The New Northwest.

FRIDAY.....MARCH 28, 1873.

TO OUR PATRONS.

The NEW NORTHWEST is going to have a few months' vacation. Our young and growing sons have stood faithfully at the case for twenty-three months, and now, having been prostrated by an attack of *measles*—the prevailing epidemic—they are unable, at once, to resume their work, and the finances of the paper will not justify us in employing other aid, so we now propose to spend a few months in lecturing, organizing suffrage societies, and soliciting financial aid for our paper. We well know that *the brains* of the country are our friends. Our journalistic career has been not only much more pleasant than we expected, but it has—and we do not say it boastingly—compelled the admiration of our friends, and awakened the astonishment of our enemies.

When we resume publication we hope to issue the NEW NORTHWEST both daily and weekly. A small, spicy, sprightly, wide-awake and cheap evening paper is one of the wants of our metropolis. This we propose to furnish, and to gather strength and means for the work, we must have respite for a while from editorial labors, while our boys must breathe the country air, and cultivate their strength and muscles in outdoor exercises. And now we say to our many friends and patrons who have stood nobly by us in our very expensive enterprise, you will be compelled to redouble your diligence. We have proved that women *must have a newspaper*. We have proved that they can enter the field hitherto monopolized by the sterner sex, and wield a *power* with the best of them. We have proved that not only one but *many* women of Oregon, California and Washington, hitherto unknown to the public, are logical, interesting and ready writers. We have proved that the foremost men of the State, and, indeed, the best men everywhere, favor the special object of our mission. We have proved that the enemies of women's enfranchisement are to be found only among low, ignorant, vulgar and scurilious men and idle, vain, silly, coarse or extremely fashionable women. We have also proved, as we knew when we begun, that our enterprise would require large and continued outlay of capital. We have not proved, however, that many persons are willing to assist, except by the subscription prices of the paper, for which we must of course render a full cash equivalent, no matter at what pecuniary sacrifice to ourself. Now, we say to our friends, you *must* aid us. A few noble-minded friends have loaned us sums of ten and twenty dollars each, to use without interest until the income of the NEW NORTHWEST shall justify payment. We must have one hundred such assistants. We know that we can get them and this we now propose to do.

We have earned, and should of right hold, a lucrative position in the Republican party. The women of Oregon have demanded this for our enterprise and failed. The party has stultified itself in its "mindful obligations to the loyal women" etc. etc., and it must take the consequences. Men who have never aided the party in any way that will bear the light are appointed to positions that belong to us, while women, wielding an influence that will, if turned against the party, ruin it in a future election, are left to struggle in pecuniary embarrassments in publishing an influential Republican paper, for the high crime of sex.

We are a Republican, on progressive principles, but we shall not stand still because the party does. Last fall, while the thunders from our voice and pen were giving the opposition more anoyance than all other foes combined, we urged upon our beaten adversary the fact that "the party that cannot progress must die." We now, in all kindness say the same to our brothers of the Republican party. If they fail to fulful their sacred obligation to the women of the country, they too must yield to the inevitable law of progression and stand aside for the march of those who will meet the demand of the hour. Let not our brethren lay the flattering unction to their souls that they will hear of us no more. We are only letting go for a stronger grip.

Again we say to our friends, we shall expect you to aid us in an enterprise in which every lover of Human Rights is interested. We shall visit your towns, your school districts, your homes. We shall be in every truth a missionary of political righteousness, and shall, in a few months at farthest, return to our editorial post armed anew for the contest.

To those whose subscriptions have not yet expired we say, be patient for a while. Fifty-two numbers constitute a year's subscription and you shall have your full quota in time. Exert yourselves to send us new subscribers, and thus hurry up our work and yours. And now, as we take editorial leave of you for a season let us say as our last word, be faithful to the eternal principles of American Independence. Rise above the groveling thought that it is the sex, instead of the intellect or individuality of humanity that should enjoy or be deprived of inalienable immunities. Let us make this government in very deed *of* the people and *by* the people, and let equality, fidelity and fraternity be our watchword as the years go marching on.

OUR SENATOR.

Hon. J. H. Mitchell is making a very favorable impression in Congress, if we are to judge by the reports of the newspapers. We are proud to have such a representative from our young State, and shall look forward with no little solicitude to his future course on the *one* live issue of the day, Woman Suffrage.

SCANDAL.

