

MR. PARKMAN AND HIS CRITICS

Mr. Francis Parkman, whose article on the "woman question" in the North American Review has awakened such an array of opposition as would silence a wiser man, is determined not to die without a struggle.

After considerable space devoted to an endeavor to deny the obvious meaning of his utterances when shown by his critics to be ungrounded and untenable, he further proceeds against them in the following ridiculous and silly style:

Nothing is more obvious than that many of the suffrage agitators are impatient of purely feminine work, and eager to initiate men; and even those who are most forward to disclaim this initiation are apt to give practical contradiction to their words.

We are glad Mr. Parkman has written and published articles in the North American Review. We are pleased to see that he has been answered through the same great channel.

It is now possible for us to penetrate the mental vision of our oracle with the first principles of feminine logic, we think we could lead him to understand the fact that the "cess-pools and sewers" that now "poison the air with moral typhoid," cannot be purified except by the combined elements of masculinity and femininity.

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THE SECRET OUT.

Mrs. Wittenmeyer, late President of the Woman's National Temperance Union, now expresses her fears that at the next annual meeting Boston extremists will control the organization.

Mrs. Wittenmeyer, and of course the latter lady seems victory for her foes, the friends of Woman Suffrage, in the air. We fear that the trouble with Mrs. Wittenmeyer and a few other pharisaical public aspirants like her, whom we met and appreciated to our intense disgust at the Convention in Newark in 1876 (whose chief business seems to be to impress the world with their extreme holiness), is that they are after personal aggrandizement rather than the redemption of the race from drunkenness.

Such women long ago discovered the (to them) mortifying fact that the demand of the public for "brains and common sense" and Woman's Words might have added, common honesty, would immediately remove them to second or third-rate seats in any woman's reformatory work that is worthy of the name.

Miss Willard is a thoroughly conscientious and highly inspirational worker and speaker, whom Mrs. Wittenmeyer can no longer hinder in her glorious mission of liberty and justice for women, through which alone can be secured the final victory over drunkenness and vice. The National Union, as we saw it in 1876, was little else than a mutual admiration society for Mrs. Wittenmeyer and two or three other "holiness" women, whose shibboleth of "Lord, Lord," did not, by any means, impress us with the idea that they were any nearer the kingdom of heaven than other folks.

HAS A WIFE IN CHICAGO.

It now transpires that one William Fitz-Charles McCarthy, the heartless scoundrel who has become notorious because of his share in the disgraceful scandal in relation to the daughter of General Sikes, has a wife now living in Chicago, wedded to him in December, 1874, whose maiden name was Clara Agnes Hess.

STRUCK A LEAD.

If Sidney Dell will drop his silly affectation about his "birth and breeding," and come before the people as a man among men; if he will confine his attention to the Supreme Court's decision, and not have so much to say about himself; if he will cease to meet on their own ground the chaps who are striving to hound him from the State, and force them to attack the principles for which he is fighting, he will be upheld by the people, for the Supreme Court is not regarded with the same trust. But, if he will persist in making Sidney Dell, who was dubbed "Cut-nel" by admiring friends, such a very prominent part of his letters, using space to give testimony to his education and attainments which might be employed in showing up the doings of the Supreme Court, he will provoke the ridicule and excite the contempt of those who are disposed to stand by him in his present battle.

Most of the matters with which government properly concerns itself, such as finance, agriculture, manufactures, tariff, transportation and war, are matters with which women in general can never be familiar, and in dealing with which feminine qualities have no particular place; but there are some other subjects, also within the sphere of government, of which this cannot be said.

What an egregious blunder the great Author of women did make when he failed to put a few fossilized men of one idea concerning the sex, and that a wholly sensual one, in autocratic power over their inclinations and intellects! If women would only be governed by them anyhow, in spite of Divine decree or human fiat, they could write horrors upon nothing but woman's extravagance and inefficiency; hereafter in undisturbed security. No thoughts of liberty; no conception of increased obligation; is shift, no desire to obtain their rightful heritage of "joint dominion," would then dare to intrude itself upon these scribbling bigots, who, no matter how little they know of themselves, are superlatively wise about the woman question.

MRS. GENERAL GRANT.

Woman's Words for December, 1879, greets its readers with a fine portrait of Mrs. General Grant, accompanied by a sketch of her life and a somewhat detailed account of her late journeyings.

THE MORMON ALLIES.

