that of 1858, these Indians remained true to their first love. They are described by all interviewers as a fine warlike tribe of men, decidedly the noblest specimens of their race, and now that their historic affection has soured, they may prove in the ensuing contest the sentiment reversed that

"The bravest are the tenderest,  
Loving are the daring."

Abandoning the reliable Gen. Grant telegraphed his wife: "There is no ground for apprehension; we will do short work of it."

The occasion of the trouble evidently the inevitable friction—the antagonism of race between white men and Indians arising from the rapid influx of settlers into that region, and the resulting constraint upon the savage bands.

### IMPORTANT TAX DECISION.

In the case of the N. P. R. R. Co. vs. Sheriff of Thurston County, tried at Olympia, Judge Green has decided:

1. The right of way of the company, which includes the road-bed, station-houses, turn-tables, &c., wherever the same is located on any land not segregated from the public domain, is exempt from taxation in the Territories of the United States.

2. The assessment in this particular case of the right away, the same not having been sufficiently described by metes and bounds or in any other way, so as to make the description certain, is void and consequently the company is not liable to pay taxes on this assessment.

3. The lands granted to the company are liable to taxation, notwithstanding the fact, that the company have not received a patent for the same and have not paid the cost of survey of said lands as required by act of Congress.

The bearings of Judge Green's decision are, that the government lands which belong to the company have got them, or not, and if they have, of consequence, are liable to pay the taxes on them. But the lands which it does own and gets money from, by a metaphysical construction of law is construed as a kind of "incorporeal hereditament," being blended in the construction of the law with "the right of way," not sufficiently definitely described "by metes and bounds" for purposes of taxation and hence the railroad itself is "in this case" exempt from taxation.

**FOREIGN DEMAND FOR FRUIT.**—To the rapidly increasing list of articles of American production for which a large market is opening in Europe, is to be added fruit. Within less than a year past, the exports in this line across the Atlantic have amounted to \$3,500,000, against \$600,000 the year previous. Dried apples formed the chief item—12,000,000 pounds this year, and only 522,000 pounds for the year previous.

On the 29<sup>th</sup> The schooner Mary U. Russ, twenty-four days from San Diego, arrived here yesterday. She will take a load of lumber, we are told, from Colman's mill.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Exclusively to the  
**DAILY INTELLIGENCER.**

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER  
Receiving Dispatches  
IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

### DOHO.

PORTLAND, June 19.—A special despatch to this city dated Wallula, W. T., June 18th says: The Almota from Lewiston, Idaho, has just arrived, and brings the following news from the Lewiston *Telegraph's* extra: Thursday's stage brought news that the Indians, embracing Joseph's band and the Salmon River Indians, were assembled on Camas Prairie and were making demonstrations of hostility. Friday morning news came that Larry Ott and three other white men had been killed on Salmon River, near the mouth of White Bird, and that the settlers on Camas Prairie had become so much alarmed that they were gathering at Mount Idaho, and asking for troops to come to their relief. No troops were ordered out on their request at 5 o'clock P.M. On Friday an Indian messenger came to the Agency with a letter from L. P. Brown, Esq., to the effect that the Indians had made an attack upon the settlers on the prairie and had killed Ben Norton, shot his wife, and broke her legs; also shot Mr. Moore through the hip, badly wounded Norton's son, aged eleven; mortally wounded Mr. Day; had attacked all the teams on the road, and forced the men to abandon them. At the time of writing, the Indians had possession of Camas Prairie, save Mount Idaho, and were threatening an attack upon that town. The citizens demanded immediate aid be sent to rescue them.

New York, June 19.—The *Times* says: Klive, of the firm of Dashiell & Co., who borrowed one hundred thousand dollars on the credit of the firm, and confessed to-day having lost it in unfortunate speculation, declared that amount would not affect the firm. He says he did not take any money to Europe and did not runaway, but simply went for pleasure, and returned when he heard the firm was in difficulty, and understood that he had lost the money in mining stocks. On the contrary the *World* says: Klive says he has brought back the one hundred thousand dollars which he borrowed, less one thousand dollars traveling expenses.

