

IMPORTANT

Ladies of Portland, ladies of Oregon, ladies everywhere, remember that before the New Northwest again shall greet you, the election day will have gone by. Now, we ask you to go to the polls and vote.

THEY TREMBLE

A very laudable feature of the "new political campaign" is the avidity with which many Republican politicians seek to dodge the one vital issue of the present campaign.

WE WORRY THEM

Our Greeley-critic-Democratic son of the Salem Mercury deserved a little notice at our hands last week, which he missed because we did not get his paper. The way we worry these Greeleyites when we hold a mass meeting is a wonder to Republicans, who, basking in the sunshine of women's approbation, feel none of the perturbation which our crowd-eating contemporaries experience when trying to make believe they are happy.

REPUBLICAN MEETING

An intelligent and appreciative audience comfortably filled the fine Court House in Albany on last Friday evening after a few hours' notice to learn of that "fourteenth plank" and what the women have to say upon the issues of the hour.

THEY TREMBLE

The Commission of the General Land Office has decided that coal lands are mineral lands, and are subject to sale as such.

The wife of Jack Grant, late Representative from Polk county, has shot and trapped 358 squirrels last year.

WY IS IT?

The Eastern papers contain a graphic account of Joaquin Miller's ride in New York City with Colonel Tennie Claflin and her sister Victoria, but we do not hear one man or newspaper say aught against permitting Miller to exercise the immunities of citizenship because of his association with these avowed free lovers.

VOX POPULI VOX DEI!

Before the NEW NORTHWEST shall again greet our readers, the portentous 5th of November will have passed, with its deeds, into history. Already the result is predicted with a certainty that admits of little doubt even in the minds of the most bitter enemies of the Administration.

LETTER FROM SALT LAKE CITY

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 23, 1871. DEAR NEW NORTHWEST: Since my last letter, the Mormon Conference has held its Semi-Annual Session, and has not done much to interest the "outside" world.

Brigham Young prophesied that it was not contrary to the spirit of Mormonism for the "Saints" to send their children to "Gentile" or "Secular" schools and have them admitted "free of charge," stating that if the parents were true "Latter Day Saints," the children would not "stray from the fold"—the force of example restraining them from "apostasy."

I wondered what the term or phrase "free of charge" had to do with the subject. The inference to be drawn from it is clear to my mind—if they (the parents) are able to pay for instruction, then send to Mormon schools; otherwise it will not hurt the morals of the innocents to be instructed "free of charge" in "Gentile" or "Secular" schools; and it would have the double effect of educating the children and "spoiling the Gentiles" at the same time, as "worldlings" or "outsiders" would denigrate that sharp practice.

The "President" also had a good deal to say on "prophecy" in reference to the "Babylonish fashions" of the Sisters, sometimes speaking sarcastically, and at other times descending to vulgarity and almost to obscenity—strangely in keeping with his position—bringing the blush of shame and indignation to many a fair cheek.

It is a pity about the poor, innocent young men, and the Kingdom also. Both have my sympathies. But, seriously, the "Babylonish fashions" are doing more to break up or down polygamy than all other forces combined.

TERRITORIAL NEWS

A Congregational church is to be erected in Seattle.

Register and Home is now the title of the Vancouver paper.

The Olympia Standard has entered upon its thirteenth volume.

Ringworm has seized the children of Olympia, and many little angels are temporarily disfigured by it.

Among the new postoffices recently established in Montana Territory is one at Camp Baker.

The Heleus Herald says the grain crops throughout Montana the present year are unprecedented and that the average yield throughout the Territory cannot be exceeded in the United States.

Civil war is supposed to be imminent among the Chinese in Idaho Territory.

Judge Lewis, of Washington Territory, went to Yakima last week to hold a term of the District Court, but there was no business at all.

By the decision of Emperor William in the San Juan Island matter, Washington Territory gains about as much land as is embraced in the State of Rhode Island, and an addition to her population of about 800 persons, among them 250 voters.

The last city assessment of Walla Walla, which was levied in May last, footed up the aggregate sum of \$1,125,374.

It would surprise many Eastern men to behold—more than 500 miles west of Omaha and the Missouri river, on a threshold of the Rocky mountains—a Court House worth \$35,000, and many iron and stone front stores costing from \$10,000 to \$20,000, surrounded by numerous brick edifices worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000; yet all these are to be found at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory.

Some days ago while two young ladies were stopping alone in a house in the suburbs of Olympia, another woman, whose appearance was very strange, entered the house and making some unaccountable demonstration so frightened the two girls that they ran into a room and locked themselves up. The visitor then went through the house searching it pretty thoroughly, and turning things topsy turvy generally, but carrying nothing away. After she had gone the girls came forth from their hiding place, but one of them was so seriously alarmed that she has since become totally insane and has been taken to the asylum at Steilacoom. The antecedents or present whereabouts of the woman who caused the sad misfortune are not known.

