

NOTICE.

Agents will please take notice that it is a great tax upon us to pay express charges upon small sums, and they will confer a great favor by remitting to us through money orders or registered letters.

"OUR FINANCIAL MULDOONS."

In the list of "Our Financial Muldoons," as published by the Oregonian, we find the names of a number of women tax-payers, which of course means unrepresented tax-payers. To establish the principle that "taxation without representation is tyranny," the fathers bled and the mothers endured hardship, grief, and sore privation. The principle, so far as the former were concerned, was well established, but the latter continue under the ban and still pay yearly their tithes to support a government in which they have no voice. The only place that the names of women occur in governmental affairs is upon the tax-lists, and strange as it may appear, there are hundreds of men who think women should be satisfied with this state of affairs. When they are not so satisfied and protest, even as our forefathers did, against the right of others to "legislate for them in all cases whatsoever," they are treated to long homilies upon "woman's sphere" that have about as much relation to the principle contended for as a learned and scientific treatise upon the antiquity of the Chinese Empire would have. The principle of taxation and representation, and of questioning the right of others to make laws by which, without their consent, people may be governed, as enunciated by the Declaration of Independence, either is or is not right, and the matter of sex does not enter into its consideration. What is unjust to one person, hardship to one, or tyranny over one, is equally so in the case of others. If Mary, by honesty, industry, and economy, accumulates property, she is just as much entitled to an expression relative to the disposal of the taxes levied thereon as her brother John is when his thrift brings about like results for himself. That Mary is a woman and John a man bears not the slightest relation to property that either may acquire. To be recorded as one of our "solid men," without a single political privilege, except the privilege of the seventh decade of the Nineteenth century. Discrimination, independence, and sense of right forbids it.

CRONIN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Cronin testified to some rather damaging facts before the Senate Committee on Tuesday. Admitted that he had at first said he would not act as elector if a certificate was given him, but afterward changed his mind. That he had refused to come to Washington as messenger unless he should receive \$3,000 as expenses, which sum was furnished him. He supposed the money was raised among Oregon Democrats by subscription. He failed to make a good appearance on the witness stand, his manner being self-conscious and at times both defiant and pompous. Being questioned whether he thought it was right to withhold certificates when a majority of the college demanded them, he was thrown off his guard and answered that he did not consider it a question of right but of expediency. His acknowledgment that he received \$3,000 nominally for expenses created much significant comment. It is ascertained beyond peradventure that the whole proceedings under which he was appointed elector originated in New York. Republicans expect to prove the corrupt use of at least \$25,000 in this infamous business. That Democrats are disgusted with Cronin and his confession may be well imagined. The Inter-Ocean's correspondent says Cronin's confessions have filled the Democrats with dismay. His admission that Patrick tried to buy his vote, an attempt which Cronin indignantly refused, has rendered it necessary for Tilden to explain this method of securing votes. Cronin is no longer a man, but a knave, liar, and self-convicted bribe-taker.

OUR ANNUAL MEETING.

The time for the meeting of the annual Convention of the Woman Suffrage Association draws near. The last regular session was held in Salem, and it was at that time voted to hold it there this year, but the Society at the called meeting in September, for good and sufficient reasons, changed the place of meeting. Albany was substituted and the fifth annual Convention of the Association will there be held, commencing Tuesday, February 13th. The President, Corresponding Secretary, and members of the Executive Committee are already at work, arranging matters, soliciting co-operative labor, etc. But the officers alone cannot make the Convention a success, nor should the work all be put upon them. Every Woman Suffragist, man or woman, in the State, whether appealed to by the officers of the Society or not, should send in their mite in the way of words of encouragement, and if their finances will permit, and we are loth to believe that any energetic person in the State is in a state of utter impotency—send along the annual fee of \$1.00 and have their names enrolled upon the Secretary's books. We need financial aid, and these fees, if promptly paid, will enable the Association to meet all demands upon its exchequer for contingent expenses. We hope that as many of the friends and advocates of the cause as possible will visit Albany at the time designated. We shall probably have a communication from the President soon.

