

TO THE PUBLIC.

Bear in mind that this is the last issue of the NEW NORTHWEST before the meeting of the Annual Convention of the Oregon State Woman Suffrage Association. We trust that the friends everywhere are busy preparing essays, arguments and resolutions for the consideration of the multitude. Let nobody fail to write to the Corresponding Secretary, stating what they can do for the meetings; or, if they can do nothing more, let them at least favor the Association with a letter stating their views upon the question, either pro or con. A number of first-class speakers and singers have promised their assistance. Let the names of those who will help us be handed in as early as possible, that when the delegates and working members meet at 95 North Fourth street, on next Tuesday, the 10th, at 1:30 P. M., they may have no difficulty in arranging the programs for Thursday and Friday following. Remember that there will be three daily sessions on the 12th and 13th of next week, at Y. M. C. A. Hall; namely, at 10, 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock. Let every one consider this a personal invitation to attend.

THE LAW'S PROTECTION.

A Washington correspondent of the Oregonian states that a young lady of Colfax, W. T., Phoebe Laykin by name, who had made a declaratory statement in regard to a pre-emption claim, and after that became Mrs. Raney, and as such proved her pre-emption claim and paid her money, is now in trouble because the General Land Office has decided that, though her money was regularly received at the Colfax Land Office, she cannot now have her land because she is a married woman, and, worse than that, her money cannot be refunded to her until Congress passes a bill for her relief.

One of the strongest points that advocates of Woman Suffrage find against the present subjugated condition of woman lies in the fact that it excites "domestic insurrection" among wives and mothers. At least two authenticated statements have reached this office within the past two years wherein women have been compelled by the laws of the land to separate from their husbands in order to secure homesteads, and, after their property rights, as single women, were secured, have remarried their former legal lords, and again, for legal, - only - become - courtiers. We know many married women who have infinitely more need of a homestead than any single man or woman in the country. And yet these women have no hope of securing Government lands, because their husbands, in some instances before marrying at all, had appropriated and squandered their own homestead rights. There are other instances where husbands, being habitual drunkards and constitutional spend-thrifts, keep their wives and children in poverty and destitution, when, but for the failure of the powers that be to "guarantee to every citizen the equal protection of the laws," the political society could become a free-holder in her own right. We know other men with hapless judgments hanging over their heads - the result of unfortunate speculations against which their wives protested in vain, who are broken in spirit, and consequently so devoid of ambition that life is a constant hand-to-hand struggle with poverty upon the one hand and false appearances upon the other; and the wives of these men, were it not for the cruel laws that merge the entity of the wife into that of the husband, could save themselves of the homestead law without dragging themselves through the divorce courts. Were it not for the "unwarrantable jurisdiction" over them which denies to these same rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" for which their forefathers fought and their foremothers struggled in the olden time, and which the first principles of a republican form of government pronounce inalienable, there are few homeless women who would not have homes of their own before their life falls into the mire and yellow lead.

Do men expect the growing intelligence of women to hold the peace and be content while young like Phoebe Laykin's are the direct result of a man-made law that takes them without representation and governs them without consent?

The Astoria, under the excellent management of Brother Ireland, Mayor of the city by the sea, is not only good, but constantly getting better. Official honors do not spoil the editor; indeed, they only serve to add to his urbanity and liberality. If all our Oregon exchanges were to take the pains the Astorian does to present the claims of the woman movement, it would be but a little while till the good cause would triumph.

On Monday, in the United States Supreme Court, Samuel B. Lowery (colored) was admitted to practice on motion of the widely-known lady lawyer, Mrs. B. A. Lockwood. This sign of the times is such a notable incident that it was telegraphed all over the country by the Associated Press.

The alleged and arbitrary action of the Faculty of Pacific University, in refusing a child admission to the school for the fault of others, is freely criticized in the "Editorial Correspondence" this week.

The woman of Ohio must rejoice that Senator Sherman will not long be in the United States Senate to vote against the political rights of woman. Mr. Cass sold in a bargain.

THREE POWERFUL ALLIES.

