

**THE LEWISTON TELLER**

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

The TELLER has the largest circulation of any paper in North Idaho.

ENTERED at the Lewiston Post Office as second class matter.

THURSDAY AUG. 8, 1890.

**NUMEROUS FIRES.**

The greater portion of the news which reaches us each week consists of telegrams and accounts of fires; some in popular towns and some in the timber and fields of grain. The season has been so dry and prolonged that everything green has become parched and ignites very readily, either by accident or design. The charges are very numerous, through the different papers from different quarters, that most of these fires are the result of incendiary work. In some instances the truth of this remark has been very evident, although, so far as we know, the proper punishment of these incendiaries has not been made apparent. Many resolutions and threats of what will be done hereafter are made, none of which culminated to any given point.

The great majority of the fires which interest the people of the Northwest have occurred in Washington Territory, and a great many charge that they are originated by a class of people who have lately come to this coast and are denominated tramps, having comparatively little means of support and, generally, will not work even if it is offered to them, but who seem determined to have an existence without labor, and who count upon the destruction of other peoples property. It is not reasonable to suppose that all this destruction is designed and the work of bad men, but enough has already been demonstrated and proven that that class of men have become very numerous within the last few months on the west side of the Rockies, and that they generally congregate in the towns and will not scatter out in the country, where work is plenty and living cheap. On the occasion of extensive fires in any town the people become spasmodically excited and resolve in such and such an event what they will do, but soon seem to lose their resolution, and neglect further attention to the cause or causes which have produced this destruction. The question then submits itself to the people of this coast how much longer are we to become the sufferers from this class of bad men, and they go on in this routine of crime, without any check. It cannot be that the people of this northwest coast are lacking in courage, to vindicate and protect themselves, against these depredators of their hard earned wealth, without becoming so intensely aroused as to take the law in their own hands, where the law does not ferret out these criminals and punish them as they deserve.

**THE NEW PERCE INDIAN RESERVATION.**

Acting in accordance with the request of the Secretary of the Interior, Surveyor General Straghan, on Monday last, appointing Elson D. Briggs a United States deputy surveyor for the specific purpose of executing surveys for the allotments within the Nez Perce Indian reservation, as such extension of the system of public land surveys may be required by Miss Alice C. Fletcher, the special Indian Agent who is now allocating lands to the Indians under the severalty act. The Surveyor General has instructed the deputy to execute these surveys as rapidly as possible consistent with good work, in order that the allotting of lands may not be delayed. The day is probably not far distant when a large portion of this reservation will be thrown open to settlement, and homes for a large population will thus be provided for on lands which are choice.

**THE TREATY ACCEPTED.**

STANDING ROCK, Dak., Aug. 3.—The final council was held this afternoon with all the chiefs present except Gall and Running Antelope. Grass made a very nice speech in which he said as his friends at other agencies had broken their promise to sign he was now willing to accept the treaty. Mad Bear followed to the same effect. When singing was about to commence Sitting Bull, who had come with his band mounted on horses, entered the circle and asked to talk. This being considered too late an application he was refused an opportunity. He retired in anger and when John Grass, Mad Bear, Big Head and Deer face had signed the bill he ordered his young men to stampede the crowd who were gathered around the tables. A rush on horse back was made which scattered the crowd right and left, but by the prompt action of Agent McLaughlin the attempted disturbance was quelled and a strong force of police was soon placed in position and several of the young braves taken into custody, after which Sitting Bull returned to his camp followed by his band. This little episode over, the Indians again congregated about the tables and signing went on as rapidly as four clerks could identify and inscribe names. At this writing about 400 names have been taken and is still progressing rapidly.

**A REMARKABLE CONFESSION PLACES THREE MEN IN JAIL.**

ALBANY, Or., July 31.—A remarkable confession was made in this city today, which reveals beyond question the identity of three men who wrecked the train at Lebanon Junction switch on Sunday night, and has led to the arrest of all three on a charge of murder.

On Monday morning after the accident, William A. Hill, who has been working in the harvest field for Thomas Froman, four miles from this city, at Froman's station on the Lebanon branch, called at the office of Dr. W. H. Davis to have a dislocated arm set. While under the influence of chloroform he talked about the wreck, and said he did not open the switch, but knew who did, and would die rather than give them away.