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ASSERTION VS. FACT.

Assertion is one thing, fact another; and that the latter is so often overlooked by the former is attributable only to the vaunting, loud-voiced protestations of the one and the reluctance of the other. We heard it asserted but a short time ago that women always had and always would fail in their competition with men in the work by custom assigned to the latter. Of course any one who reads and observes should know better than this, for skilled women have in numberless instances disproved it. This is especially so in many of the lighter occupations that require skill and application rather than strength. What, for instance, is there to prevent a woman of ordinary capability from excelling as a watchmaker and jeweler? Clearly nothing but opportunity to pursue the calling at a regular apprenticeship just as men do. Examples always put theories in their place, and these in this particular branch of business are to be met with. A young lady, Miss Ellen Fletcher, has established herself in this business in Charlestown, New Hampshire, who learned her trade by a three years' apprenticeship and has successfully pursued it for five years, doing fine mechanical work with her own skilled hands.

In another channel of business we see it recorded that Miss Boyle, of Phoenixville, Chester county, Penn., is a member of an extensive dry goods firm, and that they have recently added a restaurant and bakery to their business and send their bread throughout the country for miles around. It is further stated that Miss Boyle's bread is of so excellent a quality that she has almost a monopoly of the trade and can scarcely supply the demand.

Of the women physicians whose skill and practice refute the assertion that women can do nothing outside of the old "sphere routine," it is needless to speak. Their name is legion, and their skill and success established in hundreds of instances. We will cite but a single case in point: Dr. Mary Kenton, of Venice Center, Cayuga county, New York, has achieved success in her profession after years of struggle, of which any one might well be proud. Discouraged by friends and relatives, she persisted in the study of medicine, obtaining the means to graduate by teaching, for which she had no special adaptation. Having obtained her diploma and settled in her native town, she has established in two years so large a practice in mid-wifery as to rouse the jealousy of older physicians. Her success in such cases, and also in female diseases of all kinds, speaks for itself as to her ability, and the preference of women to be attended by a woman. When she commenced practice she was ignorant of driving. But now she is able to start out on the darkest night alone. Her practice has enabled her to pay all her debts, buy a horse and carriage, keep a boy to take care of them, and go to the Continental Hotel as a member of the Medical Association at Auburn, New York.

So long as instances like these abound and can be well established, there is small danger of driving women who have to work for a living, and have become skilled in a trade or profession, back to the drudgery of kitchen labor and its attendant meagre pay by the shout of "sphere," "strong-minded," "woman's work," etc., etc. Assertion upon brazen front may continue to play upon popular prejudices and lose sight of truth and justice, but facts, supported by examples becoming constantly more numerous, will in due time silence much that now passes current for wit and wisdom.

PREFERENCES.

Preferences are usually odious when students with like laudable desire for knowledge are studying together to attain skill and eminence. Women know this to their cost, for have not the great universities of the world closed and bolted their doors against women students? Have not medical schools and law schools (until persistent demands have recently forced some of the more liberal to stand their ponderous doors slightly ajar) done the same?

What with women and men both for past centuries giving men the preference in all lucrative employments; in all opportunities for scientific research, anatomical investigation, and, indeed, all things that tend to make people learned, useful, or skillful, women students and anxious women workers have had a good chance to judge of the injustice of preference when sex alone is the basis thereof.

"DAVID AND ANNA MATSON."

We have sent a few copies of this poem to H. D. Boone, Salem, J. M. Kelly, Lafayette, and the book stores at Forest Grove and Albany. Friends in these localities who desire to secure copies should apply at once. We have a number still on hand which will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price, \$2.50. The book has received many complimentary notices from the Eastern press, and a few, as was certainly to be expected, that severely criticized it. A few papers of our own State have given it courteous attention, while with scarcely an exception the press of this State and Washington Territory has noticed the biographical sketch of the author in the December number of the Phrenological Journal. Miss Fanny Greer is authorized to collect and receipt bills for the New Northwest in Corvallis. Get your change ready, friends; she is liable to call upon you any day. Daggett delivered the vote of Nevada to Senator Ferry on Monday.

