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O. S. W. S. A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD AND FOURTH DAYS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE OREGON STATE WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED—BACY AND INSTRUCTIVE DISCUSSIONS—THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS—THE RECEPTION AT THE BEMOND ON FRIDAY EVENING.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, President Heroy in the chair.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions submitted the following partial report:

WHEREAS, The social relations between men and women are mutual, their individual needs equal, and their conjugal interests identical; and

WHEREAS, Man, by virtue of the law-making power as expressed through the ballot, has supreme advantage over woman in reaching exalted social positions, in providing for his individual needs, and in controlling the individual interests of mutual conjugal relations; and

WHEREAS, This advantage of one over the other is both unjust and unequal, and not to be continued; and

WHEREAS, The era of physical force is rapidly giving way to the era of intellectual and moral power between men and men; therefore, Resolved—

1. That this same era of force should be abolished wherever it exists between men and women.

2. That the ballot is the key to men's advantage over women, and women, who are by nature equal with men, ought by right of law to be equally free and independent with men in all things pertaining to their domestic, civil and political rights.

3. That what the ballot has done for man, native or foreign born, it is equally capable of doing for woman, and we demand it for her as a means of self-improvement, social advantage and moral power, as well as political equality.

4. That the present phase of the woman movement does not arise from domestic grievances, but from governmental injustice.

5. That Woman Suffrage is a question of human right, in exact accordance with the fundamental principles of a republican form of government.

6. That we demand the ballot as a practical application of those principles of liberty and justice which are taught in every district school—among girls as well as boys.

7. That the present phase of the woman movement is practical, and it is woman's duty to assume the responsibilities of citizenship whenever possible.

Miss Thacker asked what was meant by the "era of force."

Mrs. Loughary, Mrs. Duniway and Mr. Cochran spoke in reply, the substance of their remarks taking a wide range, going back to savage eras and carrying the question forward to the anticipated time when swords shall be turned into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks.

The first resolution was adopted.

On the second resolution, Mrs. Loughary said that to deprive men of their right of suffrage was to reduce them to slavery, and, as women were deprived of that right, they were in the condition of political subjugation. It was adopted.

Mr. Dean Clarke spoke upon the third resolution, urging upon women the advantages of their power; said that woman's present condition was a relic of barbarism, and had come upon her through the darkness of dead ages.

Mr. Heroy took issue with Mr. Clarke, but admitted that the subjugation of woman was the result of heathenish barbarity and of religious bigotry.

Mrs. Hembree didn't blame Mr. Heroy for being partial to his own church (the Methodist), for it was more liberal than any other on the woman question.

The third resolution was adopted amid considerable merriment. The others were adopted without debate.

A letter was read from the Lower Cascades, W. T., from the members of the well-known pioneer Hamilton family, seven of whom sent their dues for membership. On motion, their names were engrossed and fees credited.

A proposition from Himes the Printer, to publish 500 copies of the Constitution and By-Laws for the good of the cause, was accepted, and the obliging donor was accorded a unanimous vote of thanks.

Mrs. Duniway announced that, as the time had again arrived for circulating the Constitution for signatures and dues, she would proceed to that business, and hoped somebody would occupy the time with a speech.

Mr. Cochran of Washington Territory came to the front and requested permission to say a word in reference to the founder of the NEW NORTHWEST, who was busy in the back of the hall and could not hear what he was saying. He had first met a few copies of her paper years ago in Chicago, and had heard men even in that city reviling Mrs. Duniway for neglecting her family. When he came to the great State of Oregon, he made the acquaintance of that family, and had failed to see wherein they were neglected in the slightest degree; in fact, the evidence was of quite a contrary character.

The time of adjournment having arrived, the

speaker retired from the platform amid great applause.

Adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Met at 2 o'clock, President Heroy in the chair. Reading of the minutes postponed until 10 A. M. Thursday.

Allice Cary's poem, "Was He Henpecked?" was well read by Mrs. Dean.

A stirring letter from Hon. Joseph Magone, of Grant county, was read by the Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. M. C. Cline proposed the following questions: How are we to prevent the politicians from capturing nominating conventions? Will not candidates—say for United States Senatorship—as of yore, manage to nominate State Representatives in their individual interests, regardless of Woman Suffrage? Will not the tickets all be set up at the primaries and also at the nominating conventions? Can this Convention devise ways and means to guard against this great evil?

Mrs. Duniway found what she considered applicable to meet these contingencies in a suggestion in the President's address, commending the appointment of Committees on Political Action, and moved to adopt the following:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee shall have the power to appoint picked men and women in every county as Committees upon Political Action, whose duty shall be to attend primary meetings and nominating conventions, and secure Woman Suffrage planks and resolutions in party platforms.

Mrs. Duniway assured the ladies that they need not be afraid to attend the primary meetings. Their influence would be felt for good, and the bad name of such meetings would disappear in time if women attended them.

Mrs. Thompson spoke with much power in advocacy of the resolution, which was adopted.

Mrs. Lewis read a spirited essay, entitled, "Why I Want to Vote."