His mutterings were at the time supposed to be only ravings resulting from chloroform, but on returning to the doctor today to have his arm dressed he appeared uneasy, and asked the doctor if he had heard anything about who broke open the switch.

The doctor said: "Nothing, except what you told me while under the influence of chloroform."

This frightened him and he made a clean confession. He said himself, and two brothers, Fred and Herbert Rolfe, left Albany partially intoxicated for Froman's. On passing the Lebanon switch, the younger Rolfe brother stopped and tried to break the lock on the switch. Failing to do this he unscrewed the bolt and removed the switch bar.

Hill said he and the older Rolfe endeavored to dissuade him, and went off and left him at work. He afterwards overtook them and showed the bolt taken out.

The three men, Hill said, then went on to Froman's leaving the switch open.

A constable went into the country this afternoon and arrested the Rolfe brothers, where they were at work, at a place indicated by Hill. These two were brought to this city this evening, on a charge of murder. They tell conflicting stories, the oldest denying the story and the younger saying that they stopped at the switch and were cracking hazeluts with rocks.

Hill says his parents live at Astoria, and the Rolfe boys live at Sweet Home. Hill looks like a tramp.

The examination will be held in Justice Humphrey's court at two o'clock tomorrow. It is expected that the Southern Pacific Company will send an attorney from Portland to assist in the prosecution of the men.

Much excitement prevails over the arrest, and railroad employes and others talk openly of lynching the men.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 1.—William A. Hill and Fred and Herbert Rolfe, arrested on a charge of murder for breaking open a switch on the Southern Pacific railway near this city Sunday night, which caused an accident resulting in the death of Engineer Jack Miller, were held in Justice Humphrey's court this evening without bail. Fred Rolfe and Hill are aged about 23 and Herbert Rolfe 19. Hill and young Rolfe have both made a confession. They are ignorant young men and do not seem to realize the enormity of their crime.

**Ute Indians Marauding.**

DENVER, Aug. 2.—A prominent cattleman who arrived here from Gunnison brings information that the Utes are again off their reservation and creating havoc in the western part of the state. They travel in small bands intimidating ranchers for the purpose of securing provisions and ammunition. They are also killing off all the game in that section, and during one week slaughtered 400 deer for their hides only. The settlers are becoming aroused and threaten to go upon a war of extermination unless something is promptly done to drive the red marauders upon their reservation and keep them there.

**From Albany.**

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 2.—Nick Zimmerman, proprietor of the Waverly house here, had an altercation with Barney Wilson, a waiter, about wages due. Wilson drew a revolver and shot twice, one bullet entering below the left breast and ranging up without entering the chest cavity, the other one hitting the left arm and making a flesh wound. Wilson ran out the back way and escaped Marshal Hoffman soon appeared and is close on Wilson's track and will probably capture him. Dr. M. H. Ellis attended the wounded man.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—John L. Sullivan was taken before Judge O'Brien of the supreme court in chambers this noon, and through his counsel admitted his identity, as the prisoner called for in the writ of extradition. He said he was willing to go South, and the judge ordered that he be turned over at once to Deputy Sheriff Childs, of Jackson, Miss.

**NO REPUDIATION.**

The proposition before the Constitutional Convention to provide ways and means by which the different counties can create a sinking fund to buy in their indebtedness, is not very creditable to a new state government. If this remedy is to be provided for the counties to repudiate their indebtedness, why not make it applicable to the new state government which we are about to organize. It is possible that the new state will run headlong in debt as some of the counties have and will need quite as much protection from its merciful creditors, and by engrafting some provisions in the constitution for similar relief it will be a clever scheme to get a clean start on another season of extravagance. The argument that the creditors bought up the county warrants at a discount, is the same argument used by those who proposed to repudiate our national debt years ago—only their plea for repudiation was based on stronger grounds, for the government itself did not in many instances realize half the amount of bonds she issued. No debtor has a right to justify his desire for realized repudiation on the ground that his paper has fallen into the hands of sharpers or been sold for less than its face value. The government, whether county, municipal, or state, ought to be as honest as the individuals who compose the government, and how would it look for this new state to provide for the legal repudiation of individual debts in the same manner proposed for the repudiation of individual debts in the same manner proposed for the repudiation of county indebtedness. If the counties must repudiate, let them go into insolvency, or ask the general government to extend the bankrupt law to counties and municipal government. What a nice commentary it will be on the new state of Idaho to provide in her constitution for the repudiation of the indebtedness of the several counties. The fact is we had better not have a constitution, better not have a state, until we can show ourselves able to maintain a government, and this scheme to get the indebtedness of several counties paid off at a discount equal to half or two-thirds of the indebtedness, is the very best proof that those who propose this scheme do not see the way clear to support a state government except to repudiate the present debts of the different counties.