The Republican Women of Massachusetts

The Republican women of Massachusetts have issued an address signed by many well-known and most highly respected names, the first two being those of Maria Child and Harriet Beecher Stowe. The address declares the cause of woman to be that of civilization, and asserts that the Republican party is pre-eminently the party of civilization.

What could she want of these graceless outcasts of her own sex, who came from time to time to the surface of the police court, sitting on the benches reserved for the public, who when a peculiarly distressing case came up with reference to some poor unfortunate girl, was reported in the papers as "expressing a desire to receive the prisoner," which offer was gratefully accepted? The name of this quite unknown to magistrates and public until recently.

She went out upon the highways and byways of vast London—often upon her little rooms one after another of those poor, forlorn castaways who throng in such sad processions in the streets of all great cities, and who shared her bread with them—her bed with them; gave them no solemn lectures; but, by her loving kindness, with sisterly sympathy, with gentle, tearful appeals, endeavored to win them from their despair to hope, from hope to actual amendment and honesty, she imparted a new life to what was a living death. Her noblest deed was her sacrifice. We are told that, out of seven hundred and fifty pounds, mostly given in charity, and to which was added her own and a benevolent companion's pitiful incomes, she gave a home, food, and medical aid, to three hundred and seventy-five girls, poor, painted and poisoned, and ragged, patched wretches. In two-thirds (two-thirds) of these cases the cure was complete, the disease wholly eradicated, the life permanent and blessed. And how was it done? "God will forgive us everything," says some one, "everything but despair." Miss Stride never despaired, and she never subjected her life to any and hideous young virago of the Seven Dials. She saw that they hated the "staccado and penitentiary system."

THE LITTLE TYRANT.—Who have we here, with a scowl on his face and a whip in his hand? The hens and the little birds fly away in terror, and Carlo, the dog, gives one look at him, and then scampers off. Even little girls press their dolls to their hearts, and cry as they go.

WHERE DOES THE GOLD COME FROM?—This question has never been satisfactorily answered by geologists. They can see a millstone as anybody, but where the great deposit or quarry from whence the gold comes that has been rased off in principles and thrown towards the surface to be rolled into the sea by the action of running water, or caught as prisoners in quartz rock while that was either held in solution or in the condition of pulverization, is the problem.

That old theory which supposed the precious metal was existing in combination with others in a gaseous form and occasionally precipitated by electricity into lumps which worked their way like moles from the interior through strata of the earth's compact crust, is now quite obsolete. An impression is gaining, which advocates that gold does not actually exist in the bodies, somewhere, not very far down from whence fragments and particles are gradually brought up by aquatic agency. This gives a more reasonable explanation of the abundance of gold in small parcels all over the globe.

BILLY FORRESTER.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, September 8th, gives this about the alleged murderer of Benjamin Nathan, which was then a trading station. Her father was a Frenchman named Auger, and her mother an Indian woman. In early life she came to Sorel, in Canada, and married a man named Nathan, which was then a trading station. Her father was a Frenchman named Auger, and her mother an Indian woman.

FALSE HAIR.—Heavens! Let all ladies who wear deceitful locks read what the British Medical Journal tells us about false hair! There is a M. Lisleman who has given his mind to this subject, and who announces that even when in a false plait ends with "a nodosity"; each nodosity contains fifty "pseudoperms" and each pseudperm throws off minute spheres which become "pseudonavicles." But this is by no means the worst part of the matter.

POWER.—Knowledge is power, gold is power, fame is power, but there is a power stronger than any or all these combined; a silent, potent power that cannot be deceived by knowledge, nor bribed with gold; a power that had its birth in the morning of creation, and living, will glide down unheeded through time and eternity. The name of this wonderful and incomparable power which may be crushed but cannot be destroyed is "TRUTH," a power that will beautify and ennoble youth, and make one age respectable and happy. Boys and girls, secure this prize and retain it.

One Woman's Work

For months now, a quiet, modest, maiden lady, of middle life, has been observed in the police courts, sitting on the benches reserved for the public, who when a peculiarly distressing case came up with reference to some poor unfortunate girl, was reported in the papers as "expressing a desire to receive the prisoner," which offer was gratefully accepted? The name of this quite unknown to magistrates and public until recently.