MARRIAGE OF DIVORCED PERSONS.

Rev. R. S. Stubbs announces in the Vancouver Independent that he will not knowingly officiate at the marriage of any persons who have procured divorces, except for the only cause specified by the Lord: Matthew 5, 31, 32 and 19, 9. The intentions of the reverend gentleman as set forth in the declaration no doubt emanate from a desire to do good and arrest the advance of evil, but just what weight his decision will have upon anything except perhaps to keep sundry ducks, in the way of marriage fees, from making his purse heavier at times, we confess we do not see. We cannot see how it would lessen cause for divorce—and no one who has used his eyes and ears and understanding but must admit that there are other causes than the one referred to by our brother, that often render the marriage relation anything but "divinely instituted"—if every minister in the land should as solemnly pledge himself not to say the marriage service for divorced persons as has Mr. Stubbs. If the ministers had a monopoly of the thing it might throw obstacles in the way, but when as now there is a justice of the peace in every precinct who can legally say the magic words that will unite the destinies of men and women in marital bonds, divorced persons will not have to look in vain for some one to tie them up again.

We are not an advocate for "divorce made easy"; neither do we believe that separations between husband and wife should occur but for the gravest causes. We do believe, however, that when persons mentally, morally, and constitutionally organized so that harmony between them, or even a tolerable degree of happiness together is impossible, are united in marriage, that it is a human mistake and not a divine ordinance that brought them into marital relations; and further, that children who result from such unholy unions are defrauded of the birthright which the mutual love of parents furnishes them—a peaceful and happy home. Such children—"born in bitterness and nurtured in convulsion"—are in a far more pitiable state than orphans, while their parents maintain relations that can only result in inharmonious. The only remedy, if there is a remedy for frequent divorce, and, far more frequent married misery, is in laws that will prohibit immature marriages, and careful training that will prevent precipitate action in a matter of such grave import. We would think it much more to the purpose if ministers should solemnly declare that they would not officiate at the marriage of persons under the age of twenty-five years, if the prevention of divorce is what they are aiming at. The truth is that it is a libel upon the wisdom and judgment of the Almighty to assert that at least nine-tenths of the marriages solemnized are of divine origin. They are too plainly the result of human passion, indiscretion, and error of judgment to be chargeable upon the Creator. Brother Acton, of the Advocate, says: "It is in as good taste to solemnly lay the corner stone of a drinking and gambling saloon as to religiously solemnize the marriage of divorced persons," and while we cannot agree with him that this is a fact because the persons have been divorced, we imagine that it is true of perhaps many of these and myriads of others.

WITTY, VERY.

Many newspapers gleefully give room to such trash as the subjoined and imagine that in so doing they have published something exceedingly witty, or perhaps given a staggering blow to Woman Suffrage by such an abortive attempt to ridicule one of its most earnest advocates. Many papers presided over by these would-be wit keep squibs concerning the age of Susan B. Anthony constantly in type as "live matter" that they can fill up with when short. This accounts for the frequency with which the same stale platitudes on this subject are repeated in various journals. The following is a fair specimen of these gems of wit and humor:

The following dispatch was "intercepted" on its way to Governor Tilden: To Samuel J. Tilden:—If you cannot get that other vote, our engagement must be considered at an end. S—N. B. A—V.

A MARRIED WOMAN'S CLOTHING.

A court in Massachusetts has recently decided that a married woman does not own her own clothing. In this decision it is held, according to law, that the clothing of a wife comes under the same rule as that of the minor children of the family. That personal apparel furnished by a husband to his wife, or purchased by his wife with his consent from a fund formed by their joint earnings, remains the property of the husband, and a wife cannot maintain an action for the loss thereof. This seems to be an incentive to married women to purchase their wearing apparel without the consent of their husbands so that in case of loss, they may sue and recover damages the same as a man, married or single, may do.