It is true that several counties are heavily in debt, and the creation of most of the indebtedness is not very creditable, but they have little or nothing to show for it, but this reckless extravagance is supposed to be provided against in the constitution, and every county in the territory is able to pay the last dollar of her indebtedness, and with the increased population and wealth which statehood will bring, the present indebtedness can be paid off in an honest way and with no discredit to county or state.

Is it not best that it should be so paid? Three-fourths of the individuals of this territory would not repudiate a debt if it were outlawed. They have not petitioned for insolvency or repudiation laws, and we admonish the Constitutional convention that this provision in the constitution will not be received with favor by the people, or by congress.—Statesman.

Call and see the "Superior" barb wire for sale at the U. S. Store, Julietta, I. T.—200 feet saved on every 100 yards. 25-1f

**A THREAT FROM OTTAWA.**

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The Citizen, the organ of the government here, which hitherto has been silent on the Behring sea question, to day says in its editorial column: "If the present government at Washington fails to bring about serious complications between the imperial government and the United States it will not be because no effort has been put forth to produce this undesired result. The truth is that statesmen of the caliber of Webster and Clay do not now reach maturity in the Southern portion of this continent. Peddling politicians, seekers after notoriety, professors of brag and duplicity appear to have monopolized all the places of importance, and are intent upon forcing issues with this country, which its people are rapidly learning to despise and not to fear. The recent shameful act of piracy committed upon a Canadian vessel in Behring sea is absolutely unjustifiable, and has only one redeeming feature, namely, that it brings the whole question under consideration, and the Washington authorities will be obligated to apologize as well as recoup the owners of the vessel they interfered with. If this is not done, what is left of the Yankee naval effects will probably disappear from more seas than the Behring."

**BORN.**

DUBUC—In this city Aug 5th 1890, to the wife of J. Dubuc, a daughter.  
BLOYD.—Near this city, Aug. 1, 1890, to the wife of Clarence Bloyd, a son.

**J. ALEXANDER,**  
Laces, Embroideries,  
White Goods,  
Dress Goods,  
Parasols, Hosiery,  
Gloves, Etc.  
**J. ALEXANDER.**

**NEW TODAY.**  
**ST. ALOYSIUS ACADEMY.**  
LEWISTON, IDAHO.  
Boarding and day school, directed by the Sisters of St. Francis.  
Studies will be resumed on the first Monday in September, 1890. The course of study embraces all the branches of a thorough English education; also a thorough instruction in music (under the direction of an experienced teacher); Painting, plain and ornamental Needle Work, Wax Work and Languages.  
Location very pleasant and healthy. Terms very moderate. For further particulars apply to SISTER SUPERIOR, 44 3

**Notice of Sale.**  
George Glass the administrator of the estate of Thomas H. Hudson, deceased, will sell, at public auction on Saturday, Aug. 10, 1890, at one o'clock, p. m., at his store on Main street in the city of Lewiston, all of the personal effects of said deceased, consisting of furniture, beds and bedding, lot of clothing, one rifle, one saddle, three horses, one pistol, one pack-saddle and a lot of miscellaneous articles. sale positive. 44 2w

**Proposals for Bridge Building.**  
SEALED bids will be received at the office of County Auditor of Nez Perce county up to the 20th day of August, 1890, to build a county bridge across Cow creek on the Heightford road, and also one across Cow creek in the Heightford lane. For description of the same enquire of M. L. GOLDSMITH, 44-4w Road overseer Dist. No. 3.