Elsewhere we print a "card" and the facts concerning it, to which we desire to call the particular attention of those who best understand it. Some of our friends have regretted that we should have taken any notice of the affair, inasmuch as it but gives the scandal more publicity and "a lie let alone will run itself to death." Now, if the parties personally interested were the only ones who were concerned, this sophistry might have in it some show of logic, but when we reflect upon the need of a direct death-blow at the root of scandal in the community where this matter is so rife; when we think of the horrible example set before the young, who are led by such conversation into wicked thoughts, and consequent wicked practices; when we think of the many other abominable stories that have had their horrible origin in the same "half-acre" in days when woman had no newspaper power with which to lash the fiendish perpetrators into decency, we are constrained, as a moralist, desiring to develop the conditions, acts, conversations and cogitations of the people into higher and purer channels, to meet out punishment where punishment is due. We did not expect to gain friends among the guilty by telling the truth. We have historic proof wherein more than one far mightier than we has fallen, some even into crucifixion, for condemning guilty defamers, and we well knew that we should recieve our share of contumely and misrepresentation for standing up for justice; but, if we, by having incurred the personal animosity of a few scandal-mongers, shall cause that slander-stricken community to see the exceeding sinfulness of their sin, we care not how much they hate us for our merciful and much needed act. We have no animosity against them, and shall hold no grudge, say they what they may, but we are ready at all times to believe anybody and everybody innocent until proven guilty, and so are all people who have confidence in their own integrity.

When men and women show themselves ready to be arraigned against one or more of their number, simply because such persons, necessarily, or by accident, are supposed to have had *opportunity*, provided they had the disposition, to do something wicked, it is high time that community had a scandal-emetic; and though it may make the guilty rage, even their choler will be good for them. We know that the better portion of the citizens of the village and its environs will rejoice that we have made the guilty squirm.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN UTAH.

The abominable bill, framed by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, and approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee, which was designed as an especial blow to Woman Suffrage in Utah Territory, did not meet the concurrence of the House, and through the efforts of the friends of women, has failed to become a law. This infamous Senator went further, and proposed to rob every woman in the Territories of her property and earnings, praying "that the common law of England, in force in the Colonies of America at the date of the Declaration of Indepenence be extended over and declared to be in force in the Territories," etc.

The common law of England recognizes the right of the husband to absolute ownership in the wife, her property and earnings; empowers him with the privilege to whip her with a rod not larger than his thumb, and so on, while to all intents and purposes she is in the most abject slavery. We opine that our man's rights brethren who, thank Heaven, are in a constantly increasing minority in high places, would find such a storm of indignation raised about their ears in the Territories by the enforcement of such a law, as they now little dream of.

Alluding to Suffrage in Utah, the *Woman's Journal* says, truly: "We can understand perfectly well that the 'Gentiles of Utah,' who are principally miners and unmarried men without families, feel aggrieved at being out-voted by the Mormons, of whom a large portion are women. A husband, wife and grown up daughter count three at the polls, an unmarried man counts one. But, after all, this is right. These women are entitled to representation. If the Gentile wishes to count three, let him also marry and rear children. We have no sympathy with Mormonism or any other form of Sectarianism. We abhor polygamy and long to see it suppressed. But the evil of Mormon rule is temporary. The disparity in numbers of Mormon and Gentile women will soon be reversed in favor of the Gentiles. Why then does the Salt Lake *Tribune* desert a true principle which, if maintained, will prove a permanent and inestimable benefit, for the sake of an immediate and temporary advantage?"

THE "FOREST GROVE INDEPENDENT."

We have received the initial number of a paper bearing the above title, which we have not yet had time to examine particularly; but from a hasty glance through it we judge it to be interesting. We congratulate the citizens of that locality upon such an important acquisition to their various enterprises, and regret the financial disappointment in store for the gentlemen who have undertaken it.

Hon. A. A. Sargent, of California, did himself great credit in the House of Representatives by moving an Amendment to the Colorado Bill, making the establishment of Woman Suffrage a condition of her admission, also by procuring an indefinite postponement of the "Utah Bill." We hope ere long to chronicle the fact that our Senator Mitchell has distinguished himself by some such action.

A GRIEVANCE.