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True beauty lies in the hidden preference of the soul. The most lovely type of perfect womanhood is the being whose heart is not in vain, who is refined and tender feelings that mingle and blends itself with every act and deed of her life. No feminine face is truly beautiful that does not wear, to a certain extent, an expression of contentment and repose. Ruskin has said: "Do not think you can make a girl lovely if you do not make her happy. There is not one restraint you put on a good girl's nature and her love for her friends, or her instincts of affection or of effort—which will not be indelibly written on her features with a hardness all the more painful because it takes away the brightness from the eyes of virginity. The perfect loveliness of a woman's countenance can only consist in the majestic peace which is found in the memory of happy and useful years, full of sweet recollection, and from the feeling of this with that yet more majestic childhood, which is still full of change and promise, opening always, modest at once and bright with hope of better things to be won and to be loved. There is no old age where there is still that promise—it is eternal youth."

LYING AND SWEARING.—Old Parson S., of Connecticut, was a particular kind of a parson. One day he had a man ploughing in his field, and he went out to see how the work was getting on. The ground was very stony, and every time the plough struck a stone the man took occasion to swear a little. "Look here," cried Parson S., "you must not swear that way in my field."

So the parson took hold of the plough, but he very soon had considerable trouble with the stone which was caught in the plough-share. Mr. S. ejaculated: "Well, I never saw the like!"

And this he repeated every time a stone stopped the plough. As soon as he had ploughed around once he stopped and said to the man: "There, now! You see I can plough without swearing."

A BOY OF SEVEN MURDERS A GIRL OF FIVE YEARS.—On last Sunday afternoon the people of Lexington, Scott county, were startled by a murder which had ploughed around once he stopped and said to the man: "There, now! You see I can plough without swearing."

DEAN STANLEY'S PARROT ONE DAY managed to open her cage and get away to the conservation of the whole household. After a great search some one found Polly in the garden, sitting on an apple tree. The welcome news was communicated to the Dean, who, with the whole of the inmates, rushed out at once, accompanied by Dr. Vaughan, who, with some other friends, went then a visit to the Dean. Polly was found swinging herself on a topmost branch, but when she discovered the large audience below her, she looked gravely down at them, and said, "Let us pray."

Feminine Beauty

The loveliest adornment of perfect womanhood is unconsciousness of self. If the woman possessed of the rare virtue of being lacking in physical beauty, may, even plain, there is a chair in her innocence and simplicity more potent than the smiles of the fairest featured siren that ever deluded the susceptible heart of man. There is something in the woman that, be she ever so fair, repulses rather than attracts admiration. She is regarded only for the symmetry of her form and features, and like a cold and scintillating stone, her eyes upon the change or lose their fixed and soulless expression; they never lighten up with the beauty of thought nor sparkle with the conception of any new and sublime idea; their change of countenance is unchanging happiness—it is only the fixed stare of a heartless, worldly woman, whose only thought is of self; who is ever insensible to the pleasure of doing good to others—an expression of unchangeable selfishness.

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THE DOCTRINE OF GREAT BRITAIN and other European nations, and the Republican party regard the duty of changing legislation so as to secure a full protection and ample field for capital and industry. We believe that the largest opportunities add a just share of the means of these two great servants of civilization.

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National Republican Platform

For President, ULYSSES S. GRANT. For Vice President, HENRY WILSON. Presidential Electors, A. B. Meacham, of Connecticut County, W. D. Hays, of Washington County, Jas. F. Ganley, of Douglas County.

The Republican Party of the United States assembled in Philadelphia, on the 24th and 25th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to the people, and announces its platform upon the questions before the country.

1. During the past year the solemn duties of the time, has suppressed a significant and unexampled revival of the spirit of the people, and secured the equal citizenship of all and established universal peace. Excluding certain allied and unconnected interests, it is eminently a man for political offenses and has warmly welcomed the universal peace and the maintenance of the Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generally adopted and successfully completed; the public lands have been freely given to actual settlers; immigration has been protected and encouraged; a full acknowledgment of the rights of naturalized citizens secured from European nations in the form of National currency, it has provided for the National credit, and sustained it under the most extraordinary burdens. It has designated new bonds at lower rates of interest. The revenues have been carefully managed, and the public debt has been reduced. The annual large reductions from the rate of taxation, the public debt has been reduced to \$1,000,000 per year. A great financial crisis has been averted, and the country is now in a state of peace and prosperity.

2. Complete liberty and equal equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and social rights, and the maintenance of the Union by efficient and appropriate laws, and the maintenance of the Union by efficient and appropriate laws, and the maintenance of the Union by efficient and appropriate laws.

3. We are opposed to further grants of public lands to corporations, and we believe that the National domain should be kept as a common fund for the benefit of the people.

4. We are in favor of a moderate and judicious tariff, and we believe that the National domain should be kept as a common fund for the benefit of the people.

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