The following extracts, taken from a letter received by a lady of Denver, Colorado, were placed at the disposal of the Tribune, of that city, which paper publishes them as "being outside evidence tending to corroborate the suspicions of Mormon indignation in the recent Indian outbreak." The letter is dated Salt Lake City, Utah, November 27, 1885, and, after some private and personal topics, reads as follows:

Dear Madam: You believe in the efficacy of prayer, do you not? Then, for the women of Utah, for they need our prayers, I have banded with one bishop who has seven wives and forty-two children; another had four wives, who presented him with four children within forty-eight hours. At this writing I am banding with an elder of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints," as they style themselves. I have been to Brigham Young's palace; have seen and conversed with six of his "widows"; have seen a man married to a mother and her daughter, living with them both in the same house; have seen three sisters living with one man; and have had a splendid opportunity of studying polygamy and the Mormons, and now I have this to say: Of all the forms of religion, Mormonism is the most horrible, the most disgusting, the most degrading. The women of Utah deserve more pity than the slaves of the South did sixteen years ago. Polygamy is a disgrace to the United States, and they will not abandon it, let the Government say so, if they wish it. They are the sworn enemies of the Union, the firm friends of the Indians, who they believe will be the instruments in the hands of God for destroying the proud white race. They are building a temple here in Salt Lake at an expense of \$100,000,000 for Jesus Christ to dwell in when he comes to rule the world.

I see the Denver Tribune attacks the Mormons assisted the Indians in their outbreak, and the Gentiles here are of the same opinion, and that they will be again if they get the chance, and yet the Mormons are demanding the admittance of Utah into the Union as a free and independent State. God grant it may never be admitted while polygamy exists in the sincere prayer of the Gentiles who have seen Salt Lake. Pardon me for writing so much about a subject that probably does not interest you.

The strong condemnation of the Utah sin is all the more worthy of evidence from the fact that it comes from one who must be on friendly terms with the Mormons, and able to look with an impartial eye upon the glaring crime of polygamy.

It seems beyond the bounds of reason that the Government will allow the law-breakers to longer defy its power. Even if it were disposed to not bear too hard upon them for their disgusting social and marital mode of life, yet the bare suspicion of their aid to Indians should be sufficient to cause a crusade against them. They are criminals, and laws have been passed for their prosecution. They defy these laws, and it is folly to suppose that any compunctions of conscience will prevent them from instigating the Indians to assaults upon the "Gentiles."

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE.

The lecture of Mr. John Muir, on Monday evening, at Turn Hall, under the auspices of the National Science Association of this city was of an exceedingly interesting and original character. His illustrations on the blackboard, after the manner of Naab, enabled him to demonstrate his ideas in a decidedly taking manner. His subject, the "Glaciers of Alaska," was plainly and concisely treated, including an illustration of the formation of glaciers and a graphic description of their currents, crevasses and trends. He claims that icebergs are formed in the sea by the regular discharges of immense glaciers that are slowly but surely grinding their way through rocky beds and over mountain ridges, sometimes crawling five hundred feet up a great acclivity and descending the other side, forming huge crevasses on the curves, and sending rocks by the rigidity of their currents. He claims that the mighty canyons of this country were all eroded in this way, as well as the valley of the Merced in California, and says the bed of the Columbia was once a glacier, and that, comparatively speaking, the river, as a stream of water, is yet young. His next lecture will be given to-morrow (Friday) evening; subject, "The Gold Fields of Alaska," and will doubtless draw a crowded house.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

A quorum of the Executive Committee of the Oregon State Woman Suffrage Association met at the parlors of Mrs. M. A. Edmunds, No. 5 Water street, on Monday, the 12th inst., the President in the chair.

It was decided to call the annual Convention on February 10th, 1886, at the residence of Mrs. Dunway, No. 95 North Fourth street, at 1:30 P. M., for a business meeting, at which it is especially desired that all standing committee and working members shall be in prompt attendance.

Moved and carried to rent Y. M. C. A. Hall for Wednesday and Thursday for public meetings, day and evening sessions, February 12th and 13th.

Resolved to have notices of invitation printed in script on postal cards, for use of Corresponding Secretary in addressing letters. Adjourned.

A. S. DUNWAY, President. M. A. EDMUNDS, Secretary.

FROM MAINE.

The latest news from Maine states that General Chamberlain has assumed charge of affairs until a Governor is elected. Chamberlain is President of Bowdoin College, a Republican, and was a Major General in the Union army. Some fanatics have made affidavits that they were given money by a Republican, W. R. White, to refuse their seats and prevent a quorum. While positively says the session is false. Although the fanatics had a quorum at first, yet several members have withdrawn, and, on the 11th inst. (the latest report), they could not meet the desired number. The State treasury is locked, and no orders are honored. Armed men have been discovered in the State House. Senator Blaine says the charge that he is implicated in the bribery case is a lie out of whole cloth.