A memorial addressed to Queen Victoria by American women interested in the suppression of licentiousness has been sent to a number of eminent women for signature. It earnestly prays that the efforts to establish a like high standard of purity for men and women may be cheered by such exercise of royal will as shall tend to the abolishment of the laws known as the "Contagious Diseases Acts," so discreditable to the enlightened morality of a great Christian nation, and the foe of virtue throughout the world.

We desire our subscribers who are in arrears to pay up at once, as we have bills that must be met within the next two weeks. Agents who have money in their possession for this office will please forward it immediately.

OUR WINTER.

While winter, with his piercing winds and ermine robes, stalks in kingly grandeur over the East and Middle West, dwellers in the favored "Sunset State" have not yet felt a blast of his icy breath or seen, except upon the distant and ever white snow-peaks, a glitter of his snowy mantle. The dispatches tell us that on New Year's day in Washington a fierce snow-storm prevailed, and the drifts piled the streets, rendering walking extremely difficult. Contrast this, ye disconsolate Oregonians, with our own New Year's day, and for very shame, cease grumbling. The heavy rains that prevailed through the latter part of October and during most of the following month, gave place in early December to bright, sharp weather, that saved slightly of winter in the early mornings, spring in the middle of the day, and—skipping summer—gave autumn atmosphere in the afternoon.

Farmers throughout the broad and fertile valley of the Willamette made use of every day possible for plowing and seeding, and the result is a larger acreage of grain sown in many localities than ever before. Tuesday, the 2d day of the New Year, was balmy and spring-like—such a day indeed as January seldom bestows. In Eastern Oregon the weather is somewhat colder, with occasional falls of snow, but no rigorous weather has as yet been experienced there. Unless the next two months do something to help him out, "Old Prognosticator," who so busily employed himself last summer and fall in predicting a hard winter, and calling squirrels that had busied themselves in hiding nuts for possible contingencies, and aborigines who speared and smoked larger quantities than usual of the festive salmon, as witnesses to corroborate his dismal prophecies, will have to retire crestfallen from the field. Certain it is that notwithstanding his ominous predictions we have thus far had a most delightful winter, and even if king Frost should marshal his hosts for a carnival some of these nights, we would have no right to complain of his temporary dominion—but we would complain no doubt.

CONSIDER THESE THINGS.

That many children are being brought up, or, rather, are coming up in habits of idleness, and that these superinduced habits of viciousness and a certain indescribable element latterly termed "hoodlumism," is a fact that is patent to every one.

The old saying, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is familiar to us all, and is perhaps as true as familiar; but "All play and no work makes Jack a bad boy" would be equally true. We scarcely ever go up the street out of school hours but that crowds or bands of idle boys from wet toddlers to strapping youths 14 or 15 years of age are to be seen, using their animal stamina that should be directed toward a worthy object in trivial games, teasing small boys, fighting, and, indeed, perfecting themselves in every detail of immorality attainable to them. These are often the children of persons in moderate circumstances, whose stay is their work; yet the boys seem to have no care, no tasks, no responsibility. Children brought up in this way are the prison recruits, who, finding themselves dependent upon their own exertions for a livelihood, were too thrifless to work and resorted to dishonorable practices to provide for their own necessities.

Work, systematic, steady, and well performed, is as near a panacea for all evils as could well be prescribed. The rosy element that has so often defeated the will of the people by swaying the elections in the larger cities in the interest of immorality is merely this idle boy element of twenty-one years and upwards. It seems almost incredible that the class who are expected to sway the destinies of the State and nation when they shall have come upon the middle stages of life, are allowed to pass the spring and seedtime of their days in mischief-making, the use of profane and vulgar language, tobacco smoking and chewing, and possibly tipping and other forms of debauchery.

Industry is the great gate that leads to good morals; idleness the door to immorality and crime.

A man named Jesse Bradley, an industrious young farmer of Clackamas county, while out hunting near Eagle Creek on the 20th of December, accidentally shot and killed himself. Two men who were in company with him on the hunt, being a short distance off at the time of the accident, went to him at once. He lived about two hours but did not speak after the fatal shot. He was about twenty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and four small children. If men would put in their leisure time as women do, with their families, instead of in the woods with hounds and guns, there would be fewer accidents to record, and fewer families left desolate.

