

The New Northwest.

A Journal for the People.
Independent in Politics and Religion.
Alive to all Live Issues, and Thoroughly Radical in Op-
posing and Exposing the Wrongs of the Masses.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date printed after the address of your paper denotes
the time of the expiration of your subscription.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

The next number of the NEW NORTHWEST, as
announced last week, will comprise sixteen pages
of this size, prepared with special reference to the
holiday season. Its literary features will render
it unusually interesting to the reading public,
while its descriptive articles will make it a val-
uable paper to send to friends in the East. It can
be had at the publication office or of the leading
booksellers.

DEBATING THE QUESTION.

Consideration of the Woman Suffrage question
by debating societies is an excellent means of
arousing thought on the subject and spreading a
knowledge of the principles of the cause. It also
affords opportunity to state the aims of the move-
ment, and to foretell the good results that are des-
tined to follow its advent. Furthermore, it often
leads to the publication of a summary of the argu-
ments in papers that would otherwise not be dis-
posed to mention the question.

Woman Suffragists need have no fear as to the
results of such debates. Their cause is of such
manifest justice that they should be able to suc-
cessfully maintain it under any circumstances and
against all speakers, and to gain a favorable
decision in every instance where the chairman is
not blindly and rigidly opposed to the measure;
and even if they fail to get a favorable decision,
they will do much good by bringing the subject to
the attention of persons who probably have never
given it any study. The man or woman is yet to
be discovered who, having once become a suffra-
gist, has been led to doubt the justness of women's
claims to equality before the law, and there is no
danger of loss of friends by discussions of the
question.

If opponents of Woman Suffrage are appointed
on the affirmative in debating the question, so
much the better, as they must necessarily study
the causes and objects of the movement, if they
are not destitute of the ambition to win that is
supposed to animate every debater. To be able to
properly and effectively present the claims of
women, they must examine the fundamental
principles of the reform, and when these are found
to be substantially the same as those enunciated
in the Declaration of Independence, their conver-
sion will follow soon, unless, like one or two
members of the Washington Legislature, they are
so mulish that they "never change." It should
not take them long to discover that the customary
declamations against Woman Suffrage are only
specious objections against imaginary results, not
valid arguments against the right and expediency
of the reform.

Requests not infrequently reach this office for
information and points to be used in debates on
the Woman Suffrage question by persons who
have heretofore thought nothing about the reform
and have always dismissed it when it came up in
conversation by curtly and dogmatically asserting
their opposition to it. Though our time is neces-
sarily much occupied, we always endeavor to
spare a few minutes to reply to such requests and
indicate the most conclusive style of reasoning to
use—that which maintains woman's right to self-
government, which is exercised through the bal-
lot, and which can be sustained by every argu-
ment that upholds the revolt of the Colonies in
1776. We know that time thus spent is put to
good use, and that the inquirer will be started on
a line of investigation that will bring him to a
just understanding of woman's position and needs.

From the Jacksonville Times: "The Woman
Suffragists have again received a black eye—this
time at the hands of the 'awful men' composing
the Legislature of Washington Territory, who
annihilated the attempt to give the strong-minded
females of that region an opportunity to exhibit
themselves at the polls." Jubilation over the
defeat in Washington is to be expected from men
whose understanding of the value and power of
the ballot is so meager that they regard it as an
excuse for exhibiting themselves on election day.
The above item is one more instance to prove
that the elective franchise should be in the pos-
session of women, who would make such good
use of it as to prevent unseemly exhibitions by
drunken and ignorant men at the polls.

Professor Allen has tendered his resignation as
principal of the State Normal School at Jan Jose,
Cal. The verdict for \$1000 damages in the libel
sue brought by Miss Dixon against him does not
seem to agree with him.

TWO LETTERS.

Occasionally this journal receives such insolent
and uncalled-for letters from those in whose behalf
it is published that the proprietors are almost
tempted to lose heart in the work and seek some
calling in which there is less vexation and ingrati-
tude; and yet, for each of these unwarranted in-
sults there are dozens of encouraging letters from
high-minded and conscientious women who com-
prehend the magnitude of the work we are doing
and appreciate its value. One of the annoying
notes comes this week from Washington, and we
shall contrast it with another from the same Ter-
ritory.

