

NOTICE

Agents will please take notice that it is a small sum, and they will enter a great favor by remitting to us through money orders or registered letters.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE WOMEN.

The dispatches inform us that Mrs. Sara Spencer and Mrs. Senator Sargent visited the President on the morning of the 31st inst., and asked him to recommend in his message legislation by which women would be recognized in foreign as well as domestic appointment; also that he recommend an amendment to the Constitution to secure woman suffrage in the States.

Of course the President dodged the question. In fact, as an "artful dodger" he is the greatest success in the Presidential line since the good old times when the Old Public Functionary sat, non-committal and helpless, in the seat of honor, calling the Union "a rope of sand" when all around him demanded that his very name should be both cable and anchor in an iron-bound ship.

God Almighty raised the Republican party up to Blaine; but inside politicians struck him down and cried out, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" Then followed the inevitable result of setting up an idol made of untempered mortar.

The worshipers themselves were the first to find, when they cried for office, that their god was deaf and had "gone on a journey." "Civil service" went up like a rocket, but is coming down like the stick.

The President is like Isaac of old. He "is a strong arm, crouching down between two burdens." And verily he is sorely beset, as any man might expect to be who tries to please everybody. And yet he is not a bad man. He is only weak. His bump of approbation is in the ascendancy, and his self-esteem is not large enough to triumph over his desire to please.

We congratulate him far more upon signing the temperance pledge, and declaring and determining to keep it, than upon his honorable acquittal; for it is far better for any man to be a State prisoner than in duress vile under the despot alcohol. Let him keep his pledge, and a career of honor and usefulness awaits him.

We cannot too strongly urge the necessity of every friend of equal rights rallying to the support of this journal. There is a large amount of money falling due which we need to pay current expenses. Shall we not have it, friends? Mrs. Coburn, who has for the past four years so bravely held her post in the office while we have been in the field, is ordered by her physician to California for a change of climate.

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"What to be Emancipated." We ask readers to note the marked change in the tone of the press relative to the woman suffrage question within the past few years, as compared to that of half a decade gone. Under the above caption the Washington National Union of November 7th says:

In the Senate yesterday Messrs. Sargent, Thurston, Ferry, Ogilvie, and other Senators presented a large number of memorials of female citizens of the United States, asking that they may have their legal and political disabilities removed, in order that they may be invested with the right of local self-government. In some instances the petitioners represent that they are property-holders and tax-payers, and they protest against being subjected to taxation unless they are invested with all the rights of citizenship.

The Seattle Intelligencer speaks of the wise women of Washington Territory who desire the elective franchise as "flat-breasted Amazons." How pure the language and how chaste the thought!

The men's newspapers in Oregon and Washington Territory are making railroad discussions so conflicting and lively that we begin to fear that they will fall to get any railroad legislation at all.

Ex-Assistant Treasurer Cheeseman presents his claim to the lower House for \$2,000, being the balance due him on stamp account as per judgment of the United States Court.

THE CAUSE ADVANCES.

On the 23d of October Mr. Robert Purvis, at the request of the Citizens Suffrage Association of Philadelphia, waited upon Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes and presented her the address adopted by that body.

Mr. Purvis writes: "I have just returned from a very satisfactory and delightful interview with Mrs. Hayes. She received me very cordially. I read to her the eloquent address from the Woman Suffrage Association. She listened with marked attention, was grateful for the high favor conferred upon her, and sent her best wishes for the success of the cause."

The writer of the above is a colored gentleman, whose acquaintance we made a year ago at one of the weekly Citizens' Suffrage meetings in the city of Brotherly Love.

Men and brethren, upon whose race the blight of slavery has never rested, does it not humiliate you to see a descendant of the swarthy sons of Africa pleading in high places for the freedom of your wives and daughters, whom you have placed in political subjection unto them? Are you willing that the colored voter shall thus plead unavailingly for the same liberty for the white woman that you have ungrudgingly granted to the black man? All honor to Robert Purvis. His name shall be immortal.