The *Times*' Washington special says: The Treasury Department having issued nearly thirty-three million dollars in subsidiary silver coins and thirteen million dollars in fractional currency, this being the ascertained amount now outstanding, but little more than four millions of dollars in silver remain to be issued to complete the five million dollars authorized by Congress as the minimum amount of silver coin and fractional currency to be outstanding at one time after the remaining four millions have been issued. Silver coins will only be issued in exchange for fractional currency presented for redemption. During the period that the issue of dollar and two dollar notes, which suspended one bank at Washington, there were presented two hundred thousand dollars in these denominations for redemption, and to-day a letter was received by the Treasury Department from a St. Louis bank asking if bills of a large denomination would be exchanged for one and two dollar notes. The facts show whatever inconvenience has been experienced by the public from scarcity of small notes, is due to the hoarding of these notes by banks, rather than to any temporary suspension of their issue by the Treasury Department.

New York, June 19.—The *Tribune*'s Washington special says: Congressman Docking denies that the President offered him an office.

The *Times* says that by the new rules adopted by the Grand Union Hotel, at Saratoga, whereby no Israelite will be admitted, the well-known banker, Jas. Seligman, was sent away Wednesday, after having spent the summer there for ten years. The proprietor said, in explanation, that business at the hotel was not good last year for the reason there were large numbers of Jews there. Hilton came to the conclusion that the Christians did not like their company, and that for that reason shunned the hotel. He resolved to run the Union on different principles this season, and gave his instructions to admit no Jews. Yesterday, an informal meeting of Seligman's friends and acquaintances was held to consider what action is desirable under the circumstances.

A European telegram says that several correspondents have been shot as spies. This was because seven Russians and English were found in the Russian camps.

Basha Baxouks have insulted several English and Americans.

A correspondent of the *Herald* at Batavia telegraphs that the Turks yesterday fired on a French vessel which was trying to enter that port. The consul has demanded an explanation and apology for the insult to the flag.

Edward Lanterback, counsel to the bankers, will occupy the chair at a mass meeting to be called at an early day.

Judge Hilton says in defense, that Seligman is not Hebrew, but he is Jew in a trade sense of the word, and the class of Jews he represents, while they are not forbidden to come to the Grand Union, are not encouraged to come. The proprietors have good reasons for this discrimination. The great secret of Seligman's present public hostile attitude, Judge Hilton finds it easy to account for. The house of A. T. Stewart formerly did a great deal of its foreign banking business through Seligman's firm and nearly all of their foreign bills of exchange were purchased there, but finding good and sufficient reasons for discontinuing its patronage, it transferred it to other houses. Ever since Seligman has been spoiling for a fight with Stewart & Co.

New York, June 18.—The settlers on the Palouse and in Paradise Valley, and from all the country north of us, are fleeing here for protection. Farmers are abandoning their farms, stock and everything.

### CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Arrived—Barkentine Emma Augusta, Port Gamble; R. K. Haw, Port Blakely.