Our friend, J. H. D. Henderson, has a grievance. In our strictures upon the action of certain weak-kneed Alliance men, we said that "we had no hesitane in avowing that if the President *pro tem*, had been content with the office of executive, instead of assuming the role of dictator" etc., whereupon our brother, notwithstanding we sugared the bitter truth with our softest sawder, grew indignant and stopped his paper because, as he said, we slandered him! Now, whether the above was truth or slander we leave the public to judge. When he first called the meeting to order, Mr. Henderson, in a short address, said, in substance, that in order that the meeting be harmonious, they must ignore all *side issues* and discuss Temperance only; just as if anybody expected to discuss anything else except Temperance and the best way to advance it; unless, indeed they were in the ring of which Ryan, Thornton and Wooden formed a part. Then, while the amendment was pending, this same President *pro. tem* arose and *advised* the delegates to vote against the admission of the Suffragists because, in *his* opinion they were a political party! If that isn't "dictation," what is it? Then, in the unheard of proceeding of calling the roll of old members, by which our delegation was defeated by a majority of five, many refusing to vote because they were disgusted with the intolerance and proscription of the act, there was evident an unfairness which it is no slander to criticise.

Against Mr. Henderson we have no feeling of hostility. He was one of the first men in Oregon to come out for Woman Suffrage, and we do not forget the past, though he did, seemingly, go back on his record; but his public acts are public property and he cannot prevent the people from judging them by their fruits.

Our columns are open to him and all others with a grievance, who may desire to be heard, and we say to him in all kindness that a far better way than stopping the paper to get redress for a real or imaginary wrong, is to use the same columns that attack you for your own defense, that the same people who see the attack may have an opportunity to see the other side. This is the only fair style of journalism, and one to which we shall in the future, as in the past, strictly adhere. Truth wrongs nobody, and to the tribunal of the people everybody, can look for justice, provided this tribunal can see and know all the facts and circumstances.

THE CENTRAL MARKET.

Nowhere else on the Pacific Coast can be found a Market to equal the new one recently erected in this city by Messrs. Ankeny & Watson. Not content with having built the finest and best arranged edifice of the kind upon the coast, they have recently added to its attraction Saturday evening matinees, upon which occasions the open promenade is thronged with pleasure seekers and purchasers, who are attracted by the double prospect of hearning fine music and making good bargains.

A pyramidal fountain has recently been erected for the central stand, which the enterprising proprietors purchased in San Francisco at a cost of some three thousand dollars. This ornament consists of six octagonal stands, or vases, each growing smaller as they ascend, and each subdivided so as to present a double front from both sides, the effect of which is vastly multiplied by mirrors, with silvered subdividing rods, which reflect the exotics with which the various vases are adorned in such a way as to give the beholder a pictured view of many more plants than the stand will hold. At the summit is a silver plated crown with glass sides, while a strong, silver plated railing, about a hundred feet in circumference, surrounds the whole, serving as protection as well as ornament to the paramid.

The Central Market occupies the entire depth of the block, and fronts to the east and west. It is the intention of the proprietors to finish and furnish a handsome theatre in the spacious room above, which will be in keeping with the elegant design of the building throughout. We are pleased to note such evidences of enterprise and improvement among wealthy men, especially when the good fortune of success and plenty crowns the efforts of such pioneers as Capt. Ankeny, who by fair dealing, steady industry and intelligent attention to business has amassed a fortune which he knows how to make useful to the public.

A SPLENDID OFFER.

It is well known that the regular subscription price to *Demorest's Magazine* is $3 00. That our friends may reap the the full benefit of such opportunities as we can command to secure themselves an extra supply of good reading, we have made arrangements by which we are enabled to send the NEW NORTHWEST and *Demorest's Monthly Magazine* for one year for $4 50; or for $5 50 you can have the NEW NORTHWEST, *Demorest's Monthly* and a splendid pair of chromos (Falls of Niagara, and Yosemite Falls), which could not be purchased at the book store for less than $10. Orders of this kind must be invariably accompanied by the cash for both publications at once.

THE "HERALD."

We have been much amused at the gyrations, contortions and new departures of our contemporary of the above title during the past week; but, as the paper has become a respectable one, we are glad to see it surviving its financial storm. Under the new management Chas. Newell is retained as editor, and the paper, while claiming to be Democratic, is an avowed Holladay organ. Comments unnecessary.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The NEW NORTHWEST having, as the champion of one of the parties implicated in the scandalous conduct which has been on every tongue in this vicinity for a month past, sought by inuendo to impeach my veracity, and having undertaken in the same interest to outrage every virtuous precept by an attitude of bold and wanton defiance to a public sentiment generally on the side of chastity, I will say that, as much as I may regret the necessity, and little as I am at fault for my name being connected with the matter which has given occasion for all this, I am yet disinclined to suffer under the impeachment implied in the NEW NORTHWEST article in silence. I therefore proclaim my readiness to substantiate by irrefutable facts and testimony all that has been said by me touching the questionable conduct of the parties sought to be screened by a system of bravado and vilification leveled at myself.