LETTER FROM BUTTEVILLE.

Nearly a year has passed away since I addressed a letter to you. Time, like the ceaseless flow of the River of the Valley that bears upon his bosom the rich commerce that has made Portland the emporium of a vast region of the North Pacific Coast, hurries us onward toward that common haven where all humanity shall alike find repose.

The reading public everywhere has the greatest respect for that journalistic management which requires pre-payment for its news. This course gives to publisher and patron equal rights. The one gets the price demanded, while the other, at the expiration of the time paid for, is at liberty to exercise that inestimable right of selecting such papers as are most in accord with their mental taste and culture—so, through your country in advocacy of reform and equal rights, I hope the NEW NORTHWEST will ere long adopt the rule, "Separability in advance," thereby joining in a common well worthy of emulation by every paper in the land.

Women have many reasons to be hopeful, in view of the triumphs gained during the past year toward securing the equitable rights which you advocate. The reasons given by St. Paul for degrading woman—fixing her status or inferior rights below those of man—seems to have been an assumption on his part, tempered with neither reason, justice or mercy; at least, so the enlightened, unprejudiced thinker the world around believes to-day. Humanity demands and must have an enlightened, moral and sincere religion, but under the advantages of greater personal liberty in our times, as compared with the centuries of the past and in the searching light of advancing knowledge. Those persons who are not more ready to accept the old dogmatic teachings and conclusions of an ancient and less enlightened age than they are to think for themselves, are demanding a religion which shall be divested of absurdity, prejudice and superstition—a religion whose adherents and defenders are less ready to make pretensions than they are to be free, natural, brave and true.

The venerable Donald Manson died at his home yesterday morning, near Champeau, aged 79 years and 9 months. He had lived upon this North Pacific Coast 55 years to a day, having reached Vancouver Jan. 7, 1825. Mr. Manson was born in Scotland April 6, 1800. He entered the service of the Hudson Bay Company as clerk in the Spring of 1817, and was sent at once to York factory, America. He was one of the most favored and successful men in the company, which he served for forty years, resigning his position in 1857. He purchased Albert Gore's donation claim, became a citizen, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Pioneer Association, and had resided longer upon the North Pacific Coast by a number of years than any other white man within my knowledge now living. Mr. Manson's life has been more replete with the wild stirring events of frontier life than of any other person. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, a kind father, and leaves four sons and three daughters to mourn his departure.

Your paper is received weekly, and I forward its dues. WILLARD H. REES, Butteville, January 8, 1886.

GENERAL NEWS.

Patnell and Dillon are in Boston. Georgia's defaulting officials are being prosecuted.

The Atchafalaya and Santa Fe railroad is paying handsome dividends.

The National Greenback Convention will be held in Chicago, June 10th.

The U.S. en route to Washington passed through Chicago on the 10th.

Tilden says he knows nothing about the Matte mudsills, but that the popular will ought to be respected.

John M. Morton has been nominated for Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District of California.

A bill has been offered in Congress to abolish Klamath Indian agency and open the reserve to settlement.

Congressman Page, of California, has introduced a bill in the House for the restriction of Chinese immigration.

"Emperor Norton," the widely-known character of San Francisco, dropped dead on Dupont street on the 8th inst.

The weather was clear, and the total eclipse of the sun on the 11th was carefully observed by scientists at Fresno, Cal.

An important railroad scheme, making a through road from St. Louis to New York via Savannah, Ga., has been proposed.

Luke Prior, law partner of the late Senator Houston, of Alabama, has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the latter's death.

The California Assembly of the Legislature, by a vote of 38 to 3, has reappointed John F. Swift's appointment as Minister to China.

Gordon, the American who was held a prisoner in Peru as a Chilean spy, has been released, and is aboard the U. S. steamer Albatross.

R. C. Bogert, treasurer of the New York Produce Exchange, used \$250,000 of his funds, and died from remorse when the defalcation was discovered.

As it is believed that Wells, Fargo & Co's letter business deprives the Government of considerable revenue, efforts are being made to stop their carrying letters.

Major Street, one of President Hayes' friends, and holding a clerkship in the first Comptroller's office, has been discovered to be guilty of frauds and irregularities. He has been removed.

A report is in circulation that there is an existence of a secret organization having for its avowed object the absorption of Mexico by the United States, and that General Grant, while President, entered into the plot.