The Congressional Record of December 20 contains arguments of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, Morton of Indiana, and Bogoy of Wisconsin on the resolution directing inquiry as to the eligibility of Dr. Watts as an elector for Oregon. This vexed question, if it is productive of nothing further, will give Senators a chance to compare reasoning faculties and display logic and matters of law and precedent. Governor Grover, with his little pamphlet, will soon be heard from at the National Capital.

Mrs. Dunaway, much to our regret, still carries our last message from her bearing date of "Mt. Palaski, December 17th." She describes in this letter pleasant visits at Chicago and Mt. Palaski, at which latter place she was at that time engaged in a course of lectures. Her experiences will, however, be in due time detailed in "Editorial Correspondence" as usual.

CRADLE REVERIES.

[Commenced.] Back and forth with a quiet, regular movement; back and forth, propelled by the gentle motion of the mother's foot, goes the little brown cradle. The pillow is soft and snowy, the blankets warm and white, the patch-work quilt dainty and quaint. The sweet sleeper smiles in his slumber and thrusts out with sudden movement of his arm, and the mother, crooning softly, tucks him up again. As she busily piles her needle, glancing now at the clock and again at the baby face on the pillow, what bright hopes, what joyful anticipations, make up the warp and woof of her dreams. Now the mother sees, in imagination, the wee one first as a toddler in skirts and bibs making music in her home and work for her hands, then as a venturesome school-boy in bright-topped boots and short jacket, then as a young slender and studious, and now as a man with a ring or honest pride in his voice as he pronounces the name of "mother."

But in this bright vision she sees not that fair young mother—the pitfalls that abound at every step to ensnare the feet of the inexperienced and unwary. No, but she sees them in after years as she bends over the little brown, empty now except for filmy cobwebs in the corners, sitting in the silent garret, unattended for such weary years. She sees them and laments, with unavailing sorrow, the utter powerlessness of even a mother's deep and fervent love to save from the ways of sin. She, during all these years, has been powerless to even protest against the licensed drap-shop that robbed her son of the respect of his fellows, or the gilded halls of iniquity that robbed him of his self-respect. And to make her sorrow more bitter she is often compelled to hear the taunt that the boy's future depends upon his mother's care and training. The bitter tears that have been shed over cradles festooned with cobwebs, as mothers in the agony and despair of blasted hopes and outraged affections have crept to their side in the cold and cheerless garret, have been witnessed only by the pitying angels, and though unwritten in earthly records, will be counted as jewels of purity and price in the crowns of rejoicing that shall circle many a brow in the "far away home of the soul."

REGENT EVENTS.

Fully a foot of snow fell in New York on New Year's night. General Miller arrived in Washington on the 2d inst., bearing the electoral vote of California. General Crook's expedition arrived at Fort Laramie on the 3d, where the force will be disbanded.

Seven young, unknown men broke through the ice on the Ohio River at Augusta, and drowned. Moody remains in Chicago until the 14th of January, Boston being unprepared for the Evangelists. A terrible wind storm at Burlington, Vt., on Saturday did great damage, the loss amounting to fully \$25,000. New Year receptions were held at the residences of Senators Kelly and Mitchell and Justice Field, Washington. Queen Victoria was proclaimed empress throughout India, on the 1st of January, with imposing ceremonies. The New York Legislature convened at Albany on the 2d inst. Governor Robinson was inaugurated on the same day.

The World continues to pine its faith to Cronin, and asserts that if Cronin's vote is not counted there is a tie, and the election goes to the House. The Republican electoral votes of Oregon were, on the 29th ult., delivered to Senator Ferry by Gen. Odell, in presence of Senator Mitchell. No receipt was given. The Oregon witnesses testifying before the Senate Committee each received \$500 for mileage, except Odell and Cronin, who, being subpoenaed in Washington, are paid only per diem witness fees. A great temperance revival is in progress in Pittsburg. Six thousand nine hundred and eighty members of the reform club signed the pledge, including many lawyers, ex-Congressmen and principal merchants.