I say this much that no excuse may be interposed for not seeking that sort of legal redress which is always open to innocence, and from a resort to which innocence has nothing to fear.

JOHN BIRD.

The above, from the advertising columns of a local contemporary, being a lame attempt on the part of the owner of the euphonious signature attached, to justify himself for placing a scandalous libel "on every tongue in his vicinity," thereby making the air of that delightful locality reek with the effervesence of his own pollution, we republish in these columns, that he may have the benefit of it gratis.

And now "John Bird," the NEW NORTHWEST, always "the champion" of justice, having given you the above benefit, shall unsheath her pen and proceed to review your "card," and see what there is in it; but to do this effectually we are compelled to give further publicity to that scandal of which you will yet further "regret the necessity" before we shall have done with you.

You, "John Bird," profess to be one of the "pure in heart," that "thinketh no evil." You are an orthodox, and, previous to having proved yourself a prurient spy upon the private walks of ladies, were considered a respectable member of the church of Jesus of Nazareth, who not only never was guilty of suspecting women of improper conduct which he could only prove by his own footprints, but who, when a woman was brought to him under positive accusation of having committed a crime, said simply, "Neither do I condemn thee, go and sin no more."

And you, "John Bird," also profess to be opposed to the enfranchisement of women, on the ground that men are women's "protectors." How far you have proved yourself a disciple of Jesus, and to what an extent you can be trusted to "protect" women, the above advertisement showeth clearly. So much for what you profess to be and what you are not. Now for your "veracity," and the attempt of the NEW NORTHWEST "to bid bold and wanton defiance to a public sentiment generally on the side of chastity." Our readers have but to re-peruse the article which you thus attempt to beslime, and then re-read the above accusation against the aforesaid article to prove you a most unmitigated liar, whose own evidence is his strongest possible adversary. That article was not only *not* a "defiance to chastity," but it was a most scathing and needed rebuke to all lecherous-minded "women protectors" like yourself, who track women to necessary places of retreat, and then, finding their own footprints, unblushingly proclaim them "some other man's."

Just how "little you may be at fault" for having your name "connected with the matter," the above explanation will show. Now, "John Bird," having proved you a *liar* by two most positive acts and statements of your own voluntary will, how far are you to be believed on your other testimony? A man who will tell *one* lie will *two*, and the man who will tell *two* will *swear to both of them*.

As married women are "protected" (?) Heaven save the mark! by *men*, and are in consequence unable to prosecute a slandering villain unless through their husbands, and as the husband of the lady in question can bring more than one substantial witness who will readily swear that they would not believe you or your lecherous accomplice on oath, and consequently, he for the present at least, declines to prosecute you, it is a very poor argument against the lady that such as you should challenge her to do that which, being in the situation politically of a child, insane person or criminal, (just as your wife is), she has no power to do. Again, "John Bird," when you speak "of legal redress being open to innocence" you very well know you are telling another *lie*. The innocent woman naturally shrinks from the coarse ribaldry and obscene publicity of a trial for slander. Besides the previous character of your accursed accomplice, and the present light in which you stand before the intelligent better portion of the community, who judge you by the company you keep, the tracks you make and the words you utter, renders it certain that you would stop at no villainy in the way of suborning anti-suffrage witnesses against your betters.

For the sake of your family, we deeply regret this exposure of your damnable conduct. You have married and settled sons and daughters whom we highly esteem, but for the sake of the bright, beautiful and outraged young daughters of the lady upon whom your lustful tongue has fallen like a monster blight, a family whom you spared not that you might thus fasten the guilt of your own thoughts upon the necessary private act of the pure and innocent, we shall not spare you. What more have you to say, "John Bird?" And would it not be as well to get your accomplice, that *other* "John"—a noble pair of brothers, truly—to sign your next "card?"

A CHEAP AND DELICIOUS SOUP.—Save the liquor in which the nice leg of mutton was boiled to-day. It would be wicked to throw it away, for a large fraction of the succulence and nutriveness of the meat is in it. Remove the fat to-morrow, and then put it over the fire. Add onions, carrots or turnips, sliced thin, and some parsely leaves or lime beans, sweet corn and sliced potato, with bits of celery; add in either case rice or barley, a tablespoonful of them dry, to a quart of liquor is a good rule. Do this, and at a trifling expense you may have a tureen of soup fit to set before a King.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. Ben Holladay arrived in Portland on Sunday of last week, after an absence of several months. As the steamer neared the wharf a salute to the city was fired from its guns and a crowd of spectators assembled on the docks to gaze at or greet the railroad potentate, as he paced the steamers' deck with a self-consciousness that said, "I'm monarch of all I survey." On the following evening a serenade was tendered him, and speeches of welcome were made by Hons. J. N. Dolph and J. F. Caples, after which, as we read in his personal journals, free lunch, free jokes, free wines and so forth were heartily indulged in by the voting sex.

