The New Northwest.

A Journal for the People. Independent in Politics and Religion. Alice to all Live Issues, and Thoroughly Radical in Op yozing and Exposing the Wrongs of the Masses.

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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

During the coming year, Mrs. A. S. Duniway will be so constantly employed in public work that she will find it inconvenient to farnish a serial for the New Northwest, to succeed the one now being printed. The publishers are desirous of furnishing an excellent story, and, realizing that the proper way to secure one of merit is to bring con tributors into competition, hereby offer a prize of \$75 00 for the best original serial that shall reach this office by the 15th of February, 1881. To the second best we will award \$25 00. We will be the judges of the merits of the stories, and do not desire names of authors until after we publish the title of the one awarded the first premium. We reserve the right to reject any or all offers. The stories must consist of about twenty-six chapters, of not less than three columns to the chapter. We would prefer them to point a moral in the direction of the woman movement

EFFECTS OF THE RESOLUTION.

The effects of the passage by the Legislature of the resolution for a Woman Suffrage amendment to the State's Constitution are already quite noticeable. Two ladies and two gentlemen who have not heretofore taken any active part in the woman movement have notified the editor of this journal that they are ready to "stump the State for the resolution" whenever the suffragists choose to call on them. Several town and county Woman Suffrage Societies have been organized, the former auxiliary to the latter, and the latter auxiliary to the State Association. Public arguments by individuals and debates by societies on the merits of the woman movement have occurred, and there have been private discussions almost innumerable. The press of the State has commented on the action of the law-makers, a majority of the papers sanctioning the resolution. These various agitations have led large numbers of heretofore unconcerned people to give the woman movement attention, and with good results, for no one will be turned against it by investigation.

Perhaps no other persons are so well able to speak of effects of the resolution as the publishers of the New Northwest. This paper, being the recognized champion of the Woman Suffrage gause in this State, naturally looked for many applications for specimen copies and an extended circulation in course of time; but the demands for sample numbers and the increase in orders for subscriptions are in excess of our anticipations. We have circulated thousands of these specimens free, paying the postage ourselves, and are printing more papers for steady patrons than at any previous time. The applications for specimens have come from nearly every county in Oregon and from most of the States in the Union. We have had requests from postmasters for copies for distribution-one gentleman in particular (a stranger to us) stating that he could place papers to advantage, and would cheerfully hand them to persons who would become supporters of the paper. We realize the necessity of doing everything possible to promote the cause, and shall print and circulate extra copies to the extent of our means.

SAN FRANCISCO'S SHAME.

From the Chronicle, we learn that Mayor Kalloch has been giving "permits" by which children are allowed to perform in the music balls and "dives" of San Francisco. Nathaniel Hunter, Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, had the proprietor of a disreputable Dupont-street resort arrested for employing a little girl in his place, when he was confronted with a "permit" by the Mayor for the child to appear in theaters, with an interlineation allowing her to be used in music halls. Mr. Hunter claims that the Mayor has no power to grant this warrant, and will proceed with the case. He has learned that more of the "permits" are floating around, and he intends to break up the pernicious practice of granting them.

No wonder the better class of San Franciscans are ashamed of their Mayor, who, while a minister of the gospel, grants permits for starting young girls down the road to ruin, sanctions the employment of childish innocence as a means of attracting customers to beer cellars, and approves by his acts, if not by words, the debauchment of children to seenre the degradation of men. The Wasp well represents the Kallochs up a tree, watched by a feroclous blood-hound, with the words "Public Opinion" on its collar, while "law," "order," "morality," and "virtue" are scattered over the ground.

The eleventh annual convention of the American Woman Suffrage Association was commenced yestenlay in Lincoln Hall, Washington, D. C. Among those announced to address the meeting were Julia Ward Howe, Mary A. Livermore, Mary F. Eastman, Mary E. Huggart and Matilda

CHINESE VOTERS.