Mr. Higby, whose record as a public speaker is second to none on the coast, and who has recently emerged from a criminal prosecution without other spot or blemish than that caused by intemperance, walks forth a free man, with his heel upon the demon who had enslaved him.

We congratulate him far more upon signing the temperance pledge, and declaring and determining to keep it, than upon his honorable acquittal; for it is far better for any man to be a State prisoner than in duress vile under the despot alcohol.

We have strong hope that the proposed change will speedily restore Mrs. Coburn to health, but, in the meantime, let every friend put shoulder to the wheel and help us through the winter with the people's work. "What to be Emancipated."

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EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR READERS OF THE NEW NORTHWEST: We remember taking leave of you at Lewiston, Idaho, where we were billed for a course of lectures. These, as usual, were well attended, though a heavy rain storm, for which the denizens of Willamette Valley would not have cared an iota, perceptibly thinned the closing one.

Lewiston is a quaint little burg, though it looks much better from the heights above the Clear Water, where we first beheld it, than from its own streets and doorways. There are some very good public buildings, and not a few choice residences. Like all towns that depend chiefly upon mines for business, its finances are constantly fluctuating; yet there is always money in circulation, and the people live happily and well.

The citizens of the "Pan Handle" portion of Idaho are desirous of annexing their part of the Territory to the new State of Washington, whose convention, by authority of the late legislature, is to meet at Walla Walla in the coming June.

The next evening, and we were compelled to await regular stage days, the young people, and not a few of the old ones, gathered at Mr. Wolfand's and gave us one of those hearty receptions for which the hospitable little city is noted.

Tuesday, and a social dinner at the hotel, where mine host Captain Ewart led the table chat, in which we all joined, the topics taking a wide range, reaching from transcendentalism to woman's rights.

Evening, and another lecture in the crowded hall, followed by leave takings, "God bless you," and substantial aid in our mission.

After we had journeyed for a little while upon the table land above the mountain, whom should we meet but Charlie Boyer, sensible son of Walla Walla's leading banker, out amid the solitudes of the plain, engaged in harrowing in with a spanking team, not the wild oats he had been sowing, but the autumn wheat he had scattered broadcast.

At Walla Walla we were joined by a poor woman whose husband is in the Oregon State prison, and whose general air of dejection and destitution enlisted our sympathies at once. Engaging her in conversation, we learned that when her legal head was incarcerated for three years, for a crime of which she was wholly innocent, as well as innocent, that she had endeavored to hold their homestead, upon which they had expended their little all, and had found that because she was not the "head of a family," she could not file upon the claim and hold it.

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The grand old O. S. N. Company granted her the necessary favors of travel to come back to the Willamette Valley, and the grand young railroad company gave her a pass to Salem. We have secured her a situation among friends at the Cascades, and she is now provided for; but all that has been done is in spite of law, which falls in every sense to protect her or any other innocent woman situated like herself.

An hour or two at the Dalles, and then a seat in the lumbering hack for the Upper Cascades trail! Such a ride! We'd rather travel from the Straits of Fucus to the reefs of Florida than risk our neck in that half mile of narrow, rocky roadway, as black with night as Erebus, and as treacherous as the outer edge of the Maestrous, off the coast of

Norway, that used to harrow our childish imagination when looking at its picture in the geographies of the long ago. Reached the Cascades and stopped over. Made a call, at the upper landing, upon Mrs. Morgan, formerly of Lafayette, with whom we held glad converse.

At the Lower Cascades we found a home for the afternoon and night with good general Mrs. McDowell, and met the denizens of the little town in Mr. Moffatt's hall in the evening, where we had a royally good revival of human rights. Mr. Moffatt keeps a good stock of assorted merchandise, and will sell you anything from a darling needle to a locomotive, or a threshing machine to a postage stamp.