The first is from a woman of Ellensburg, whose
name we suppress in that unbounded generosity
which she claims of us. She is quite indignant
that we should ask pay for this journal, and
thinks that as the senior editor personally paid
one year for her, she should continue to be a sub-
ject of charity. We sent her a statement of ac-
count in September. She waits until several
months have passed before objecting to the "dun,"
and wants this period also included in her alms-
taking. Of course, like all newspaper "beats,"
she "received the paper only for part of the time,"
and "had no thought" that we would "expect
money for it," although there weekly appeared
after her address the date of the expiration of her
donated subscription, with an italic notice in the
paper calling attention to it; and when we decline
to longer send it to her in charity, she promptly
orders it "discontinued." Very well; all right.
There are a large number of people in this world
who subsist on charity, and why not she as well
as others? We contribute to many, and may as
well include her in the list. We shall take
pleasure in sending her this week's paper, with-
out charge, postage prepaid as usual, with a nice
black mark over this column, and hope it will
teach her to construe the maxim that "beggars
must not be choosers" into the apothegm that
people who wish to beat newspapers must not be
too insolent in their demands, lest they get more
than they seek. She escapes lightly.

It is pleasant to turn from this ungrateful note
to the letter of Mrs. S. C. Waldrip, of Marengo,
one of our most efficient agents, who sends names
of new subscribers, with more than sufficient
money to pay them for a year, accompanied by
promises to do further work to extend the paper's
circulation, and with kind words for the success
of the movement. She lives in a "new country
where money is scarce," and where "chickens,
eggs and butter are the only purse the farmers'
wives have," but she accepts these for use in her
boarding-house and sends the currency to pay
their subscriptions. As the surplus is placed to
her credit, we feel that if one woman in twenty
would take an equal interest in the cause which
is for the benefit of all, and would endeavor to
widen the circle of readers of the suffrage journals,
and spread the principles of justice and equality,
the movement would come to its fruition in every
State of the Union before the flight of half a
dozen years. Yet she is not alone in "making
turns" for the good of the reform and the benefit
of this journal, for there are similar workers in
other portions of Washington and in various parts
of Oregon.

THE MOVE AGAINST THE MORMONS.

The entire country seems to have suddenly
awakened to a knowledge of the great and grow-
ing evil of Mormonism, and to have determined
on its suppression. Already several bills have
been introduced in the present Congress looking
to that end. The speeches of Governor Neil of
Idaho; the disclosures made in the Campbell-
Cannon case; the message of President Arthur
on the subject; the letters and circulars of the
Ladies' Anti-Polygamy Society of Salt Lake, and
the rapid settlement of Mormons in other Ter-
ritories than Utah, are having their effect. It is
plain that each year will render more difficult
the work of "stamping out polygamy," and that
the sooner the struggle comes the better. The Pres-
ident boldly declares that "an assault must be
made on this barbarous system with all the power
which Congress and the Executive can wield for
its destruction," and the press of the country up-
hold him. It is to be hoped that Congress will
heed his words and enact stringent laws before the
spasm of alarm and indignation passes away.
Women are doing what they can in their feeble
way to hasten the work, for their sex are the
greatest sufferers by polygamy.

"Women can't keep a secret," is an old saw,
which does not accord well with a story that
comes from Santa Barbara, Cal. Twenty years
ago, Mrs. Blanco of that place gave \$20,000 in
trust to her most intimate friend, Mrs. Del Valle,
charging her solemnly to keep its possession a se-
cret until Mario Blanco, then a baby, became 21.
Mrs. Blanco had no faith in banks or wills, and
died satisfied that her daughter would receive the
treasure, which was in the form of diamonds.
Miss Blanco was recently married on her twenty-
first birthday, and among the wedding presents
were the jewels. Mrs. Del Valle had kept the se-
cret from even her husband.

The annual convention of the National Woman
Suffrage Association will be held in Washington
City during the third week in January.
It is not probable that Oregon will send a dele-
gate, but it extends its best wishes for a success-
ful and profitable meeting.

GAGGING THE PRESS.

The press of California is discussing rather
freely the surprising action of the Judges of the
Superior Courts of Santa Clara county (sitting in
bank) in arresting and fining Mr. Owen of the
Mercury and Mr. January of the Herald for con-
tempt of court in publishing matter relative to the
libel suit of Miss Dixon against Professor Allen of
the Normal School. The action of the Judges, it
seems, was without legal process. They had not
the slightest judicial knowledge that the persons
fined were the publishers of the papers in which
the objectionable articles appeared, and no show-
ing of contempt was made. A motion to postpone
action for one week, to enable the attorneys for
the publishers to learn their rights in the case,
was even denied; and though they disclaimed
any lack of respect for the Court, they were fined
\$50 each, from which decision they have appealed
to the Supreme Court. The alleged contempt was
this: After the testimony was all in and the case
closed, one Clayton, who had not been called as a
witness, but who seems to have a spite at Miss
Dixon, published in the Herald a card highly in-
jurious to her; whereupon the Mercury printed
several affidavits showing that Clayton had made
a contrary declaration previously, and therefore
must have made a mistake or been untruthful
at one time or the other.