NEW YORK, June 19.—L. Von Boff-

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The barkentine Emma Augusta, from Port Gamble, has brought to this port the officers and crew of the bark Cambridge, who were found floating about in a boat off Cape Flattery. An extract from the log of the Cambridge is to the effect that she left Port Ludlow for this port on the 13th inst., and at 10:30 A.M., during a stiff blow off Cape Flattery, at the entrance of Puget Sound, the vessel began leaking and it was found that her top timbers on the lee side were started. After an unsuccessful attempt to get the vessel to leeward, the crew began to throw over the deck load, when the vessel, evidently waterlogged, with a heavy lurch rolled on her beam, and only the deck load breaking adrift and floating up under the masts, prevented her from turning bottom up. The crew managed to get a boat into water on which all escaped, except the Chinese cook, who was below at the time the vessel went over and was not seen afterwards. A few hours after the crew was picked up by the Emma Augusta.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A special despatch to this city dated Wallula, W. T., June 18th says: The Almota from Lewiston, Idaho, has just arrived, and brings the following news from the Lewiston *Telegraph's* extra: Thursday's stage brought news that the Indians, embracing Joseph's band and the Salmon River Indians, were assembled on Camas Prairie and were making demonstrations of hostility. Friday morning news came that Larry Ott and three other white men had been killed on Salmon River, near the mouth of White Bird, and that the settlers on Camas Prairie had become so much alarmed that they were gathering at Mount Idaho, and asking for troops to come to their relief. No troops were ordered out on their request at 5 o'clock P.M. On Friday an Indian messenger came to the Agency with a letter from L. P. Brown, Esq., to the effect that the Indians had made an attack upon the settlers on the prairie and had killed Ben Norton, shot his wife, and broke her legs; also shot Mr. Moore through the hip, badly wounded Norton's son, aged eleven; mortally wounded Mr. Day; had attacked all the teams on the road, and forced the men to abandon them. At the time of writing, the Indians had possession of Camas Prairie, save Mount Idaho, and were threatening an attack upon that town. The citizens demanded immediate aid be sent to rescue them.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The *Times* says: Klive, of the firm of Dashiell & Co., who borrowed one hundred thousand dollars on the credit of the firm, and confessed to-day having lost it in unfortunate speculation, declared that amount would not affect the firm. He says he did not take any money to Europe and did not runaway, but simply went for pleasure, and returned when he heard the firm was in difficulty, and understood that he had lost the money in mining stocks. On the contrary the *World* says: Klive says he has brought back the one hundred thousand dollars which he borrowed, less one thousand dollars traveling expenses.

The *Times*' Washington special says: The Treasury Department having issued nearly thirty-three million dollars in subsidiary silver coins and thirteen million dollars in fractional currency, this being the ascertained amount now outstanding, but little more than four millions of dollars in silver remain to be issued to complete the five million dollars authorized by Congress as the minimum amount of silver coin and fractional currency to be outstanding at one time after the remaining four millions have been issued. Silver coins will only be issued in exchange for fractional currency presented for redemption. During the period that the issue of dollar and two dollar notes, which suspended one bank at Washington, there were presented two hundred thousand dollars in these denominations for redemption, and to-day a letter was received by the Treasury Department from a St. Louis bank asking if bills of a large denomination would be exchanged for one and two dollar notes. The facts show whatever inconvenience has been experienced by the public from scarcity of small notes, is due to the hoarding of these notes by banks, rather than to any temporary suspension of their issue by the Treasury Department.

New York, June 19.—The *Times* says: The Treasury Department having issued nearly thirty-three million dollars in subsidiary silver coins and thirteen million dollars in fractional currency, this being the ascertained amount now outstanding, but little more than four millions of dollars in silver remain to be issued to complete the five million dollars authorized by Congress as the minimum amount of silver coin and fractional currency to be outstanding at one time after the remaining four millions have been issued. Silver coins will only be issued in exchange for fractional currency presented for redemption. During the period that the issue of dollar and two dollar notes, which suspended one bank at Washington, there were presented two hundred thousand dollars in these denominations for redemption, and to-day a letter was received by the Treasury Department from a St. Louis bank asking if bills of a large denomination would be exchanged for one and two dollar notes. The facts show whatever inconvenience has been experienced by the public from scarcity of small notes, is due to the hoarding of these notes by banks, rather than to any temporary suspension of their issue by the Treasury Department.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The *Tribune*'s London special says the attitude of Austria is getting more and more hostile to Russia. Starting out with friendly feelings and expecting to share in the territorial distribution when Turkey should be dismembered, she has since been driven to the opposite stand point by internal influence and outside pressure. The alliance of Russia with Germany is the reason of the dissatisfaction. Special efforts were made to England for an offensive and defensive alliance. Prince Milan's visit to the Czar was in opposition to the expressed desire of Austria.

CANADIAN DOMINION. MONTREAL, June 19.—At the first meeting of the Fishery Commission the American agent resisted ineffectually the admission of consuls. The procedure of court was agreed on with the exception of the question of *ex parte* affidavits, which was objected to on the part of Great Britain. This point was settled by admitting affidavits of *quantum realium*. The British case was then filed. The report of almost voluminous history of the fishery difficulties since the American revolution, and claims \$12,000,000 damages on the part of the Dominion, and \$2,800,000 for New Foundland for twelve years, six of which have not yet elapsed.