The message of Governor Andrews to the Connecticut Legislature urges upon the attention of that body the necessity of passing more stringent divorce laws; suggests that the property of married women be taxed in their own names, instead of those of their husbands; and recommends that the right of suffrage be extended to women. If objection exists to giving them the ballot unrestricted, he urges that at least they may have a voice in all matters affecting taxes, State, county, municipal and school.

Evidently the suffragists of Connecticut have a warm friend in their Governor. They are to be congratulated in having the Executive chair of the State occupied by a man who has the courage and candor to recommend the extension of the right of voting to women. This action of Governor Andrews speaks volumes in praise of the Woman Suffrage movement, and is unimpeachable testimony to its popularity. The justice of the women's claim is so well understood and so thoroughly recognized that his recommendation is fairly and respectfully received. Further, the honest believer in universal freedom and equality is not subjected to a torrent of ridicule and abuse by hot-headed and unreasoning editors and speakers, whose conservatism is their worst fault.

Governor Long of Massachusetts is another advocate of Woman Suffrage. He is not an old fogy, but comparatively a young man, and holds views which pertain to this progressive age. He recommends that women be allowed the right of suffrage in matters relating to taxation and in municipal affairs, but is hardly so outspoken as Governor Andrews, for the reason, probably, that there is more conservatism in the Bay State than in the "land of wooden nutmegs."

Governor Cornell of New York is also a friend of the movement. The suffragists of the Empire State labored for his election and for Robinson's defeat. The latter firmly believes that woman is the synonym for nonentity, and vetoed the bill passed by the last Legislature of that State, extending to women the right of suffrage on all matters relating to the schools. However, in his retirement he will have a chance to study the aims of the woman movement, and may at last come to a realization of the fact that woman's claims are founded on the principles on which the government of the United States is based. At all events, he has learned that a man with liberal views on the question is in the Executive chair.

Verily, the suffrage cause is marching on.

AS VIEWED BY WOMEN.

The Maine muddle is cleared away, and those estimable persons who gave control of their reason to their passions and wanted to immediately oust the fusionists by force, without allowing time for matters to be adjusted peacefully, have had opportunity to cool down, and can now be expected to carefully consider the situation of affairs in Maine, as it existed a month ago, from the standpoint of Woman Suffragists. The position of women throughout the United States is analogous to that of the Republicans in Maine while the fusionists had control of the affairs of that State. The fusionists were the choice of the minority of voters. They held their places by usurping the individual rights of the majority. A soul went up all over the State, and throughout the United States, at the fraud which was being perpetrated upon the rights of the free American citizens of the commonwealth of Maine, and the great "danger to our republican institutions" was heralded over the world. Ministers in the pulpit denounced the tyranny as a "broad and low usurpation and wholesale cheat."

The cause for all this outcry is found in the fact that the rights of men were usurped. But the same men whose mouths were so loud and deep over the Maine villainy attempt to close their eyes to the wrongs of women, though many have had them opened and their blindness cured. No such howl is raised over the usurpation of the rights of women throughout the entire world as is made by men because the choice of the majority in so small a portion of country as Maine was set aside. In all the Eastern States the women of mature age are in the majority; yet they are denied the ballot by the persons who raised the furor about the squabble in Maine. The Woman's Journal says a majority of those who speak with scorn and sorrow of the fusionist villainy "do not in the least recognize the fact that they are themselves part and parcel of deeds so flagrant, and which affect and afflict a far larger number of people."

The public press, the guardians of the liberties of the people, which "bristles with indignation" over the doings in Maine, is as "muck as Moses" when women only are wronged.

Col. T. W. Higginson lectured, December 29th, on "Woman Suffrage," in the Elliot Congregational Church, Lawrence, Mass., before a large and delighted audience. Rev. Mr. Barrows, the pastor of the church, in introducing the speaker, gave testimony to the honorable record which, begun with his early manhood, had continued without variation, making doubly valuable the words which were sustained by such a character.

The "patent inside," by far the greater and certainly the better portion of the January West Shore, contains a number of very readable selections, some of which appeared in those columns over a month ago. We congratulate the publisher upon his enterprise.