On the morning of January 1st Moody obtained subscriptions to the amount of \$10,000 from personal friends of the late P. P. Bliss, who with his wife perished in the Ashtabula railroad accident. This sum will be put out at interest for the benefit of the two sons of these honored citizens of Chicago.

The ship "Circassian" went ashore in a blinding snow storm on the south shore of Long Island, on Friday night. Twenty-nine lives were lost. Twenty-eight lashed themselves to the masts, which went overboard, and being of iron, went to the bottom immediately with their despairing freight. The Tribune says: Cronin has deposited his electoral college at last, but he has not secured his mileage yet. That mysterious pamphlet which Grover is carrying to Washington is said to be a more exhaustive document than even Judge Hoodley's opinion, and yet the Judge's argument exhausted everybody who tried to get through it. Mitchell has presented a resolution of the Oregon Legislature, asking the passage of a law for the extinguishment of Indian title to Siletz Reservation. Lane has presented memorials from the same body relative to public lands in the State and asking for appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers, and for a scientific survey of the State.

Cardinal McCloskey's health has grown steadily worse ever since his accession to the highest position in the American Catholic Church. His illness, according to his physician, is peculiar. The publicity attending his high position is in every way against his instincts, and the responsibilities attending his duties as Cardinal bear heavily upon him. According to the New York Graphic the average age of the victims of the Brooklyn theater disaster whose ages are known, is twenty-one years and five months. Trains are snow bound in Virginia.

A Railroad Horror.

Following close upon the heels of the Brooklyn disaster comes another in which the fire-dread plays a conspicuous part. An express train, composed of 11 cars, on the Lake Shore Railroad went through a bridge near Ashtabula Station on the evening of the 29th. The dispatches give the following harrowing particulars of the frightful catastrophe: The Tribune's special from Ashtabula says: The proportions of the Ashtabula horror are now approximately known. Daylight revealed nothing so ghastly as that two out of every three passengers on the train are lost. Of 160 whom the conductor reports as having been on board, but 59 can be accounted for. The disaster is dramatically complete; no element of horror is wanting; first the crash of the bridge, the agonizing moment of suspense, as seven laden cars plunged down the fearful led to the icy river bed, then the fire which came to devour all that had been left alive by the crash, then the water which gushed up from under the broken ice and offered another form of death, finally the biting blast, filled with snow which froze and benumbed those who had escaped the water and fire. The iron structure was a single span, 159 feet long, crossed by a double track, 70 feet above the waters. The descent into the valley on either side was precipitous, and as the hills' slopes are piled with heavy drifts of snow, there was no difficulty in reaching the wreck after the disaster became known.