The above is given as a matter of news. Now for comments: We have always admired the financial ability displayed by Ben Holladay in raising from obscurity and poverty to the supreme control of magnificent enterprises. Personally we ought to dislike him much, because he has always treated us shabbily; but we know that his man Friday, whom he has a perfect right to hire as a body servant, has caused him to do so, and we do not care.

If the men who cry "monopoly, oppression, ruin, taxation and one-man power," would use a little more common sense and much less invective against men who simply use and control the system of finance fostered by the government, they might have some show of success, but while all are strugglingly clambering toward such a goal as Holladay has reached, it is simply silly to deride him because he is successful. Messrs. Teal and Goldsmith are working, just as he works, to get all they can and keep all they get. They and Holladay are developing the resources of the country and we rejoice that they are succeeding; but to healthy competition only can the people look for freedom from financial despotism.

Our whole system of finance is radically wrong. The rich are constantly growing richer and the poor poorer. To the government alone should belong landed titles and transportation enterprises, and to this idea must this people's government arrive at last. The first grand step toward this goal is to make all the people free. Accomplish this and the rest will follow.

DOES YOUR PAPER PAY?

This question has been asked us so often by friends who are much interested in our enterprise because it is their work as well as ours, that we will now make a statement of facts, that they may know upon what we base our calculations for the future.

We have made the NEW NORTHWEST pay, by doing all the work within our own family, and had we been out of debt at the commencement of publication would now be in easy circumstances. While our possessions, never great, are equal to what they were when we began, our indebtedness is less by fifteen hundred dollars than two years since. And if we were able to endure the amount of mental and physical labor two years longer that we have borne since this public work began, we should then have no further embarrassment. But the labor we are performing is *suicide*. Four of the strongest men in the State would break down under it, and we shall not attempt it longer. We cannot keep up the paper and pay interest without this extra exertion, and the public, who reap the benefit of our labors, will be compelled hereafter to help foot the bills. We have found a few tried and trusty friends who realize the fact that all this load is more than our share of the public burden, and we shall find many more. In after years, when our enterprise shall have become self-sustaining, as it surely will, we can return to them the bread they now cast upon the waters, but we shall no longer pay heavy interest while keeping up one hundred dollars a week expenses to run the NEW NORTHWEST. A thousand new pre-paying subscribers will start us clear of debt and with bright prospects ahead. We expect to get them within three months. Yes, our paper *pays*, at the above price.

DECAPITATION.

Geo. E. Cole, a man who yelled as lustily for secession during the great rebellion as did James O'Meara, (the secession sycophant, who now pretends to be the leading Republican journalist of the State because of his subservency to his master, the chief of the railroad) has been appointed Postmaster in Portland, in lieu of Mr. Wakefield, removed.

Hon. O. N. Denny, has received the appointment of Minister to Amoy, China. This is a well deserved appointment, and we are glad to note it. Judge Denny is well worthy of any promotion which his party may choose to grant him. We wish him success wherever he goes.

O. B. Gibson, one of the best men in Portland, personally and politically, has stepped into the Revenue Collector's shoes, though why his worthy predecessor, Dr. Bowlly was decapitated, deponent saith not.

Mr. Gibson is a thorough Woman Suffragist and his wife is President of the State Suffrage Association. Judge Denny and wife are also thorough-going Suffragists, and to both of these officials the women are looking for aid in behalf of those who are deprived of equal chances with themselves in this so-called *free* government.