The Daily Oregonian has entered upon its twentieth year. It promises to maintain its lead as the principal newspaper of the Northwest Coast.

"VINDICTIVENESS."

Whenever an opponent of Woman Suffrage gets the worst of the argument, no matter how well he or she may be treated personally, an attempt is invariably made by somebody to make it appear that the party, who, having right on his side, always wins, is actuated by a spirit of "vindictiveness." There is a lady in Walla Walla whom the NEW NORTHWEST has repeatedly advertised as an "honored teacher on a handsome salary," who is an opponent of Woman Suffrage. A few weeks ago the boys of her school got her into trouble, and, according to the Walla Walla papers, her school into disrepute, by throwing stones at a school for girls. In commenting upon this, the NEW NORTHWEST expressed the opinion that the children or pupils of a well-bred Woman Suffragist would treat girls or women with respect. This teacher was simply reaping as she had sown, and we made a note of it because of the lesson it conveyed. Now comes the Watchman with the following protest, which we have no idea its editor would have thought of, had not this teacher, after being shown the natural consequences of her opposition to woman's equality with man before law and custom, sought to advertise herself as a martyr:

Mrs. Dinsway's NEW NORTHWEST seems to have selected Miss Tina Johnston, the Principal of our lower district school, as a sort of target to shoot at; but why this vindictiveness? Miss Johnston is an excellent teacher and a lady. This alone ought to be sufficient to guard her against unjust attacks from any source.

The senior editor of this paper also has the well-earned reputation of "an excellent teacher and a lady." But this fact has never taught men to guard her against the unjust attacks of opponents of woman's political and financial liberty, and she long ago ceased to expect it. But when these opponents hurl an implement of offense at her which proves a boomerang that, recoiling, hits them in a way they least expect it, they cry out like the wolf who accused the lamb of muddying the stream from which it drank, although it was plain to everybody that it was the wolf himself that did it.

Since the above was written, our attention has been called to the Walla Walla Statesman, which contains an attack upon the NEW NORTHWEST and its senior editor, which for coarse vituperation and ingrained hostility to facts and logic will certainly satisfy the lady who believes in the superiority of the protecting sex that she is not without the sympathy of her friends - such as they are. We congratulate her upon her success (?), and hope she will be happy yet. We do not expect our enemies to like the methods by which we are paying the way to woman's liberty, and are never more thoroughly pleased than when the retreating foe is spitting venom at us. Bray on, friend Parker; the style becomes you.

STATE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

The ninth annual session of the Oregon State Temperance Alliance will be held in the city of Eugene, commencing Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1880.

Article 3 of the constitution reads as follows: "This Alliance shall be composed of delegates duly elected and accredited from all temperance societies, Churches, Sunday Schools, and all organized bodies which are known to be in active working sympathy with the temperance reform, the basis of representation being one delegate for the organization, and one for every twenty members, one for every fraction thereof."

The O. S. C. R. R. and the W. O. R. R. Companies have consented to carry delegates as follows: Delegates will pay full fare to the Alliance, and be returned free upon presentation of the Secretary's certificate of attendance.

Let the coming session of the Alliance be a reunion of all the temperance people of Oregon.

J. W. WATER, President. C. H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

We find this complimentary and just notice of the Woman's Journal, of Boston, in a Western newspaper: "For twelve years the Journal has been a faithful exponent of all that affects woman, including the home, education, art, literature, and reform, and is the only weekly paper of the kind published east of the Rocky Mountains. Its utterances are always true to the cause of good morals and the growth of the best civilization. Lucy Stone, the devoted and able friend of woman, has, with rare fidelity, held the chief responsibility of its management, ably assisted by H. B. Blackwell, Julia Ward Howe and Mary A. Livermore, who are universally known to the public. The weekly essays of T. W. Higginson, written in admirable English, are lucid and condensed arguments in favor of justice toward woman before the law."