Thirty-seven Chinamen voted in New York City on the 2d of last month-whether for Garfield or Hancock, we cannot say. The number is not sufficient to make any perceptible difference in the vote, or in any way to influence the result; but it is enough to alarm all people who have any knowledge of the Chinese. It is the entering wedge for the enfranchisement of this class, who will not and never can be made to assimilate with the American people and become a part of the Nation; who will never accept the benefits of our eivilization and become its upholders and extenders; who will never embrace the Christian religion, or infidelity even, but will remain idolators; who have no regard for chastity, morality and virtue, and no respect for womanhood; who never assist in the prevention of crime or help to bring offenders to justice, but look with contempt upon all wholesome American statutes; who swarm in plague-breeding shantles, knowing little and earing less about sanitary laws, and bringing forth pestilential diseases; who are inveterate gamblers and opium-users; who believe in slavery and practice it in the hearts of Ameriby intimidation and assassination, maintain such a reign of terror that only in rare instances do their serfs break away from them; who are almost without affection, destitute of charity, blind to good motives, and devoid of honor; who have no reverence for the aged and infirm, leaving their invalids in out-of-the-way places to starve rather than care for them; who worship only mammon and their Josses of various sizes and degrees; who exist in such places and under such conditions that it is impossible to keep any account of their numbers or any directory of their names and occupations; who come to this country temporarily for gain, and care nothing about methods so long as the end is accomplished; who desert the temporary stopping place and return to their celestial homes when their aims are accomplished; who never will become citizens in spirit, but only as a means of helping them to gain a competence to carry to China.

We harbor no hatred of the Chinese. They have a right to what they carn; it is theirs, to take with them where they like. They have a right to their religious idolatry; the Constitution guarantees it to them. They have a right, guaranteed them by the unwritten law of the sacred tradition that the United States is a home for the oppressed of all nations, to seek this land if they wish to become bona fide citizens. But they come not for the purpose of securing citizenship, only so far as citizenship will be profitable to them; they are not trying to escape from "oppression" in their native land; they are not members of the class Americans invite; they do not seek our country as a home and an asylum from tyranny. Having closely observed the Chinese as they exist in nearly all the Western towns and cities, we unhesitatingly affirm that they will make the most corrupt of all the corrupt classes. who wield the ballot. They appreciate the fact that the villainous politicians will place a cash value on their votes. Their bosses will sell their suffrages wholesale. They will be the means of electing the nominees that have the most money and are unserupulous enough to use it. They will be a power that cannot be disregarded.

This situation of affairs is causing the people of the Pacific Slope great alarm. There is considerable discussion as to the means to be employed to offset this blighting power. The result of the deliberations of the Chinese Commission is not known. If the new articles open the way for abrogating the Burlingame treaty, it is by no means certain that the opportunity will be improved. If the treaty is annulled, there are enough Chinese already in the Pacific States, who can claim the protection of the Government, to cause any amount of trouble for years to come. In looking for a solution of the politico-Chinese problem, the Independence River Side, edited by G. W. Quivey, boldly speaks as follows:

With this last addition of the mercenary and unscrupulous Chinaman to the list of voters, the crowning act has been added to the corruption of the ballot in America; and now it is time that something be done to purify it. With the ballot in the hands of the ignorant and corrupt of all castes and colors, it is not to be wondered at that in many places the question of political success is merely a question of barter and sale. This is a matter which should cause thinking men to pause and consider well whether or not some remedy for this state of affairs cannot be found. As an element of purity in politics, would it not be well to invest the noble women of America with the elective franchise? Who shall say that his mother, wife or sister is not more honest, more intelligent, and more capable of casting a pure and true vote, than the degraded denizens of "Five Points," the ignorant negro, or the opium-besotted Chinaman? The time is fast approaching when the Indian, his tribal relations broken up, will be made a citizen, and will be, at the polls, the peer of any man, his ballot falling with as much weight as the ballot of any single individual, Something must be done, and that right soon, to remedy this state of affairs; and we see no method better or more likely to prove effective than the enfranchisement of the noble, intelligent women of our land.

It is probable that the sentiments expressed in this extract will frighten some timid men, who fear their wives will be degraded by voting alongside of Chinese. We would suggest that it is better to have women the political equals of Chinamen than their inferiors.

Mrs. Yoakam, of Coos county, aided by her daughter and one hired man, carries on her farm, and has this season laid down 1600 pounds of butter, for which she expects to realize fifty ficient hay for her stock, she had forty tons to sell. among them.

"MAKING CONVERTS."