W. D. Hare, has become Custom House official at Astoria.

FARMER'S FRUIT CAKE.—One cup of sour dried apples, soaked over night and chopped fine; simmer two hours in a cup of sugar; one-third of a cup of butter; one-half cup of sour milk; one teaspoonful soda; one of cloves and nutmeg; two eggs beat well together; add the apples stirred up in a cup of flour; add flour till quite stiff.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Nellie Mossman, Olympia, writes as follows: "Will you please send the money back to Olympia, to Mrs. M. Vincent, if you cannot send the *Demorest Magazine*? She is very anxious to get the book, but as it does not come, wants to use the money for other purposes. Neither of us have received the *Magazine* and chromo, although the paper comes regularly. What does it mean? This is the second letter I have written upon the subject and hope to hear from you immediately." If there is one thing more annoying than all things else it is a failure of this kind on the part of the mails, or publishers of periodicals, one or both, to do their duty. It has now been about two months since we sent a club of five subscribers and money order from this office to W. Jennings Demorest, and from three of the five we hear the complaint that they have not received their property. The well known character of the *Magazine* leads us to believe it impossible that the fault lies with its proprietors, but as that will not, and should not, satisfy our patrons and theirs, we print the above that all may see that we have done our duty. Will write them privately inclosing your note.

Exeter Mills, Maine: You should address the proprietors. If subscribers fail to receive a number or numbers of a magazine ordered by another publication they must hold the owners of such magazine responsible. We pay over the money to them when we order the publication and there our responsibility ceases. Many thanks for your words of cheer. We hope in a few months to renew our work, making our paper better than ever before, because we shall by that time have so arranged our business that we can devote more time to editorials.

Mrs. H. C., Salem, writes: "I do not see what made you say or think that the seceders from the Alliance were hostile—not to Woman Suffrage, but to Mrs. Duniway. You will pardon me, but the very reverse is true. They could have had no personal spite at you, for your worst enemy can find no fault with you except that you very fearlessly fight oppression and wickedness. I think you do yourself injustice in accepting odium that does not belong to you." Dear friend, you entirely mistook our meaning. They were not opposed to us personally, more than to other Suffragists, but they knew that we could and would *talk in meeting*, while they believed that other Suffragists would allow themselves to be browbeaten because unaccustomed to public speaking. That's all except poor old Thornton's personal pique at us as a successful literary opponent. He's childish and harmless, and only needs a little soothing syrup or molasses candy to set him right again. We regard the Alliance victory as the greatest Suffrage gain yet made in the State. The unprincipled character of the opposition came out in such plain contrast to the clear-headed liberalism of the intelligent majority of the people that our cause unconsciously made itself converts by the hundred during the melee—it was nothing else—who would not otherwise have given it a thought.

Many letters are unavoidably compelled to wait for answers until we can attend to them privately. The serious illness in our household during the past month has so sadly inconvenienced us that it has been impossible to do everybody immediate justice. Add to this the fact that we are worn out, physically and mentally, and we are sure you will all be ready to forgive us.

SHE DIDN'T CARE.—A Brighton man quarreled with his wife, and to bring her to terms, threatened suicide, but she didn't seem to mind it much. Nerved to desperation by her nonchalance, he seized his pistol, and stepping from a window to the flat roof of a shed in the rear of the dwelling, discharged the pistol very carefully in the air, and after uttering a series of doleful groans, fell flat upon his back, as if in the last agonies of dissolution. At this stage of the proceedings it was the wife's part to climb out of the window and fall on the supposed corpse of her husband with loud lamentations. But she didn't. On the contrary, undoubtedly entertaining a suspicion that the affair was a ruse, she retired quietly to bed and made no sign. It was one of the coldest nights of the season, and the unhappy husband, after lying on the roof until he was nearly frozen, crept into his domicile, filled with bitter thoughts of the perversity of womankind in general, and his own wife in particular.

A NEW CHILL CURE.—A writer in the Terre Haute (Ind.) *Journal* has discovered a new cure for the ague. He says to those afflicted with this provoking malady, crawl down stairs head foremost. Laugh at the idea if you please, but do your crawling first; you can then afford to laugh. Just as the chill is coming on, start at the top of a long flight of stairs, and crawl down on your hands and feet, head foremost. You never did harder work in your life, and when you arrive at the bottom, instead of shaking, you will find yourself puffing, red in the face, and perspiring freely, from the strong exertions made in the effort to support yourself. Try it. It won't cost you near as much as quinine or patent medicines, and if it fails it will only do what they do every day.

"IT LOOKS EASY."—A minister being absent one Sunday, one of the deacons undertook to preach. After talking about fifteen minutes he gave it up, and coming down from the pulpit, remarked to the congregation: "It looks very easy to preach, but if any of you think you can do better than that, just get up and try it."

TO CURE SORE THROAT.—Take the whites of two eggs and beat them with two spoonfuls of white sugar; grate in a little nutmeg, and then add a pint of lukewarm water. Stir well, and drink often. Repeat the prescription if necessary, and it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

Japanese children are to be compelled to attend school between the ages of six and twelve.