Mr. Dean Clarke took exception to Mrs. Lewis' statement that women have greater endurance than men, and said that according to phrenology it depends more on the quality of the brain than the quantity as to who has the most fortitude.

Mrs. Lewis replied, defending her position in earnest terms.

Mrs. Thompson followed, giving many cogent reasons why she wanted the ballot.

Mrs. Fannie Smith said she was a novice in public speaking, but she would ask Mr. Clarke if he knew why it was that women wore smaller hats than men; and she answered the query by saying that the growth of men's frontal brains was the result of cultivation, and when women have a chance to cultivate their heads, they grow as large as men's.

Mrs. Duniway said Mrs. Johnson's hat was 7 1/2 already.

Rev. Mr. Gray said that he would speak a few words upon right and expediency. The right is always expedient. None need hesitate to do what is right for fear of inexpediency. There was a time when this great Nation worshipped slavery; but when Abraham Lincoln raised the long arm of the emancipation proclamation and struck down the hideous idol, the people discovered at last the great lesson that they should have learned before, that it is always expedient to do right.

He said it was manifest that the coming woman was bound to come, and men ought to get ready to go and meet her.

Mrs. F. A. Logan made a few well-timed remarks, saying, among other things, that women are going forth tremblingly to their work, but are going with determination; and in due time the right will win.

Mrs. Cline made a brief address in regard to the moral and temperance work of women in the Capital City.

Mrs. Loughary made a short and eloquent speech. She thought woman had done all she could in the temperance work till she had more power. Her description of woman's struggle against evil with her hands tied was a graphic piece of word painting.

Rev. H. K. Hines made some earnest remarks upon the reasons why women should vote; thought it was at all times a question of right; cited many instances where women's influence had been for good. He predicted that in less than four years there would not be found in all Oregon ten ministers who would not be working in this cause.

Adjourned until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Convention called to order by the President. The exercises were opened with an instrumental duet on the flute and the piano by Dr. and Mrs. O. B. Bird.

Next followed the reading of an interesting selection from Col. T. W. Higginson's writings, by Mrs. C. L. Henderson.

The audience was next favored by a finely

rendered piano solo, by Miss Nora Wilson.

The President then introduced President Lambert of Willamette University, who delivered one of the most classical and scholarly addresses ever given from a Portland platform. His subject, "The Historic Functions of Woman," cannot be explained by a brief synopsis. It should be printed in full.

Mrs. Loughary, who is known as the "Patrick Henry of the New Dispensation," gave a half-hour address of great logic, eloquence and pith, and held her audience deeply interested to the close.

Mr. J. F. D'Arcy offered the following resolutions, which were adopted without debate:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that universal suffrage is both a civil and a natural right, and as such it recognizes neither sex nor previous condition of servitude.

Resolved, That as universal suffrage is a civil as well as a natural right, it carries with it the duties and obligations of citizenship.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that God made it a law of this universe that justice is the highest expediency.

Mrs. Duniway told some amusing stories, and took up a collection.

Rev. T. L. Elliot made a brief speech, eulogizing the memory of Abigail Adams, from whom he is a proud descendant.

Adjourned until 10 A. M.

FOURTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock by President Heroy.

The Recording Secretary read the minutes of Thursday. Several corrections were made.

The Constitution and By-Laws of the Association were read and circulated for signatures. Further dues were paid.

Mrs. Duniway offered the following:

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the recent act of the State Legislature in granting equal property rights to women.

Resolved, That we thank the Legislature of 1880 for its just and generous act in passing a resolution for so amending the State Constitution that it may be equally possible for the next Legislature to submit the proposition for a constitutional Woman Suffrage amendment to the vote of the people in 1884.

Resolved, That our thanks are especially due to Hon. C. W. Fulton of Clatsop for introducing the Woman Suffrage resolution in the Senate, and to Hon. Lee Laughlin of Yamhill for introducing the same in the House of Representatives; and we further thank each of these gentlemen, and Hons. Humphrey and Bilyeu of Linn, for their able defense of the constitutionality of the same.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to Messrs. Appleton, Bilyeu, Bureh, Colvig, Fulton, Grim, Humphrey, Haines, Knight, McConnell, Ross, Siglin, Smith, Starkweather, Stearns, Tyson, Waldo, Waters, Woodward, Wright and Mr. President of the Senate; and to Messrs. Barrett, Beebe, Bites, Brockway, Caldwell, Chamberlain, Colford, Craig, Dawson, Durham, Ford, Galloway, Ger, Laughlin, Lawrence, Meyer, Minto, Montgomery, Parker, Patterson of Washington, Spencer, Stearns, Taylor, Wadsworth, Wilson and Yates of the House of Representatives for their act of justice to the women of Oregon in voting aye upon the suffrage resolution.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means to elect men to the Legislature of 1882 who are pledged to sustain the Woman Suffrage resolution passed by the Legislature of 1880.

Resolved, That our thanks are hereby tendered to the Portland press for its courtesy in reporting the meetings; to Revs. Gray, Cruzan, Hines and Elliot for their able speeches; to President Lambert of Willamette University for his scholarly address upon the "Historic Functions of Woman"; to Hon. J. F. Caples for his logic and humor; and to Professor Cook and patrons, Dr. and Mrs. Bird, Misses McCord and Waltz, Miss Ellen Scott and Professor Vinton for musical services.