The next morning a number of ladies accompanied us to the garrison, now unused by the government, where the headquarters are occupied by Hon. J. W. Brazee and his interesting family. The walk was a decidedly windy one. It was a crisp, clear day, and old Boreas was on a spree. It was fun to tack sail and defeat him, as he whistled "down brakes" and brought us often to a dead lock, from which we would recover and make another gain, only to encounter and conquer a yet more furious squall.

But we made the mile in good season, and were amply repaid for the fatigue of it by an enjoyable visit with our excellent friends, who are staunch and able defenders of the cause of freedom.

The Cascades is one of the prettiest, most romantic spots we ever visited, and abounds in hospitality and happiness. We made the acquaintance of many new friends, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, who have resided here since '45, and have brought up a large and interesting family, most of whom are married and settled near them. They can tell of many a privation and many an Indian horror. But their silvery heads are blossoming for the Land of Souls, and their declining days are crowned with peace and plenty.

Five o'clock, and home. To-morrow, and Thanksgiving. We're too happy to scribble more. Adieu. A. J. D. November 28, 1877.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is reported the Turks are now bombarding Tirnova. Russians now have 250 guns in position before Erzerum.

A Constantinople dispatch says it is rumored the bombardment of Erzerum commenced December 4th.

A dispatch from Persia says Suleiman Pasha captured Elena and six cannon. He hopes to capture Tirnova shortly.

Turkish troops are reported to have disembarked at Duleigno citadel, which was not taken, as previously reported. Heavy fighting was reported Friday in the direction of Tienova, from which place the Russians were ultimately driven, losing over 3,000 men.

A dispatch from Bucharest reports recaptured deserters from Plevna assert that Osman Pasha has declared his intention of making a sortie if not relieved within a fortnight.

Mehermet all telegraphs as follows, dated December 4th: We have advanced beyond Kamarli. Our lines now confront the Russians, who have fallen back on Wretschesch.

A dispatch from Kara under date of December 2d says intelligence has been received here that the Turks abandoned Hatsabat-heights near Batoum, and the Russians occupied them.

The Russians on the 28th ultimo attempted to push on from Erzopol and lay siege to the southern junction of the road from Orhanic and Erzopol, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

It is announced from Bucharest that the general bombardment of Plevna recommenced on Thursday afternoon. This seems to point to the abandonment of the hope of starving out Osman Pasha.

Mehermet all telegraphed December 4th: After violently cannonading our positions at Kamarli, the Russians furiously attacked our left wing. The battle continued until evening. We retained our positions. The enemy retreated with considerable loss. We shall take the offensive to-morrow. The Russian Imperial Guard were engaged.

A Belgrade correspondent says Prince Milan reviewed the militia Sunday and exhorted them to their duty. The war office has ordered all district governors to erect hospitals. The most probable plan of operations is that General Heratovich will make a diversion in the rear of the Turks with two divisions. General Gourko has promised to send him 3,000 cavalry.

The North German Gazette says Lord Derby's recent speech indicates that England is now resolved to abstain from intervention, and not raise obstacles to peace, which may presumably be brought about under the aegis of the alliance of the three emperors. The points which Lord Derby reserves as involving British interests will not be more touched by such a peace than that way in which it is being paved.

RECENT EVENTS. The Missouri River is closed by ice. California Legislature convened December 3d. A large number of bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the "Huron."

Senator Blaine is apparently fully restored to health. The Senate has confirmed Owen P. Fitzsimmons United States Marshal of Georgia. There is a strong probability that the duties on tea and coffee will be restored at the coming session of Congress.

The Senate confirmed George Conn to be receiver of public monies at Lake View, Oregon, and L. T. Harin to be register at Oregon City, Oregon. The Catholic Cathedral of Louisville, one of the largest in the country, caught fire and was slightly damaged December 3d. Loss covered by insurance.

A number of robberies and murders have been committed by the Indians in the Black Hills, and considerable uneasiness is felt there in consequence. Sheridan and Terry were notified and asked for military protection. Louisiana politicians say that trouble is in store for Kellogg, which may cost him his seat in the Senate, as the committee which was appointed by the last legislature to examine into the official acts of the ex-Governor has obtained evidence which will furnish the basis of several indictments against him.