A little girl in Cowley county, Kansas, was bitten by a vicious colt, the other day, and died in a few hours.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are duly authorized to act as Agents for the NEW NORTHWEST:

Horace H. Day	New York City
Mrs. S. M. Miller	East Chance
Mrs. Mary Bybee	Lower Clear Lake, Cal
Mrs J. H. Foster	Albany
Ashby Pearce	Benton county
Dr. Bayley	Corvallis
A. A. Manning	Olympia
Miss Virginia Olds	McMinnville
Hiram Smith	Harrisburg
Mrs. J. W. Jackson	Eugene City
A. W. Beach	Buena Vista
Rev. Wm. Jolly	Hillsboro
Hon. T. W. Davenport	Silverton
Mary J. Magers	Gervais
A. W. Stanard	Brownsville
S. H. Claughton	Lebanon
C. A. Reed	Salem
Mrs. O. T. Daniels	Salem
Mrs. Nellie Curl	Salem
P. C. Sullivan	Dallas
Mrs. M. F. Cook	Lafayette
Mrs. M. C. Cline	Kalama
Mrs. R. A. Vawters	Waitsburg
Mrs. R. R. Bishop	Pendleton
Rev. J. P. Damon	Seattle
Rev. D. Bagley	Seattle
Mrs. Jane M. Wilson	Walla Walla
Philip Ritz	Walla Walla
P. D. Moore	Port Townsend
John Holten	Phœnix, Oregon
Mrs. M. J. Enzign	Portland
G. B. Blood	Traveling Agent
Mrs. M. Jeffries	Traveling Agent
H. H. Welch	Washington county
Dr. J. Watts	Lafayette
A. N. Arnold	Albany
G. W. Lawson	Salem
M. P. Owen	Dalles
Mrs. C. A. Coburn	Forest Grove
Mrs. J. DeVore Johnson	Oregon City
Thos. Parsons	Milwaukie
R. Pentland	The Dalles
Miss Sallie Applegate	Yoncalla
Miss R. A. Owens	Roseburg
J. T. Scott, Esq.	Forest Grove
Mrs. A. P. Cogwin	Nehalem
Geo. Engle	Traveling Agent
J. W. Jackson	Eugene
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco
Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon	California
Miss Nellie Mossman	Olympia
I. T. Manisby	Vancouver
G. W. Brock	Union Ridge, W. T
J. W. Barnes	Ochoco Valley
J. N. Gale	Washington Territory
Mrs. E. Oakshett	Traveling Agent
Mrs. J. C. Hayes	Gervais, Oregon
James Vance	Yreka, California
Daniel Waltman	Sacramento, California
Mrs. Sarah Harry	Stockton, California
Mrs. Sarah Wallis	Mayfield, California
Mrs. Chapman Yates	San Jose, California
"Woman's Journal"	Boston, Massachusetts
Charles W. Tappan	Salt Lake City, U. T
Mrs. L. M. Howell	Ashland, Oregon
Mrs. M. J. Penland	Halsey, Oregon
Mrs. M. A. Dimick	Hubbard, Oregon
D. P. Porter	Rhodes, Oregon

Other parties desiring to act as Agents will please forward their names. We want Agents at every postoffice throughout Oregon and Washington Territory.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO SPIRITUALISTS AND OTHER LIBERAL THINKERS.—A full supply of Spiritualist and Reform Books kept constantly for sale at Snow's Liberal and Reform Bookstore and General Pacific Agency, 319 Kearny street, up stairs, near Bush. Also Adams & Co.'s Golden Pens, Orton's Anti-Tobacco Preparation, and Spence's Positive and Negative Powders. All goods sold at Eastern prices. Remittances in United States paper currency received at par. Circulars and catalogues mailed free. Address Herman Snow, P. O. Box 157, San Francisco, Cal. v2n14

The Clothing Trade has, within the last thirty days, undergone a regular revolution, by Fishel & Roberts having opened a first-class Clothing establishment, corner of First and Washington streets, where Men and Boys can be fitted to perfection in every kind of Clothes. They are manufacturing on a large scale, and can make anything for Men and Boys' wear to order in the very best style, at extreme low prices. Their aim is to please both in fitting and in quality. A call to their establishment, corner First and Washington streets, will convince all of the fact. ap26-tf

Compressed Air---Patent Rights.

NOTICE.