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR READERS OF THE NEW NORTHWEST: On Monday evening, the 26th ult., we were met by a goodly audience in Forest Grove, in the dear old white-walled church, which always inspires a train of olden memories when we enter - memories that vividly impress the brain with visions of the many shadowy forms that once were here, but will never enter these hallowed portals more. The shades of Reverend Ekanah Walker, whose Lincoln-like form once towered high behind the now discarded pulpit, his manner ever impressive and his matter always solemn, yet seem to hover over the high-backed pews. Echoes of old-time voices, that death or distance has removed from the village choir, yet linger in the ear of memory, and attune themselves anew within the reverberating chambers of the spirit. All these things crowd upon us as we step reverently upon the carpeted platform and note the absence of the high old pulpit, supplanted lately by a modern table. But the organ stands at the speaker's right as of yore, many old-time faces greet us with the welcome of bygone days, and many new ones beam upon us with a respectful air of intense listening as we discourse upon the "Need of the Hour."

Ab, yes. Even in staid and conservative Forest Grove, the woman movement has gained a popular and perennial foothold. In this connection, we should be most happy to chronicle the hospitable conduct toward ourselves and mission of Rev. Mr. Vandersal, pastor in charge of the church, had such hospitality existed; but when, at the close of the lecture, we suggested the expediency of calling his previously-appointed prayer meeting a half hour earlier for the next evening, and appointing the lecture half an hour later, in order that all might meet in the church and have the benefit of both exercises, and the pastor, instead of seconding the proposition, with which all the people were plainly in accord, hung his head and maintained an abstruse silence that said as plainly as language could have spoken it, "Stand aside; I am holier than thou," we were obliged to confess inwardly that we had changed an opinion. We went to Forest Grove with a good opinion of him, but left with a very poor one. As Mr. Vandersal kept quiet, we stated that our next meeting would be held in Liberal Hall; and very thankful were we that there was one. In order to accommodate the people, in spite of the discourtesy of their pastor, we appointed the lecture half an hour earlier, in order to give them opportunity to go direct to prayer meeting, though very few would attend when the time came - not over a baker's dozen, all told. But the hall was crowded; and not the least pleasing feature of the occasion was the fact that very many bright, intelligent young men and maidens were present, almost all being students at the school, and all behaving in a respectful, quiet, courteous and orderly manner. God bless the young folks. Let them become interested in a reformation of our kind, and its success is speedily assured.

Forest Grove is beautifully situated upon a billowy little grove-land, adjacent to flat-studded foothills, and surrounded by farms of passing fertility and beauty. The village is noted for its University and its orthodoxy. There are three churches and no saloons. Several "outsiders" have essayed to plant these last ulcers here, but by the terms of the town's land-grant they cannot get a foothold, or they would soon be far more numerous than necessary.

The business of the town is quiet, but somewhat on the increase. Messrs. Bonwill & Myers have fitted up a handsome drug store on the site of Willie's burn-out, and Mr. Foster has built a commodious and handsome brick, which presents a decided metropolitan front. Miss Laura Hooper, a graduate of the University, and as practical and sensible a young lady as one needs to see anywhere, is her father's book-keeper and confidential clerk, and no patient could have a better one. Johnny Williams has a meat market of no mean dimensions. Our good friends, the Hinmans, keep a fine assortment of general merchandise, in addition to a heavy brokerage or auxiliary banking business, as well as the post office at the cross-roads. Sam Hughes, Esq., whom everybody knows and honors, is the village lawyer, who charges nothing for legal advice and always has a sound opinion ready for anybody upon any subject. He may be found (when there) at his well-filled hardware store, where he'll sell you anything from a broom-handle to a Bain wagon on easy terms - for cash. Mrs. Sloan, of the well-known cottage hotel, is as busy, whole-souled and accommodating as ever, and everybody likes her famous little traveler's rest. The village has even more than the usual quota of self-and-family-supporting members of the privileged sex, the most of whom keep boarders; though there are milliners, dressmakers, music teachers, cooks and nurses in considerable number. The lords of creation, the bread-winners and heads of families, you know, with very few exceptions, "den up" in the winter and live in elegant leisure, while their supported wives keep up the family expenses as above stated. But husbands are learning to appreciate this fact as they never thought to before the New Northwest's era, as several of them have cheerfully admitted to us within a day or two.