The bridge has been considered as one of the very best of its kind in the country, and had been tested with six locomotives and trains, which had frequently crossed on both tracks, and simultaneously, without causing more than a slight deflection of the structure. The disaster occurred shortly before 8 o'clock. It was the widest winter night of the year; the train was moving less than four miles an hour, and the wind storm but a short dim flash of light in front, so thick was the air with driving snow. The train crept across the bridge, the leading engine had reached the solid ground beyond, and its driver had just given it steam, when something in the under gearing of the bridge snapped; for an instant there was a crash of beams and girders as the whole train but the leading engine broke through the frame work and fell in a heap of crushed and splintered ruin at the bottom. Notwithstanding the wind storm the crash was heard by the village, within doors half a mile away. For a moment there was silence; then arose the cries of the maimed and suffering. Those who remained unhurt hastened to escape from the shattered cars. They crawled out of the windows into freezing water waist deep. Men, women and children, with limbs broken, bruised, and pinched between timbers, and transfixed by jagged splinters, begged with their last breath for aid that no human power could give. A moment later the flames broke from the smoking and the baggage cars, and the first coach piled across the other near the middle of the stream. In less than ten minutes after the catastrophe every car in the wreck was on fire and the flames, fed by the dry varnished work, licked up the ruins as though they had been tinder. The destruction was so swift that men who, in the bewilderment of the shock, sprang off and reached solid ice, and then went back again after their wives and children, found them suffocating in the flames. Neighbors resident, startled by the conflagration which made even their prompt assistance too late. By midnight the cremation was completed. The storm had subsided, but the wind blew very cold, even more intense. As the bridge fell, the driver of the locomotive in front had given it a quick head of steam, which tore the draw head from its tender and liberated the engine which shot forward and buried itself in the snow; the other locomotive was drawn backward by the falling train, and tumbled over the pier and fell, bottom upward, on the express car next behind. Engineer Folsom escaped with a broken leg. There is no death list to report; there can be none until the list of missing ones who traveled by the Lake Shore road, on Friday, is made up. There are no remains that can ever be identified. Three charred, shapeless lumps were recovered up to noon to-day, but they are beyond all hope of recognition. For the rest, there are piles of white ashes, in which glitter crumbling particles of calcined bones; in other places, masses of black charred debris, half under water, which may contain fragments of bodies, but nothing of human semblance. It is thought there may be a few corpses under the ice, as there were women and children who sprang into the water and sank, but none are thus far recovered. Dr. A. H. Washburne, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Cleveland, who went on board the train at Erie, and there he was found. Thirty of the survivors, many of them wounded, were taken to Cleveland. The front of the car was much lower than the rear, and the flames in front began to eat upward and spread with great rapidity. A large gang of men have gone down to clear away the wreck and prepare for throwing a temporary bridge across the chasm. It will be ten days before the road will be opened again.

All the Oregon witnesses examined by the Senate privileges and elections committee concurred in making out a very strong case against the legality of Governor Grover's certificate to Cronin, and in showing that Cronin acted in a high-handed manner, according to a carefully prearranged plan. The witnesses were very outspoken in denouncing the action of Grover and Cronin as grossly outrageous and fraudulent. The Democrats remark that one story is good until another is told, and confidently assert their ability to produce a number of witnesses who will refute this testimony in several important particulars.

A New York firm advertises that its cloaks are "cut, sewed, and pressed by men; hence they have a perfect shape, faultless fit, and smooth, even finish." Is this an intrusion upon woman's sphere, or is it a step toward the true solution of the vexed question of sex and labor?

An important and original discovery has been made by one of our city contemporaries. It is that "the Brooklyn theater disaster should show the utmost importance of constructing buildings for public gatherings so that gress can easily be had."

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Trains are snow bound in Virginia.

NEWS ITEMS.

A skating rink is talked of at Eugene. Idaho Territory is in debt about \$180,000. Seattle has a case of small-pox, probably from Victoria. Twenty mail vessels entered the Straits of Fuca on Christmas day. Mineral exports from Utah the past year are a little over six millions. Fifty couples received license to marry from the county clerk of Yamhill county during 1876. Clara Smith, the child lecturer, has been lecturing during the past two weeks on Lewis River, W. T. J. M. Johns, of Marion Station, has been summoned to Washington to testify in the electoral case. On December 23d a heavy snow-storm prevailed pretty generally over Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho Territories. Forty-three new members have been added to the Snohomish Lodge of Good Templars during the last three weeks. The "Dakotas," on her last trip from the Sound, took 240 tons of oats, 200 bales of hops, and 44 M. feet of lumber, with a large amount of other freight. The Congregational Church at Forest Grove was rededicated, December 24th. President Marsh, of Pacific University, was invited to become permanent pastor. Since Hon. A. J. Dufur left Philadelphia, Oregon has been awarded another premium for the best collection of fruits. This makes thirty-seven premiums and diplomas received by the State.