The necessary appropriations for the survivors and widows of the crew of the "Huron" have taught the folly of cutting short the life-saving stations by the niggardly economy which has been recently practiced, and the probabilities are there will be henceforth plenty of money appropriated for that branch of service.

Among the amendments to the general deficiency bill reported by the Senate appropriation committee, is one proposing an appropriation to pay the claims audited and allowed by the Treasury Department for services, supplies, and transportation of Oregon and Washington Territory volunteers in the Indian war of 1865.

General Ord, commander of the forces in Texas, was before the committee on military affairs December 5th. He stated that the Mexican people and authorities on the Lower Rio Grande were in sympathy with the raiders, and intimated that his present force was quite inadequate to guard the frontier and pursue and punish raiders, as his orders require him to do.

A movement is taking shape in San Francisco to induce the United States government to purchase the Palace Hotel for use as a post office and military headquarters, and also to accommodate the courts and all other Federal offices in San Francisco, except those connected with the customs service. Details of the intended proposition are not yet disclosed.

The Deadwood stage which arrived at Bismarck the evening of December 5th, reports a train of eight wagons loaded with provisions captured by Sioux Indians near Sulphur Springs. Four horses were killed and six driven off. The provisions were all taken. The Indians, estimated at six hundred, passed north. The stage and its passengers were unharmed. Captain Edgerly's company of 7th cavalry, recently posted at Sulphur Springs, is marching in, not having heard of the Deadwood troubles. Edgerly himself arrived by stage December 5th.

The Times' Washington special says: The President in his message expresses the belief that the Texas side of the Rio Grande should receive full protection from the national government against predatory incursions of Mexicans and Indians. He recommends that the army be placed in condition to protect the border; favors the establishment of a national university at Washington; believes the unlimited remittances of silver impracticable without the concurrence of other countries. It is understood that in regard to the Southern policy he writes at some length, and he also devotes some space to the discussion of the strikes and riots of last July. In regard to what he will say about silver, he holds the ground that both silver and gold ought to be utilized in the currency of the country; but he does not agree with those who would undertake to legislate that ninety or ninety-two cents' worth of silver shall pass or be receivable in place of one hundred cents in gold. The public debt was contracted in the money of the world, and should therefore be paid in such.

Home for Homeless Women. Under the auspices of the Band of Helpers, located in Columbia street, between Fifth and sixth, Mrs. McCord, matron. The doors of the Home stand open to all homeless women of good character. Board and room will be furnished at cost to those who have means, and FREE to those who have not. Temporary work will be furnished at the Home, and permanent situations obtained for inmates. Ladies who have sewing to put out, who are in need of professional nurses, or any kind of help, are urged to apply at the Home, and thus aid the noble effort to help their own sex.

Take Notice. Mr. Hendee is in town and is taking pictures in all styles of the art, and has all the advantages of easy access to his gallery and the best light in the State, and takes as good pictures as any other man and at reasonable prices, and is always ready and good-natured. Please call and test his ability. Gallery in the middle of the block, First street, between Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. B. A. STEVENS, 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 VAPOR BATHS, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

NEWS ITEMS.

Pendleton is improving rapidly. Eugene is to have a skating rink. There are now 154 pupils at the Lafayette Academy.

Hume & Co. have made a good catch of salmon at the Rogue River. The Episcopal Church at Albany has a new bell weighing 750 pounds.

Work on the Yaquina Railroad has been suspended on account of the bad weather. Large lots of wheat are changing hands at Eugene City, \$1 05 to \$1 07 being paid.

A Coos county man is reported as having sold \$100 worth of eggs last year from forty hens.

The Santiam Academy at Lebanon is reported to be in a flourishing condition, giving full satisfaction to its patrons. The stages from Walla Walla for Lewiston, Colfax, and other interior towns go up filled with passengers. The rush is mainly confined to persons in search of land.