The new building for Captain Wilkinson's Indian school is very nicely completed. It is a simple box affair, two stories high, made of green, unpainted planks, set on end and battened. The lower story is divided into a school room, two study rooms, mason's room, dining room and kitchen. The upper story contains fourteen bed-rooms, all divided by halls and stairways that no communication can be had between the separate apartments, except by stairways from below. It is estimated that

a total cost of \$2,200 will finish the building in good shape. Captain Wilkinson intends to secure the attendance of about fifty pupils, though he could easily get five times as many if they could be accommodated. He has struck the key-note of permanent and general Indian civilization - if there be such a thing, which, much against our will, we are compelled to doubt. But, if educating little Indians and then throwing them at maturity upon their own exertions for a livelihood, on just such a stage of action as we poor uneducated white folks are compelled to stand and struggle, won't civilization, their case is hopeless.

The voting inhabitants of Forest Grove (the husbands of women who keep boarders) are usually wealthy owners of widespread farms, and have come here to educate their children and double up their twelve-percent. We are glad indeed to see them thus reaping the reward of past endeavors, and we shall be happier yet when their wives are enabled to do likewise.

LATER: - Since the above was written, we've been stirred up by an event that has almost made us resolve to turn theological evangelist. The facts, in brief, are as follows: A fallen woman of Portland, whose downfall was the result of our so-called Christian system that "stones the woman, lets the man go free," is the mother of a bright, well-mannered little boy, the illegitimate offspring of her devoted but mistaken girlhood's love and trust and a wealthy and respectable villain's false promises. This man's perjury and the world's scorn years ago converted this woman into an outcast. For years she has kept a house of ill-repute on Second street, an occupation into which she drifted because all other doors were closed against her when her betrayer left her, heart-broken and degraded, at the mercy of the pitiless world, with this little helpless child of shame as her only heritage. Loathsome as her calling is, we doubt not that her soul is infinitely whiter in the eyes of God than that of any man who would dare to hinder her from placing this tender child in a Christian home, away from the slums of Second street, and under the influence of a Christian school. And yet the acting Faculty of Pacific University has dared to do this wicked thing. The child's mother, anxious to bring him up under Christian influences, last week placed him here in a Christian home, where the kindly sympathy of every member of the household was at once enlisted in his behalf; and, with never a thought but he would be admitted into the school, the kindly host who had taken charge of him spoke to a Professor about the tuition, and was coolly informed that the child of such a mother could not be received in their ranks! And yet, this school is a noted asylum for Alaskan, Japanese and Chinese pupils, and is just now preparing to receive in its Christian fold a heathen reinforcement of fifty little Indians of both sexes. Oh, that this little boy wags a Kanaka, a cannibal, a Jap, or a heathen Chinese! Oh, that Ethiopia or Turkey or India had sent him to the Forest Grove school to be trained as a witness for Jesus! Then would these canting relics of a Pharisaical dynasty receive him with open arms. Then could they solicit aid funds from the missionary board to aid them in their arduous work of carrying the gospel to the ends of the earth. But this quiet, unobtrusive work of our Heavenly Father, this doing the will of the Son of Man who came to seek and to save that which was lost, and who said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto me, ye have done it unto me!" - Ah! we think we know how Jesus felt when he entered the Synagogue and overthrew the tables of the money changers, and drove away the usurers of his Father's house with whips. Oh, for the revival of a religion that will prove its faith in the Savior by its works. The Faculty that claims to be Christian, and will exclude from its fold one of the least of the sons of men for whom Jesus died, for no other reason than those for which the child is in no way responsible, is a blot upon the escutcheon of Christianity.

The school that follows such a proscriptive course will die, and the verdict of every true Christian in the land who reads this shameful story will be, "The sooner such a school is destroyed, the better." One grand old Christian lady, whose grand-children are in the school, said to us, in presence of the pupils of the household, "I wonder if the Faculty will ascertain the antecedents of the little Indians who are coming, and exclude all of them from the school whose mothers are not chaste?" Another, a pious mother, and patron of the school, exclaimed, "Is it possible that the plan of redemption is a salure?" To which we added, "Didn't Jesus die for anybody but respectable (?) people and their children?" One gentleman said, "I despise a man who thinks himself so much better than Jesus Christ!" Indeed, the general verdict is one of strong and utter condemnation of the Faculty's conduct. In palliation, they have trumped up a charge that the child's friends attempted to smuggle him into the school, a charge which we have sifted to the bottom, and in which we find no truth.