The ship "Star Hawk," with a full cargo of Seattle coal on board, has been found to be in such a leaky condition that it will be necessary to discharge her, to make the necessary repairs. A State School of Natural History has been organized, with Thomas Condon, of the State University, President; P. S. Knight, of Salem, Secretary, and O. B. Johnson, of Forest Grove, Treasurer. Contributions to the Protestant Episcopal Domestic Missions on Christmas day were as follows: Portland—Trinity Church, \$100; St. Stephen's Chapel, \$50. East Portland—St. David's Chapel, \$27. Olympia—St. John's Church, \$20. Vancouver—St. Luke's Chapel, \$12. Olympia—St. John's Church, \$20. Miss Ella Whipple, of Vancouver, accepted the position as preceptress in the Baker City Academy a few weeks since, and has arrived at her destination. She is highly pleased with her surroundings, as a plucky and sensible young lady should be when she has plenty of work at good wages. The two mills at Port Gamble have been running full day time to their utmost capacity and one of them is to start up for all night work next week. The San Francisco market is almost bare of lumber, the demand is good, and the Gamble mills are going to supply it as fast as they can. Wells, Fargo & Co. announce that all rewards offered by them previous to January 1, 1876, for the arrest and conviction of highwaymen or other offenders are now withdrawn and declared null and void. This, however, does not refer to any reward offered since the date mentioned—they still hold good.

From Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Boston, formerly Editor of the "Christian Freeman": DEAR SIR:—It may be some satisfaction to you to be informed of the result of the trial of the PERUVIAN SYRUP in my family. My daughter was brought low by a typhoid fever last spring, and after the fever left her she continued very weak, and the simplest food distressed her. For months she remained in the same debilitated condition; but from the last of September last, when she commenced taking the Syrup, the digestive functions improved, and she steadily gained strength and vivacity; and now, after taking six bottles, she is restored to a good state of health; indeed, she appears more really healthy than she has for several years past. I am of the opinion that the "Protodose of Iron" contained in the PERUVIAN SYRUP was adapted to her case, and effected what no other known medicine could have effected. S. Cobb. Sold by all druggists.

The AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY is an epitome of newspaper history. It is also regarded as an official register of circulations. This feature requires the closest scrutiny to prevent it from leading to abuse. The plan adopted by the publishers of the Directory to secure correct and trustworthy reports is rigid in its requirements, and is adhered to with impartiality. Successful publishers, who have something to gain by a comparison, are generally prompt, not only to send reports in conformity, but to give Messrs. Geo. B. Rowell & Co. such information as enables them to weed out unsubstantiated statements of pretenders in journalism. The popularity of the book, and the general confidence in its accuracy and good faith, are attested by the immense body of advertisements it receives. 426

"A Drowning Man Will Catch at a Straw." If he catch it, it will do him no good. Thousands of people who have neglected Colds and Coughs until they have become dangerous will rush to almost every nostrum for relief. This is why so many experiments are tried by the sufferers. Go to your druggist, buy a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and use it with confidence. It will benefit at once and ultimately cure. It is no straw; it is a cable well tried; hold on to it and be saved. Sold by all druggists.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Dr. J. P. Miller, a practicing physician at 327 Street, Philadelphia, has discovered that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous, or sick headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. This is a triumph in medical chemistry and suffers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at 50 cents a box. The Doctor is largely known and highly respected.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Nobody doubts that danger lurks behind a Cough or a Cold. How to cure these fore-runners of Consumption has been the only question. It is a question no longer. It is triumphantly answered every day and every hour by the beneficial and astonishing effects of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. Taken in time, this preparation is a specific for every disease of the lungs tending to a fatal issue.

MRS. B. A. OWENS, M. D. Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to women and children's complaints. Also, gives MEDICATED VAPOUR BATHS, combined with Electricity, in treating rheumatism and chronic diseases. 5-22

Go to Hender's Gallery and get the finest pictures in the State at the lowest prices. He is the people's artist and Taylor's special attention given to women and children's complaints. This is a triumph in medical chemistry and suffers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at 50 cents a box. The Doctor is largely known and highly respected.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Those secretions upon the Scalp which are termed dandruff are promptly removed by GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, which by opening the pores promotes the natural moisture of the hair. The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Ralston for the best Photographs in the United States at the Vienna Medal for the best in 1876. 625 Montgomery street, San Francisco.