Coos county has made its first shipment of wheat and oats. The grain came out of the Coquille. The amount was 100 tons, and was taken by the schooner "Moss" to San Francisco. The Roseburg Herald-Examiner says: Immigrants now arriving are constantly drawing comparison between the country left and here. There, snow, sleet, and cold weather; here, rain, sunshine, and green grass.

S. C. Hutchins, late of California, has permanently located in the country, and is extensively engaged in raising sheep. Mr. Hutchins has taken a land claim between Pendleton and the Columbia River. He brought with him about 11,000 sheep from California. An Eastern Oregon paper says: Immigrants are still pouring into the country. Now a vacant house in Walla Walla, Milton, Weston, or Pendleton, and no lumber to build with. What families who are now coming into the country are going to do we are unable to tell.

The Eugene Guard says: The first ten weeks of the school in the State University closed last Friday with two hundred pupils enrolled. The school is certainly in a very flourishing condition; the students are all doing good work, and every one seems to be well pleased.

A. B. Mencham, of Oregon, is to be editor of a new Philadelphia monthly to be called the Council Fire. In the prospectus it is announced that the new journal will be "devoted to the history, character, social life, religious traditions, government, current legends, etc., of the American Indian, including also a full discussion of our relations to him as a people and a government."

A very pungent letter to Postal Agent Steel, on mismanagement of mails on the Douglas-Coos county route, is published in the Coos Bay News. The writer says: "The fact is, we are deprived of our mails without excuse; it has gone on until forbearance ceases to be a virtue. If it is your business to see that the contracts with the government are complied with, in these matters, then as a failure you are a complete success."

WORK FOR EVERYBODY.

Circulate petitions for a 16th Amendment, to enfranchise the woman, not of one State alone, but of all the States and Territories. Woman's right to a voice in the government under which she lives is a natural right, and must be guaranteed to her by the Federal Constitution. Now is our time to knock at the doors of Congress and plant the right deep in the fundamental law of the land.

Petitions for a Sixteenth Amendment, for woman's enfranchisement, from 10,000 United States citizens, from twenty-two States, have been presented in open House and Senate by 31 Representatives and 29 Senators since January 15, 1877. The friends of Woman Suffrage in both houses, who intend to advocate the Amendment in the new Congress, desire its friends to sustain them by mammoth petitions from every quarter. Circulate this petition through the autumn and winter up to January 30, 1878. Obtain the names of all who have signed similar petitions to the present Congress, and as many more as possible. Head the petitions with such well-known names as you wish to have appear in the Congressional Record. Fill the blanks for State, town, and county, that members may refer to their own districts in presenting petitions. Have all the names signed plainly with ink or two copies of the petition, one for the House, and one for the Senate. Ask each signer to remit at least ten cents to the Treasurer of the National Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. Ellen E. Sargent, No. 1,735 DeSales street, Washington, D. C., to defray expenses of classification for presentation to the 45th Congress. Every name received before December 1, 1877, will be classified with its appropriate State and county petitions, and presented by the appropriate Representative and Senator. Send with the petition name and post office address of each one who obtains signatures, so the officers may know the workers.

Cut this out, and paste it at the head of a sheet of paper and go to work. Put the names of men on the right, and women on the left of your petition, and trace every name carefully in ink: PETITION FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled.—The undersigned, citizen of the United States, residents of the State of _____ county of _____ town of _____ earnestly pray your honorable body to adopt measures for so amending the Constitution as to prohibit the several States from disfranchising United States citizens on account of sex.

MARY F. FOSTER. Commission Merchant and Purchasing Agent, is prepared to make purchases in New York and other cities, on order, of all goods, jewelry, groceries, etc., on commission of 5 per cent, for \$ or 1 and 10 per cent. for others outside of the Order. West India preserves and Mexican conserves. Address P. O. Station "D," New York City.

The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Robinson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 49 Montgomery street, San Francisco.