Resolved, That we thank the Open Temperance Society for the free use of its elegant Decker piano during the Convention, and also the President of the Open Temperance Society for courtesies to delegates.

Mr. Dean Clarke called for the reading of the following question proposed by him the day before for discussion: "What assurance can or will the advocates of Woman Suffrage give the public that they will purify politics and prevent demagoguery and political 'log-rolling' and partisan chicanery which demoralizes our Government now in the hands of men?" Mr. Clarke said that he considered Woman Suffrage the remedy for the political evils of the times. He remarked incidentally that women are subject to weaknesses in common with men, and spoke of witnessing in Washington the ostracism by a Woman Suffrage Convention of an exceptionally able woman, who was ostracised on account of character. He said the same Convention subsequently acted in direct defiance of its own rules.

Mr. Clarke drew some deductions to which exceptions were taken by members of the Association.

Mrs. Johns spoke about the probable purification of the primaries by the attendance of women.

Mrs. Duniway inveighed against the evils of "bachelor" housekeeping in the home and in the state. The woman, the wife, is always needed for clean and successful housekeeping.

Mr. J. F. D'Arcy spoke upon invitation. The gentleman is an uncompromising advocate of universal suffrage. He thinks it irrelevant to discuss such questions as the one proposed by Mr. Clarke, involving the "influence" of woman

on woman. The question is whether Woman Suffrage is right. He appealed to history to show that universal suffrage is a universal educator and protector. The powerful and rich are not the guardians of the weak and poor. The latter must take care of themselves. Universal suffrage affords the only chance for the self-protection of men and women.

Mrs. Loughary was called for. She begged leave, on account of the ladies, to be spared appeals to do the dirty house-keeping for the men. She protested against being invited into the home and the state as a servant. She wanted woman to be elevated to her proper sphere of house-keeper and hostess.

Hon. T. W. Davenport spoke at some length, denying the popular fallacy that there are moral and mental differences inherent in the constitutions of men and women. He considered that "circumstances altered the cases of the two;" was in favor of surrounding individuals of both sexes with the most favorable circumstances; considered social and political equality to constitute the best condition possible; advocated dress reform and phonetics incidentally.

Mrs. Duniway considered that while it might be right to establish a dress reform, it was probably inexpedient in the present state of public taste and opinion. She said that the Recording Secretary suggested that the ladies wait till they get to heaven to assume a reform dress.

Mr. Dean Clarke suggested that the discussion afforded a point for Mr. Cruzan, who made a distinction between "right" and "expediency."

Ex-Governor Gibbs was called for. He responded by saying so many wise and witty things had been said that there was nothing left for him to say. He had always believed in the propriety of Woman Suffrage.

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convened at 2 o'clock, President Heroy in the chair.

The Constitution was circulated for signatures and dues.

Mr. Dean Clarke read an essay embodying his views upon Woman Suffrage.

The President announced that the time had arrived for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The names of Mr. Heroy and Mrs. De Lashmuth were placed in nomination for the Presidency.

Mr. W. S. Duniway and Miss Sarah Thacker were appointed as tellers.

Mr. Heroy received a majority of the votes cast, and was declared the duly elected President.

Mrs. A. S. Duniway was unanimously elected Vice-President at Large.

Mrs. H. A. Loughary of Yamhill, Mrs. P. Kuhl of Grant, Mrs. J. Despain of Umatilla, Mrs. H. Minto of Marion, Mrs. E. R. Gray of Baker, and Mrs. J. B. Eaton of Union, Presidents of their various county organizations, are Vice-Presidents *ex officio* of the State Association. The other counties are to be supplied when societies are organized or reorganized in them.

Miss Maggie Foster was elected Recording Secretary and Mrs. M. A. Edmunds Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. R. Williams was elected Treasurer.

Mrs. Thompson became the fifth member of the Executive Committee.

An essay was then read by Mrs. Le Fèvre, followed by some stirring remarks by Mrs. Lewis.

A motion by Mrs. Thompson, to elect delegates to the State Temperance Alliance, was objected to by Mrs. Duniway and Professor Lambert, and was lost.

There being no other business before the Convention, the meeting adjourned till 7 o'clock P. M., sharp.

EVENING SESSION.

Called to order on time.

The musicians not having arrived, the opening performance was dispensed with.

The President introduced Mr. T. M. Draper, of Oregon City, editor of the *Clackamas Democrat*, who said that the 8th day of February, the day on which this woman's Convention met, was the anniversary of the day when Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne; the 9th day of February, the second day of this Convention, was the anniversary of the day when Queen Victoria was crowned Queen of the British Dominions. His review of woman's service to the state was comprehensive, and his tribute to mothers touching and beautiful—"We all honor the name of father, mother, sister and brother, but there is no name higher than the name of woman." Mr. Draper retired amid the hearty applause of the vast audience, leaving a lasting impression for good upon all.

Two little girls, Blanche Hersey and May Cook, pupils of Professor Cook, rendered an extremely

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