The action of the Judges is condemned as un-
usual and arbitrary—an attempt to gag a free
press, an effort to stifle liberty of speech. The
Stockton Mail holds that they had as much
right to fine the proprietors of other papers which
circulate in San Jose and happened to express
opinions on the suit. A judge may properly in-
struct jurors not to read anything in relation to a
case, and not to listen to talk on the subject, and
may punish them for not obeying his instructions.
But all statements in the papers or on the street
are too remote for his notice and without his
jurisdiction. If the jurors do not disobey him, no
offense is committed, no contempt shown, and no
damage done by printed statements or oral asser-
tions; if they do disobey him, they are the offend-
ers and the persons to be punished.

It was bad judgment on the Herald's part to
publish Clayton's card, for his testimony would
doubtless have been secured by the defense if it
was of any value, since he was so eager to give it;
but we agree with an Oakland paper that the
Mercury was "morally right and ought to have
been honorably applauded for immediately unde-
doing a manifest wrong," and that \$50 should not be
wrung from the chivalrous and kind-hearted man
who thus came to the aid of a girl in deep trouble
and partial disgrace.

"The Social Temperance Union" is a new polit-
ical club of Boston, composed of men and women
on terms of perfect equality. The Woman's Jour-
nal says it is designed to bring together, at a regu-
lar monthly dinner, all shades of temperance
opinion. Postmaster Tobey is its President, and
among its Vice-Presidents are Governor Long,
Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, and other eminent men
and women. It already numbers more than one
hundred members, and is likely to be a power
both for temperance and the equal rights of
woman. The first "banquet" was had on the
25th ultimo in Wesleyan Hall. The speakers
were Mr. Tobey, Governor Long, Governor Little-
field of Rhode Island, Neal Dow of Maine, Mrs.
McLauthlin, Mrs. Lucy Stone, Rev. Mr. Crosby,
and Dr. Miner. Mrs. Stone contrasted the attempt
to exclude Antoinette L. Brown from the World's
Temperance Convention in 1853 with the respect
now shown women in the temperance movement.

The Guiteau trial steadily grows more nauseat-
ing. The assassin develops greater impudence
and insolence each day, freely insulting and
shamefully abusing witnesses, lawyers, and re-
porters. His repeated exhibitions of temper, use
of low epithets, and foul aspersion of the charac-
ters of witnesses for the prosecution, as well as
shameless remarks about his wife, prove him to
be a depraved and cunning miscreant, not a
lunatic. He has done his case great damage by
his constant babble and vituperation, which will
only serve to show the jury what a wretch he is.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, an unflinching
and uncompromising friend of Woman Suffrage,
has done another act for which women will grate-
fully remember him. On Tuesday, so the dis-
patches state, he "reported back from the Com-
mittee on Rules a resolution for a select commit-
tee (to be appointed by the chair) on the extension
of suffrage to women or removal of their legal
disabilities, and asked unanimous consent for
present consideration of the resolution." Vest,
of Missouri, objected.

From the Dayton (W. T.) Chronicle: "The
question of Woman Suffrage cannot be said to de-
cline as the years go by, but is rather gaining
ground with the thinking classes. There is
nothing unreasonable in the idea that those
mothers who have the early training of our
statesmen, professional men and laborers should
have equal rights with those they rear and train."

In New York, at the late election, there were
returned but two of the fifteen Senators and six-
teen of the fifty-nine Assemblymen who opposed
the Woman Suffrage measures in the last Legis-
lature, several of them by much reduced majori-
ties, while a large number of friendly members
were reelected.

LETTER FROM GRANT COUNTY.

CANYON CITY, November 4, 1881.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW NORTHWEST:
The Woman Suffrage cause in Grant is not
dead, but only sleeping, soon to awaken, we hope,
with renewed life and vigor. We realize the im-
portance of immediate efforts in its interest and
will endeavor to better improve the time inter-
vening between this and next June than we have
done in the past. A meeting of the County As-
sociation was held last Friday evening, it being
the first since June. Although but few were
present, much interest was manifested, all express-
ing a desire to continue the meetings and a
willingness to aid in advancing the cause of
equal rights in Grant.