THE INVENTIONS OF DR. ROYCE for the Production, Storing and Transmitting power, etc., by compressed air; also for destroying yellow fever on Ships, in Hospitals, for Ventilation, etc., have been proved to be the only successful methods, where pumping machinery is used.

Notice is hereby given that the management and control of these patents has been placed in my hands with the sole power of License or Sale. Persons and Corporations desirous of using Compressed Air as a Motive Power, or for Ventilation, etc., may obtain full information of the title and details of the patent by applying for copies at the Patent office. The reissues are numbered 5,201 and 5,202, and for terms of use by addressing me, P. O. Box 1,078, or 55 Liberty street, New York. HORACE H. DAY.

CLAIMS IN DR. ROYCE'S AIR PATENTS.

DIVISION A, NO. 5,201.

The object of my pneumatic apparatus is to charge or fill reservoirs or conduits with compressed aeriform bodies by means of some motive mechanical power. The force-pumps A' A'', refrigerating-pipes B' C' D'' E'''' F'''', and main reservoir are stationary, as shown in the drawing; and the compressed gaseous mediums are transferred from the force-pump or pumps or main pipes, or from this fixed main reservoir, by means of pipes, tubes, stop-cocks, and the proper valves and valve-gearing and appendages. By means of my invention the compressed gaseous bodies can be used for the purposes of transmitting power, and to reproduce some considerable portion of the power required for the compression, at the extremity of the conduit from the condenser or main reservoir at any desired locality, within any reasonable distance, through any of the convenient forms of steam engine or pumps or other mechanism suitable for the purpose, and with or without the addition of heat, as may be required; or by detaching the reservoir from the condenser the power contained in the compressed air may be used for the purposes of locomotion or navigation as well as for operating machinery.

The condenser may consist of one or more cylinders and pistons, of concentric cylinders worked by any power and discharging the condensed fluid into a reservoir or through pipes for use, as aforesaid.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent of the United States, is:

1. The method of compressing or packing gaseous mediums in a reservoir for the purpose of being used as a means of storing and transmitting power beyond the apparatus itself by means of a pump or condenser, combined with the means of absorbing the heat evolved in the process of compression, and with a reservoir and conduit suitable for holding and transmitting the power confined in the compressed mediums or imparted by the condensing apparatus, substantially as described.

2. The employment of a main reservoir filled with gaseous mediums compressed by means of pumps or other condensing apparatus, and fitted with suitable pipes, tubes, stop-cocks, valves, valve-gearing, and appendages for the purpose of storing, retaining, distributing and transmitting, for use outside of the condensing apparatus or mechanism the power confined in the compressed mediums or imparted by the condensed apparatus, substantially as described.

3. The use of metallic reservoirs, pipes, tubes, and other accompanying mechanism, coated on the inside with close-grained metals, vegetable gums, resins, oils or extracts, when filled with compressed mediums, to prevent the escape of the gaseous bodies through the pores of the investing metal as above described.

4. The use of the refrigerating or cooling apparatus with the cylinder in which the gaseous mediums are condensed for the purposes of power, when combined with the cylinder either externally or internally, substantially as described.

5. The use of the hollow piston with suitable valves and connections, for the purpose of causing a current of cool fluid to circulate through the piston and connections, for the purpose and in the manner set forth.

6. The combination of a reservoir of compressed gaseous mediums by means of tubes or pipes of any suitable material, with stop-cocks, valves and other proper connections and appendages, through and by means of which the power confined in the compressed mediums may be drawn off for use and for the purpose of transmitting power to machinery outside of the condensing apparatus.

In testimony whereof, etc., etc.

PATENT NO. 5,202. DIVISION B—CLAIM.

1. The serial compression, whether effected simultaneously, by two or more compressors, in gang, by first charging one or more reservoirs, then transferring that condensed matter through the same compressors, and adding greater condensation before again entering a reservoir or conduit, and the privilege of melting to refrigerate anywhere at any stage of condensation, either by immersion of any or all parts of the apparatus, or by the other mode stated.

2. The said apparatus and mechanism, and the several parts thereof, as claimed in the other division of my reissued patent, when used to produce cooling, disinfecting, or therapeutic and chemical effect by infusing into the atmosphere of the sick-room or the wards of hospitals or other inclosures (also the couches or mattresses on which sick persons or invalids recline) compressed air or other gases and vapors, singly, or combined in due proportions, to the special diseases or cases being treated, on insulated bedsteads or bedding, if desirable, to subtract electricity or caloric from the patient, through the absorbing quality of expanding air or vapor.

In testimony whereof, etc. 2-43-1y