No wonder there are infidels in the land. No wonder they are multiplying in Forest Grove. Ah, me! A. S. D. January 29, 1880.

Professor Nordenfjord advocates the establishment of a regular navigation line to the mouth of the great Jounel in Siberia. He believes the mouth of the river may be regularly reached from Russia and America, and with a view to this end, proposes the establishment of life-boat and hospital stations on the Siberian shore.

We are frequently in receipt of Eastern papers containing marked paragraphs giving accounts of the wonderful success of the celebrated McGilvray family.

The Southern Utes have arrived at Washington City. The national debt was decreased \$11,014,283 in January.

Stewart Brown, a New York banker, died on the 29th ult. The New York Herald gives \$100,000 to the Irish relief fund. Geo. Walker has been nominated for Consul-General at Paris.

The Senate Committee will report against Warner's silver bill. A "fad" of very rich gold-bearing quartz is reported near Denver, Colo. The alleged bribery cases in Maine are to be investigated immediately.

The San Francisco Supervisors reconsidered the Lake Merced scheme and killed it. The Assistant Secretary of State in Maine has delivered up the State seal and paper. The estimate of U. S. Mints in January was \$9,570,500, of which \$2,450,000 was silver dollars.

James Brothier, cashier of the First National Bank of Augusta, Maine, has committed suicide. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and other southern companies have settled their differences. Lee Grimes, a Deadwood desperado, was killed on Tuesday, while attempting to escape from officers.

H. J. Dudley, Superintendent of Buildings in New York City, has been indicted for receiving bribes. Freeman, the crazy Adventist of Passcasset, Mass., who killed his child, has been sent to the insane asylum. At Easton, Mass., on Sunday morning, John D. Gardner and wife were burned to death with their babies.

The New Idria Mining Company has received the patent for the Paterson Grande quicksilver mine in California. The "Scratchers" of New York have resolved to oppose the nomination of either Grant or Blaine for the Presidency. An express train killed Henry Grant and Geo. Adles, at Chester, Pa., on the 1st. They were crossing the track in a carriage.

The Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county, Pa., has instructed delegates to the State Convention to vote for Grant. The county hospital at Milwaukee, Wis., was burned on Tuesday. A feeble-minded woman and an insane man were burned to death. Flint & Co's furniture factory, on West Nineteenth street, New York, was burned on Tuesday. Loss, \$100,000; partially insured.

Field & Co's bakery, Duplain and Washington streets, Chicago, was burned on the 30th ult. Loss, \$60,000; partially insured. The Indian appropriation bill appropriates in the aggregate \$4,494,645, which is \$215,533 less than the appropriations of last year. On the 1st instant, the thermometer at Mount Washington dropped from 29 degrees above to 12 degrees below zero. The Pacific Mail passenger rates between New York and San Francisco have been reduced to \$75 for cabin and \$35 for steerage accommodations.

GENERAL NEWS.

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The Pacific Mail passenger rates between New York and San Francisco have been reduced to \$75 for cabin and \$35 for steerage accommodations. The suit of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad against Tilden et al. has ended by defendants' consent of judgment and their refunding several hundred thousand dollars. The officers of the City of Peking, in quarantine at San Francisco, are to be prosecuted for violating the laws. They went ashore when they pleased, and their wives came and went as they pleased, though the Blaine vote was nearly as large.

NEWS ITEMS.

Spokane Falls, W. T., will soon have water works. The Winter is proving severe on stock in Yamhill county. The wife of T. Kimball, of Roseburg, died on the 29th ult.

A hotel and livery stable will soon be established at Cour d'Alene. B. F. Irwin, of Salem, has been appointed local agent of the west side road at Corvallis. Miller, some time ago reported as lost in the mountains of Southern Oregon, has been found.