So you may rest assured that your visit to this
place was not in vain, and that the seeds you cast
among us still live. That they may continue to
live and abundantly reward your earnest efforts
in behalf of all women, is the sincere wish of all
who realize the importance and justice of the
cause of woman's equality with her brother man,
among whom I wish to be remembered.

Yours very truly,
M. L. DOUTHITT.

The statement is authoritatively made that
the President will nominate no women for office.
The Standard, of this city, bluntly and pointedly
says: "Inasmuch as women can't vote, Arthur
announces that none of the gentler sex will here-
after be appointed postmistresses or pension
agents."

The National Woman Suffrage Association has
assigned itself a definite task to be accomplished
at Washington this Winter, viz: To secure
from Congress the appointment of a standing
committee to attend to women's appeals and the
passage of a proposition for a Sixteenth Amend-
ment.

The publishers of the Sunday Welcome have
purchased the Sunday Chronicle, and will merge
the latter into the former. The Welcome has fur-
nished much light and vivacious matter of late,
and is a readable paper. It has also come out on
the right side of the woman question.

The Jacksonville Times has been enlarged.
Its knowledge of the motives and objects of
Woman Suffragists is very limited, but it is a
good country paper, its local page showing much
industry.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

Be sure and call at Ackerman's Dollar Store.*
Note the change in the advertisement of the
Northwestern Marriage Insurance Co. on page 7.
Bronze Clocks and Statues, at the Dollar Store.*

The City Dry Goods Store this week makes
a new announcement, which will be of interest to
all intending purchasers of staple and fancy dry
goods. Read it.

One thousand Silver Butter Dishes, a dollar
each, at Ackerman's.

Attention is asked to the advertisement under
"New This Week" of E. A. Swope & Co., book
and job printers, No. 109 Front street. All kinds
of work in their line neatly and promptly done.

Handsome Work Boxes—new—in great variety,
at Ackerman's.

"Christmas slippers" in almost endless variety
have just been received from the East by Wm.
Gray & Sons, No. 149 Front street. They buy di-
rect from the manufacturers, and sell at the low-
est possible figures. See new advertisement.

Terra Cotta Ornaments, at Ackerman's Dollar
Store.

A fine assortment of Russia leather goods, gold
pens, Christmas cards and novelties for the holi-
days is now being displayed by McKecher &
Thompson, the well-known booksellers and sta-
tioners at No. 105 First street. Before purchasing
such articles for Christmas presents, everybody
should examine their stock.

Handsome Albums, from 25 cents up, at the
Dollar Store.

Oregon to Massachusetts.

Some time ago, Messrs. Hodge, Davis & Co., of
this city, read in a Massachusetts paper that Hon.
Charles R. Ladd, Auditor of that State, was af-
flicted with an incurable kidney disease, and had
been obliged to give up work and return to his
home. They immediately sent him a box of their
celebrated Oregon Kidney Tea, and from time to
time sent him other boxes. A few days ago they
received from him the following letter:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Auditor's Dept., Boston, Nov. 11, 1881.
Messrs. Hodge, Davis & Co.—Dear Sirs:—I have no hesita-
tion in saying that I have been much benefited by the use
of the Oregon Kidney Tea as a remedy for a kidney dif-
ficulty which has troubled me for six or eight years. I can
heartily recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted
as a safe and agreeable remedy. I shall test its virtues
further, for I have great faith in it as a specific for many
diseases of the kidneys. Respectfully yours,
CHAS. R. LADD.

The original of this letter can be seen by calling
on Messrs. Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, Oregon,
and the Oregon Kidney Tea can be bought of any
druggist or dealer in Oregon or Washington.
Price, \$1 00 per box.

To the Public.

Having transferred my agency of the New Home
and Crown Sewing Machines to Mr. John B. Gar-
rison, 167 Third street, Portland, Oregon, I take
this method to inform my patrons and the general
public where these excellent machines may be
found hereafter.
H. T. HUDSON.

Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third
street, is the best place in Oregon to get sewing
machines repaired. All kinds of needles, sewing
machine oils, attachments, silk threads, etc.

Young man, the most appropriate Christmas
present you can make your father is a fine silk
hat. Woods has an elegant stock.

For an elegant assortment, Ackerman's takes
the cake.

Ebony and Velvet Frames, at Ackerman's.*