**TIMBER CULTURE, FINAL PROOF—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, WALLA WALLA, W. T., July 27, 1890.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Elliott J. Warner has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court for Asotin county, W. T., on Saturday the 7th day of September, 1890, on timber culture application No. 641, for the  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 21 T. 11 N. range 46 E. He names as witnesses: Edmund Peary, of Lewiston, Idaho, William Critchfield, Morgan H. Tait and Henry Critchfield all of Asotin, W. T. K. GUILLEARD, Register.



**J. H. ROBINSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in—  
**Harness and Saddles,**  
Saddlery Hardware, Whips, Spurs, and Stockmen's Goods in General.  
Orders from the Territory Promptly Attended to.  
Repairs of Saddles and Harness Done on Short Notice.  
Prices Low as the Lowest and Terms Liberal.

**EVERYTHING NEW!**  
**H. K. BARNETT**  
—CARRIES A FULL LINE OF—  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**  
**AGENTS!**  
**FURNISHING GOODS.**  
—AND—  
**Fine Tailor-Made CLOTHING**  
—ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF—  
**LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS**  
Including Ladies and Misses Fine FRENCH KID HOES, &c. &c.

**Beauty**  
Is desired and admired by all. Among the things which may best be done to enhance personal beauty is the daily use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. No matter what the color of the hair, this preparation gives it a lustre and pliancy that adds greatly to its charms. Should the hair be thin, harsh, dry, or turning gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore the color, bring out a new growth, and render the old soft and shiny. For keeping the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, there is no better preparation in the market.  
"I am free to confess that a trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me that it is a genuine article. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and daughter to be abundant and glossy, but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—R. Britton, Oakland, Ohio.  
"My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either). I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for."—E. P. Schmitt, Dickson, Tenn.  
"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Benjamin M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo.  
"My hair was becoming harsh and dry, but after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, DeWanna, Ill.

**EMMA A. RIGBY, M.D.**  
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.  
OFFICE—at residence, Main street, three doors east of the new court house, Lewiston, Idaho.

**ATTENTION, FARMERS!!**  
Before buying a **MOWING MACHINE** Call at Cooper's Machine Works, and Examine the **NEW OSBORNE.**  
Also Osborne Hand and Self-Dump Rakes. 37

**Groceries**  
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**Confectioneries**  
**CIGARS AND TOBACCOES**  
ALL KINDS OF  
**Vegetables and Fruits, in Season.**  
For sale at Reasonable prices by  
**E. TEXIER.**  
MAIN STREET, LEWISTON, IDAHO.  
25-1f

**M. J. COLLINS,**  
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,  
Between Raymond House and Hotel DeFrance,  
LEWISTON, IDAHO.

**NOTICE FOR THE EMINENT PROOF.**  
ORVILLE M. COLLINS vendee of Will Friedlein—D. S. 2407  
LAND OFFICE AT Lewiston, Idaho, July 15th, 1890.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made at this office, on August 28, 1890, viz: Orville M. Collins, vendee of Will Friedlein—D. S. 2407—for the east section 5, T. 35 N. R. 5 W. B. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sanford Evans, of Genesee, Idaho, George Ross, Henry Ross, of Uniontown, Wash., David B. Chubb, of Genesee, Idaho.  
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the laws and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

FRANCIS F. PATTERSON, Register.  
**NOTICE FOR HOMESTEAD PROOF.**  
AMANDA C. TARR—Hd 2180  
Land Office at Lewiston, Idaho, July 3, 1890.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made at this office, on August 28, 1890, viz: Amanda C. Tarr—Hd 2180—for the  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 14, T. 36 N. R. 6 W. B. M. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Emma C. Rigby, Joseph Robnett, Clarence Robnett and August Piarstorff all of Lewiston, Idaho.  
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the laws and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

FRANCIS F. PATTERSON, Register.  
**REGULAR Stage Line!**

Carrying U. S. mail to and from the following named points:  
Lewiston, Pataha, Pomery, Dayton, Genesee, Moscow, Juliaetta, Big Potlatch, Grangeville, Cottonwood, and Mt. Idaho.  
Passenger accommodations on all lines, **CAREFUL DRIVERS.**  
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**LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.**  
East of Stage Office.  
Commercial Travelers Accommodated on Short Notice.  
**FELIX WARREN.**

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Transacts a General Banking Business

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ON LONG OR SHORT TIME.  
**GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.**  
Highest cash price paid for Wheat and Duty  
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