EUROPE. BERLIN, June 19.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase of six and a quarter million marks.

LONDON, June 19.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, the under Secretary for the foreign department, in reply to the question propounded by Dillwyn, Liberal member from Swansea, said it was not true that the Porte had refused the request of Layard, British Ambassador at Constantinople, to permit neutralization of the Suez Canal, for the simple reason that such a request had not been made. The Porte has not yet answered the intimation contained in the paper.

It is generally believed that Prince Milan will sign a convention with Russia, allowing the troops to cross the Danube at Gladon. Suleiman Pasha has left Nicid and entered Montenegro, to effect a junction in Albania division. The Montenegrins have abandoned Duga Pass, and are concentrating in Ostrand Pass.

Lieutenant General Mehmet Ali has resumed the offensive. The position of the Montenegrins is regarded as critical. Seventy thousand Turks are operating against them. Trustworthy advices from St. Petersburg confirm the utter inefficiency of the army. Armenia and on the Danube and it is said the Czar is much exasperated. An急切 provision of the troops causes apprehension.

The Stock Exchange opened firm, but there has been some relapse in prices, consequent upon the circulation of baseless rumors regarding England's attitude.

A reduction by the Bank of England to 2½ percent, is talked of.

The *Times* says: That Rentz should rise with a political conflict in France,

is surprising to many. It is generally believed that stock is manipulated for political ends by clerical revolutionists, as few operators have only to give notice that they want, within three days, stock which they previously bought for monthly accounts, and sellers have to bid for it and buy it at any price, so as to be able to fulfill the demand.

Gen. Grant will not leave England as soon as expected. Besides a banquet at Liverpool on the 25th inst., there is to be a dinner in his honor at the U. S. Service Club.

Consols 94½ bonds, new 5½, 107½, Liverpool cotton dull and easier.

HENDRICKS & CURTIS are considering the hard times; therefore they, in order to do justice to all, intend to do plumbing, steam and gas fitting at the very lowest living rates. If you want water pipe laid, or gas fitting done, be sure and see them, as it will be to your interest. They have a nice lot of stove and sewer pipe, and very cheap; also have a new saw gunner.

EUROPEAN DRAFFTS.—Drafts issued at lowest rates on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Russia, France, Norway and Sweden. Tickets to and from Europe sold at lowest rates by Andrew Chilling, Seattle, W. T.

PURE COFFEE for sale cheap at Chilling Bros.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### "RELIEF TO THE FEET."

DR. L. MARCUSE,  
SURGEON CHIROPODIST,  
FROM VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Cures Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, and all Diseases of the Feet,

WITHOUT CAUSING PAIN OR ANY INCONVENIENCE.

Special attention to Ladies.  
Office at the Occidental Hotel.  
Orders left at the Hotel will be promptly attended to.

### NEW PATENT.

A. C. CAMPBELL  
HAS A LATE IMPROVEMENT ON THE LEATHERS!

ARTIFICIAL STONE!

The Improved Patent is dated U. S. Patent Office, Dec. 19, 1876—No. 185,584.

BY THIS IMPROVEMENT STONE CAN BE MADE much cheaper, faster, and with a better finish than by the Leathers old patent. Any one can do it by calling at my residence on Second street, Seattle, or at Dr. Bagley's, where can be seen a vase made of this patent. The vase is now on exhibition, which can be made of artificial stone for \$150, and then can be better.

I am now ready to contract for all kinds of Stone Work. Satisfaction given, or no pay.

COMMERCIAL STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON, RIGHTS for \$250 to \$1,000, and upwards. Any person buying Rights will be instructed how to make the Stone. I am the sole owner of this improved patent for Washington.

ATLANTA, GA. A. C. CAMPBELL.

jeff-off

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. C. GRAVES,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

MOULDINGS,  
FRAMES,  
BRACKETS,  
WALL POCKETS,

PICTURES,  
WINDOW SHADES,  
Baby Carriages,  
MIRRORS, ETC.

I have just received the Fine Stock of PICTURES, FRAMES and MOULDINGS, ever brought

PATRONAGE SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

I will dispose of my Stock of FURNITURE AT COST and FREIGHT

Also, AGENT for the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.