In an argument with an opponent of Woman Suffrage, a friend of the movement is frequently unsuccessful in making converts because of the difficulty in obtaining the attention of antagonists, who listen without hearing or hear without understanding. This is not the fault of the champion of the reform in failing to clearly state points, but the result of the egotism of the opposers, who, honestly thinking their ideas and opinions unassailable, are engaged in formulating further objections, instead of being attentive and respectful listeners. We have had considerable experience with the class indicated, and have frequently found it necessary to corner opposers and mildly insist on their either acknowledging the logical conclusions of our arguments or refuting our remarks. For instance, after indulging in a constitution dissertation on the injustice of taxing women without representation and governing them without consent, it is not satisfactory to have an opponent begin to declare that woman's sphere is the home, or that the voters of cities are so rough that women would be degraded by mingling with them at the polls. This ignoring can cities; who by a system of secret orders, aided of right and justice and disregarding of all the principles on which our government is based, and raising objections based on expediency, is the most common of all the means used to answer or offset the claims of women to individual freedom and sovereignty. If by mild and firm means an opposer can be made to look into the right of women's claims, the result is certain. When any person is shown and comprehends the justice of any measure, it is comparatively easy to predicate effects that will convince him of its expediency. Whatever is right, will do no harm; and arguments should be made with a view to defining the rights and duties of individuals-both men and

John Scales, of Dover, New Hampshire, is one of the most thoughtful, eareful and radical of the many writers on the Woman Suffrage question, and never for an instant loses sight of the just governmental principle that every individual is entitled to and should have a voice in making and in naming the executors of the laws under which he or she lives. Colonel T. W. Higginson, one of the editorial contributors to the Woman's Journal, having said, in speaking of "personal liberty" and "enfranchisement," that "a question of enfranchisement, complicated with questions of taxation, residence, education, and so on, affords some perplexity even as regards men, and still more where women are concerned," is promptly answered by Mr. Scales, who does not accept the statement, and wants to know why the case is 'still more complex when women are in question." He supplements his disagreement with these remarks: "If it is right for one class of men to vote, it is equally right for the similar lass of women to vote on the same terms. It is not only equally right but equally safe for the moral welfare of society and for the maintenance of good government. Women do not constitute the dangerous class in society and government.'

There is a man in Trenton, N. J., who wants a wife. That he wants a partner bad, is proven by the fact that he is advertising throughout the country for one. No ordinary woman will answer his purpose. The lucky creature must be a 'quiet, respectable, cultivated, Protestant lady, (35 to 50 years of age), of large wealth, without children or incumbrances whatever, of moderately tall and plump form, dark eyes, vigorous health, kind, sympathetic and motherly disposition, and a neat, tidy and prudent housekeeper." The gentleman makes a mistake in sending to Oregon for this kind of a woman. With proverbial enterprise, Western men will not allow to remain single a woman of "large wealth and of kind and sympathetic disposition," but are ever on the alert to "support" such wives.

Beerstecher, one of California's Railroad Commissioners, who came to the surface as a Workingman about two years ago, was shot and badly wounded last Sunday night by Antone Fischer, President of the club to which his victim belonged. Of course, the assailant affects the "insane" dodge. It is a peculiar characteristic of San Francisco muderers that they are "not of sound mind." Their brains are always just sufficiently damaged to enable them to keep out of the hangman's clutches, out of the penitentiary, and out of the asylum for the insane.

In an exchange it is stated that the franchise has been extended to the women in the Isle of Man. The little country is not subject to the British Parliament, but is a separate kingdom, having its own Legislature. The Manchester England) Woman Suffrage Journal says that the Isle will be "a kind of Paradise for women," as they will have the ballot, and there are no taxes

"Escrito," the Oregonian's correspondent at La Grande, writing to that journal under date of the 1st instant, says: "Mrs. Duniway has been addressing unusually large audiences throughout this section. She is at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chaplain of this place"

Miss Emma Molloy has gone to New York City to take editorial work on The Morning. Her Indiana constituency still keep hold of her, howcents per pound during the Winter. Besides suf- ever, to the extent of frequent visits for work

Some time since Jas. H. Turner became dissatisfied and disgusted with the views expressed by the East Oregonian on certain topics. Feeling the injustice and humiliation of bearing the reproach accruing to him as the senior proprietor and accredited editor of the paper that published so much puerility, he put up the name of L. B. Cox as editor. Whence this brilliant journalist hailed, it was not stated; but from a recent paragraph it is evident that he is a product of the South. From "a general acquaintance with every Southern State," he "feels warranted in repelling the slander," uttered by an Alabama gentleman in St. Louis, that the women of the South are intelligent and independent enough to think for themselves and to object to being legally regarded as the equals of criminals, idiois and lunatics and the inferiors of their former masculine slaves. He must have learned the definition of "slander" from a rare lexicon.