The Marshal of Lake Providence, La., was recently killed while performing his duty. Five men were arrested and locked up on suspicion. A crowd of the Marshal's friends forced their way into the jail and freed upon the prisoners, killing two and wounding several, all innocent men.

THE HURRICANE.

The hurricane of last Friday, which did so much damage to property in this city, appears to have visited almost every portion of the State. The loss of life was small. Telegraphic and rail-road communication between the towns of the State was interrupted, and in many instances has not yet been resumed. We shall endeavor to give a summary of the more important accidents throughout the State and Washington Territory, as well as in this city. The damage in this city is estimated at \$75,000, but no estimate of the losses throughout the State has yet been made.

PORTLAND.

The dwelling at 218 Sixth street was blown over.

Mrs. Shelby's new house, Tenth and Clay, was wrecked.

Dyer's paint shop, on Washington street, was demolished.

Mr. Boise's building, in Watson's Addition, was blown down.

John Maher's building, near the First street bridge, was wrecked.

The front of Aker's livery stable, on Taylor street, was blown down.

The Oregon Furniture Company's machine shop, on more or less damaged.

The Benckley House, Fourth and F streets, was started from its foundation.

The frame of E. C. Bronaugh's new dwelling, corner Third and Grant, was wrecked.

Thomas Freeman's new residence, West Park and Jackson, was badly damaged.

Captain Fred Congdon's new dwelling, Front and Lincoln streets, was prostrated.

The goods in several buildings, unroofed by the gale were somewhat damaged by rain.

J. D. Monthony's shop, Ninth and K, filled with mouldings and stair-stocks, was demolished.

The steeple of the Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Washington, fell. It will not be rebuilt.

The new large residence of Mr. Sam DeBath, on Tenth and Jackson, was wrecked. The loss will amount to \$3,000—the heaviest loss reported as sustained by a single person.

A lodging-house on First street, between E and F, was blown down, and several rooms were injured. The lower part of the building was used as a saloon, and the bar-tender was crushed to death.

Many awnings were carried away and many roofs torn up, prominent among them being those of the Custom House, Court House, New Market Theater, Fleischner, Mayser & Co's store and Masonic Temple.

St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, at the southern terminus of the street railway, was demolished. It was used as a school-house by Mrs. Simpson, who dismissed the pupils a few minutes before the crash came.

EAST PORTLAND.

Freight's store-house was wrecked.

Holiday's Addition suffered severely. Quite a number of barns are reported wrecked.

Albert Gore's new residence was buried from its foundation.

James McCann's residence was demolished by falling trees.

The residences of Mr. Gamble and Mr. Diggins were wrecked.

William Stephens' residence was blown from its foundation.

A Chinese laundry on Water street was blown into the slough.

St. Francis' Catholic Church was one of the first buildings to fall.

Great numbers of trees in the East Portland Park were prostrated.

A man named C. Workman was struck by a flying plank and knocked off a bridge. He sustained the fracture of a leg and other injuries.

A little daughter of Mr. Campbell, of East Portland, was struck by a flying plank during Friday's storm, and a nail which protruded from one end was driven into the child's forehead, etc. in the wagon, and her life is in great danger.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

A house was blown over at St. Helens. Much damage was done at Westport. The woolen mill at Oregon City was unroofed.

It is thought the men on Tillamook Rock are safe.

A house near Sandy was demolished by falling trees.

The tempest raged at Galden-hale, W. T., and vicinity.

Large numbers of trees were blown across the railroad tracks.

Slight damage to shipping is reported from Port Townsend, W. T.

Immense landslides are reported on the Lewis River, W. T. road. The Washington Territory assessment for Washington county is \$33,000.

The church at Brooks' Station was destroyed and a house damaged.

The Mt. Taber church was blown thirty yards from its foundation. Fences, signs and chimneys at Albany were distributed about promiscuously. The damage to forests is great. In many places entire groves were blown down.

NEWS ITEMS.

blown ashore at the Upper Cascades, but was rescued and tied to her dock.

A large tree fell across the school-house at La Center, W. T., and its children of John W. Bartlett were killed. His other two children were badly hurt, as was a son of Frank Briggs and two children of Jos. Gathens.

The river steamer Dixie Thompson was towed until her sleeping apparatus was demolished, when she was forced to anchor in an insecure place. The steamer Eldar, coming up the river, rescued her and towed her to Brookfield. Captain Blaine is much praised for this action, as is Captain Pillsbury, for his coolness during the Thompson's danger.

STANDARD TERRITORIAL.