Arrangements are now pending for the construction of a good road from Roseburg to the top of Roberts' Hill. The coal miners at Eastport, Coos county, were on a strike at last accounts, demanding an advance of a half per cent. Gen. Ben. Simpson has been appointed special agent of the post office department for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

A protracted meeting is being conducted at Oakland by Revs. McKillop, Wood and Paul. Many conversions have resulted. There is trouble at Jacksonville over the proprietorship of an organ bought with funds raised by a series of concerts nearly a year ago.

Henry Tobson and Thomas Hawkins, of Walla Walla, have invented a wheel, which, if successful, will do away with engines altogether. Lake View has about 255 inhabitants and contains several very good buildings. The first brick building is now almost ready for occupancy.

The Democratic County Committee of Linn has selected Wednesday, March 24th, as the time for the county convention, and the 20th for the primaries. Mr. Forsythe, of Lakeview, attempted recently to kill his wife in a fit of jealousy, and has been bound over to the sum of \$2,000 to answer for it. The railroad company has made the citizens of Milton this proposition: If they will subscribe \$5,000 or grade the road, the company will run the iron-horse into that burg.

During a fire on A. B. Clark's premises at Oregon City, on Sunday evening, his coat was carried off and \$50 in coin stolen. The coat has been recovered, but without the money. By the loss of the bridge, the country around Wallammina, Yamhill county, is in a deplorable condition. Men are compelled to "moon" a pole to get to a mill to procure flour for their families.

John Carlson, a well-known pioneer of Washington Territory, was killed at Wapnago Hill on Monday last. His wagon was upset in a high hole. He was a brave scout with General Howard in the Nez Perce campaign. For the ensuing year, the Presbyterian congregation at Albany has elected: D. D. Gray, Pastor; J. C. Foster, Secretary; C. H. Stewart, Treasurer; G. W. Gray, Chas. Haffenden, Mrs. M. A. Monteith and Libbie Irvine, choristers.

Miss E. L. Littlepage, a schoolmistress of Powell's Valley, while attending a party at Mr. Henry Gray's residence, on the 29th ult., slipped and fell, striking her head on a hard log, in consequence of which she was unconscious at last accounts. A "Young Men's Literary and Reading Room Association" has been organized at Astoria, in which they will disband and organize a society in which they will have the companionship and good influence of young ladies.

W. D. Hars, Collector of Customs at Astoria, is in Washington City, working for a bill to amend an act relating to the use in the manufacture of cast, whether or not imported lead is used as a solder. At present, salmon packers make so much use of imported lead at high prices or forego the drawback on it.

Wm. Marshall, an ex-convict, was killed at Astoria, on the 29th ult., while resisting an arrest for highway robbery. A coroner's jury justified Swartz, Ross, a partner of Marshall's, was arrested, and is under bonds to await the action of Grand Jury for the crimes of highway robbery and larceny. There is war between the Stiklen and Hoodooque Indians at Wrangell, Alaska. The white settlement is adjacent to the battlefield, and the houses of citizens have been struck by bullets. The whites have formed a company to protect themselves, and keep armed in defiance out of their settlement. A Gatling gun and men have been furnished the whites from the Jamestown. When the California sailed, matters were in a state of confusion, and it was not known whether the wounded chiefs could live or die.

New York Suffrage Society. The New York Tribune reports a late meeting of this Society as follows: A meeting of the New York Woman Suffrage Society was held last evening at the headquarters of the Society, No. 109 West Forty-eighth street. Mrs. L. D. Blake made a brief address in which she alluded to Washington, and mentioned Cornell's message favorable to the election of women to school offices. This, she said, was a victory for the Society and a reward for its patient efforts during the past five years. It was also gratifying to her, she said, to receive Cornell's message favorable to the election of women to school offices. This, she said, was a victory for the Society and a reward for its patient efforts during the past five years. It was also gratifying to her, she said, to receive Cornell's message favorable to the election of women to school offices. This, she said, was a victory for the Society and a reward for its patient efforts during the past five years.