Mrs. M. P. Ames will please accept our thanks for a copy of the resolutions unanimously adopted after Mrs. Duniway's third lecture in Union, They are inserted in the proper place in Mrs. D.'s correspondence.

GENERAL NEWS.

Ex-Senator Starbuck died at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 11th instant.

Southern States, so it is reported, will participate in the inauguration of General Garfield.

On the 11th inst., during a fire in Guy's bucket factory, Cincinnati, five firemen were burned to A large gang of counterfeiters was broken up in

New York on the 10th inst., quite a number being captured and lodged in jail. Captain Jas. Davis, a deputy United States

Marshal, was killed near Cooksville, Tenn., on the 10th inst., by a party of evaders of the revenue Schroeder, who killed Dr. Le Fevre, of Oakland,

Cal., for seducing his wife, and whose trial for murder has been dragging along in San Francisco for some time, has been adjudged not guilty. The indictments against Byrne, Post, Hart and Philp, for libelling General Garfield, have not been dismissed, "on the ground of misjointure,"

and the trial will be had in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. A Deputy United States Marshal, John B. Hardie, has been killed by Alabama moonshiners, Commissioner Raum has sent the Federal officers instructions to use the most rigorous measures to

bring the murderers to justice. A young woman, Mrs. Kennedy, was murdered and horribly mutilated near Salem, S. C., on the 11th, by two colored boys and a colored girl, aged respectively 16, 18 and 15 years, Subsequently all three were taken from jail by a mob and

A disastrous fire occurred at Pensacola, Florida, ast Saturday. Five blocks, embracing over one hundred establishments, were destroyed. Fifty families were turned into the streets. The custom house, post office, county clerk's office, banks and two newspaper buildings were among the burned

"Payne's Ocklahama colonists," organized for the purpose of entering Indian Territory and settling on lands reserved for the Indians, are on the border of Kansas, and seem determined. Troops watch their every movement, having orders to prevent their occupying the Territory, and trouble will probably ensue. The situation is critical,

G. S. Boutwell, Chester A. Arthur, Noah Davis and Roscoe Conkling having denounced as a 'willful and wicked falsehood' the reported assertion of Senator Bayard that they had defrauded the customs service of \$267,000 and divided it among themselves, the Senator comes forward with a disclaimer that he ever uttered such senti-

John Kelly, the New York "boss," has been ousted from the office of Comptroller, four Tammany Aldermen having deserted him and helped to elect Allen Campbell to the office. The Republican members voted against Kelly, proving the falseness of the charge that there was a bargain between the "boss" and the Republican party. Kelly acts the man, congratulating his successor and offering counsel and assistance in regard to the duties of the Comptrollership. The Tammanyites have met and endorsed Kelly; but they denounce Tilden and his party as traitors to Hancock. Their newspapers are very severe in their strictures on the four bolting Aldermen; but other journals are well satisfied with the turn affairs have taken.

The rivalry between the Panama and the Nicaraguan canal companies increases. De Lesseps has made arrangements for an American directorate of the former, with Secretary Thompson as its President (he has resigned the Navy portfolio to accept the new position), thereby destroying the effect of all the objections founded on the "Monroe doctrine." Subscription books are open throughout the country, and the stock is being rapidly taken. In opposition, General Grant and other gentlemen have succeeded in getting before Congress a bill for the organization of the Maritime Canal Company, their object being the constructiog of a Nicaraguan canal. The preamble recites that the United States Government has entered into treaty stipulations for the protection of such a canal.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A number of Jesuit exiles from France have arrived at Montreal.

A Montreal priest has warned his flock against patronizing Bernhardt's performances.

A London dispatch says eighty-six men were buried alive in the Penygraig coal pit, Wales, on the 11th, by an explosion.

The Governor of Hongkong, Sir John Pope Hennessy, has abolished the branding and flogging of Chinese criminals in his province.

Affairs in Ireland are in a peculiarly critical situation. The Land Leaguers demand "home rule" or nothing, and the British Government will not accede to the demand. Everything points toward bloodshed and perhaps civil war. Coercion must ultimately be adopted by the Government, which cannot permit the laws, bad and burdensome though they be, to be trampled under