Snow is three feet deep at Tacoma. Albany's indebtedness is \$317,321 only. Pomeroy, W. T., is rushed with business.

Cornish has an estimated population of 1,950.

A steam grist mill will soon be built at Jacksonville.

Robinson & Co., of Port Townsend, W. T., have failed.

Assessable property of Deer Lodge, Montana, is \$2,200,000.

B. O. Dalbar, of Goldendale, W. T., has moved on a farm.

There will be 200 cars for the O. R. & N. Co. built at The Dalles this season.

Members of the temperance pledge are increasing every week at Walla Walla.

The O. R. & N. Co.'s bridge across John Day's River will be over one mile long.

Corbin Gilman, a pioneer of Douglas county, died on the 31st ult., aged 83 years.

Skegitt coal is declared to be equal to Cumberland coal for blacksmithing purposes.

In 1879 there were issued by the Jacksonville post office 2,689 postal money orders.

J. J. Flett of the Benton Blade was married to Miss Mary A. Eglin on New Year's day.

A chair factory at Tumwater, W. T., has disposed of over 1,000 chairs during the past year.

The average rainfall during the past winter at Walla Walla Valley has been 15.50 inches.

It is said that Ami Bogue, a stock raiser of Wasco county, was frozen to death two weeks since.

During 1879, 1,000 barrels of salmon were shipped from Puget Sound to California and other ports.

Albany's money order business during 1879 amounted to \$34,945, an increase of \$10,000 over 1878.

Two men are reported frozen to death on the line of the N. P. R. Their names are Mason and Kautle.

The plank road west of Eugene, built at an enormous cost, has been almost totally destroyed by the high water.

The temperance lodges of Polk county will hold a convention on the 20th inst. Each lodge is entitled to five delegates.

The total taxable property of Jackson county for 1875 was \$1,491,992; Curry, \$278,200; Lake, \$850,591; Joseph, \$343,191.

The Pendleton Independent says the prosecution of Turner for killing Strobs was a farce, and that the "law has not been vindicated."

Most of the logs washed away by the fire in the north fork of the Santiam at Latham's will be saved, having washed down about a mile and lodged.

Richard Nolan, who died at the Dallas recently, was a "powder-monkey," but 13 years old on Admiral Nelson's ship in the battle of Trafalgar.

A new killed at Independence last week had lost about a pound of nails, pieces of wire, iron etc. in the stock. These substances did not disagree with the animal.

The names of the passengers on board the steamer Mary D. Pomeroy, lost near Crescent City, are as follows: Eugene D. Wood, David Pomeroy, Albert Tucker, F. P. Dado.

B. F. Myer, of Ashland precinct, fell from his barn the other day, while shoveling snow from the roof thereof, breaking his leg just above the ankle and dislocating the ankle joint.

Mrs. J. A. Andrews, late of Portland, has recently purchased the corner lot and house on Locust in Walla Walla for the sum of \$5,500. Dr. Andrews is very successful in her profession.

A petition is reported in circulation at Walla Walla, and is said to be numerously signed, asking Congress to change the present Indian law and appoint Indians over to the War Department.

Potatoes, says a Seattle correspondent of the Oregonian, are a complete drag in our market. Last year, they were high, and "everybody went into potatoes." Now they sell at from 15 to 25 cents per bushel.

Washington Territory's assessment for 1879 showed \$1,021,824 and Oregon's \$48,370,674. The Seattle Intelligencer estimates from this that Washington's population is about one-half as numerous as this State's.

During the last freshet, the mill dam across the North Santiam at Solo was partially washed away. The expense will be considerable putting it in a new one. This dam turned the water into a race that supplies Salem with water power during summer.

From the Democrat we learn that the people of Lebam, Lane county, are desirous of having railroad communication with Albany. At a public railroad meeting held recently, a committee was appointed to confer with the O. & C. R. R. Co. to see what aid the company could expect from the people.

A Reminiscence of General Grant. When General Grant was in Portland last Fall, he met an old friend whom he knew in 1854. Together they talked of old times, and the General asked his friend how he was getting on. "I'm doing first-rate now," he said, "but for years I suffered so much with rheumatism, my back and kidneys that I was a barometer—a single package of the OREGON KIDNEY TEA cured me up, sound and well, and I'm good for another twenty years." Sold every where.

Bulls take their rise in a disorderly state of the blood. It is necessary that the bowels be at first freely opened, and they regulated by a gentle, unstimulating laxative. Try FRANK'S OREGON KIDNEY PILLS.

See The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Robinson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Venus Medal for the best in the world. 25 Montgomery street, San Francisco.