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## Have Their Say: A Woman's Rights Man Presents His Reasons (Sept. 27, 1889)

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HAVE THEIR SAY.

A Woman's Rights Man Presents His Reasons.

CHEHALIS, Sept. 23.

To the Editor of the Bee:

The impending election will mark an era in the history of our state. In the adoption of a constitution, a multitude of questions confront the voter and knock for solution, but among them all there is none more important than that of recognizing in woman an equal right with man to the elective franchise.

Let me be understood in this connection. It makes me mad to hear some sap-headed man talk about "giving woman the right to vote." God gave woman the right to vote when he gave her the right to live. To deprive one-half of the adult citizens of Washington the right to vote, by constitutional provision, would be, under the circumstances, so gross an infraction of popular liberty as to challenge at once profound regret and supreme indignation. Consider the situation for a moment if you please. Possessing a legal right to vote under the laws of the territory and exercising that right for years, the women of Washington were recently deprived of that privilege by a decision of an imported judge, who exercised the judicial function not by virtue of the suffrage of the people, but in consequence of a presidential appointment.

That decision was based on ground purely flimsy and technical, and if good law would be good reason for disfranchising the women of Wyoming territory, who now have the right to vote and have exercised that right for twenty years.

Men of Washington, let me beg of you to remember the rights of one sex ought not to be the wrongs of the other sex. Vox populi vox dei, the will of the people is the will of God, is an old saying, but true as trite. The right of the people, that is the adult male and female citizens of Washington, to rule themselves is a divine prerogative and inheres in popular government.

Women are citizens equally with men, and the right to vote inheres in citizenship, and can be forfeited only by ignorance or crime. The decision of an imported judge at present relegates our wives, mothers sisters and daughters to the political condition of aliens, idiots, lunatics, criminals and Indians (not taxed).

Can it be possible that the men of Washington are so lacking in justice and magnanimity as to refuse to vote for the woman suffrage article in the constitution, thus perpetuating this monstrous outrage?

Again, I say, consider the situation. The women of Washington have been deprived of the right to vote by the most monstrous and diabolical wrong; the men have formed a constitution without the advice or consent of the women, and now proceed to submit the question of woman suffrage to the male voters of the territory.

This is just as though women have no rights which men are bound to respect. To deprive them of the right to vote is to subject their lives, their liberties and property to the caprice of a male legislature.

The injustice, incongruity and enormity of the present condition of things may be comprehended if we men will consider how we would like it if the women had met, formed a constitution, guaranteeing in the main body thereof the right of women to vote, and very magnanimously submitting the question as to whether men should vote to the adult women of the territory in a separate article.

I believe with Lloyd Garrison that "That those who are ruled by law shall say what the law shall be and who the law-makers;" with William H. Seward that "Justice is on the side of woman suffrage;" with B. F. Wade that "Every argument that can be adduced to prove that males should have the right to vote, is equally conclusive that females should have the same right;" with Chief Justice Chase that "There will be no end to the good that will come by woman suffrage;" with George Hoar that "There is not a thoughtful opponent of woman suffrage to be found, who is not obliged to deny the doctrine which is affirmed in our declaration of independence."

In conclusion, permit me to say that the qualified voters of Washington will have an opportunity of performing on October 1st the noblest and most important act of their lives. It is needless to say that I refer to the privilege of voting for woman suffrage.

Vote for woman suffrage and if any one asks you reasons for so doing, tell him you do so "in the name of the great Jehovah and the continental congress."

**Their Business Booming.**  
Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at J. H. Moss' Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Get Down Off the Fence.

The tariff plank of the democratic platform adopted at Ellensburg is as great a straddle as that adopted at the Chicago convention of 1884. It says, in substance, that a tariff for revenue "will afford all the protection needed for the deserving industries of the country." This statement admits the whole principle of protection, but implies that there is too much protection. Now if protection is a good thing, why do the democrats attack it so savagely in their campaign speeches and then climb on the fence when it comes to making a distinct declaration of principles? Their campaign speeches all lead to the conclusion that they are free-traders, for no other inference could be drawn from Mr. Thurman's declaration that the tariff is a tax. Yet whenever the democrats build a platform the tariff plank is invariably a miserable subterfuge to delude both protectionists and free-traders into voting the straight ticket. The trick is so transparent that it does not work, for if a man is a protectionist, he will join the party which declares unequivocally for his principles, and, if he is a free-trader, he will turn in disgust from the party which takes neither one side nor the other.

Get down off the fence on one side or the other.

**Blessing of Sleep.**  
DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, for the man or woman who finds himself or herself unable to sleep nights, is an invaluable medicine, which will not only procure the blessing of sleep, but will prevent a general breaking down of the system. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or, address Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

T. C. Griffiths' abilities are too patent to the people of this state to doubt for a moment but he is the fittest man to represent them in the congress of the nation.—Centralia News.

Will the News tell us in what Mr. Griffiths' "too patent abilities" consist that the people cannot doubt his ability to represent them. We venture the assertion that neither the editor of the News nor any other man ever heard of that gentleman until his appearance as a minority delegate in the constitutional convention. There he was noted only for his noise. His speeches were like a bushel of gravel rolling down hill. They made lots of noise but mingled with common dirt when the bottom was reached. His address to the unwashed in Chehalis consisted principally of a great effort to prove how near he was a republican and how well he liked the republican platform. He was also used to bolster up Sam Berry's standing gag that "the records lie" about his voting for the constitutional provision against legislators riding on free passes. That was to be expected as Mr. Griffiths rides on a free pass himself—all the same Berry.

Boils, pimples, and skin diseases of all kinds speedily disappear when the blood is purified by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has no equal as a tonic alternative, the results being immediate and satisfactory. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other.

Bucoda people say that Mr. Francis Rotch, republican candidate for representative, will receive almost the whole vote of that locality. In this they will do a worthy act. Mr. Rotch is a gentleman of intelligence and education, of a very bright intellect, a hard worker and shrewd man of business, honest, and above all a genuine friend to the people. Thurston county could not have a more fit representative in the first state legislature.

Rheumatism is caused by a poisonous acid in the blood and yields to Ayer's Pills. Many cases which seemed chronic and hopeless, have been completely cured by this medicine. It will cost but little to try what effect the Pills may have in your cases. We predict success.

THE PLATFORM.

Upon Which the Republicans Leaders Will Stand During the Canvass.

The republicans in convention at Walla Walla unanimously adopted the following:

As delegates of the republicans of Washington in convention assembled, we congratulate our fellow citizens upon the success of the republican party in securing the admission of our commonwealth into the union in spite of the strenuous and long continued opposition of the democracy, whose leaders feared that the addition to the free and progressive commonwealth of the Northwest would render of no avail the terrorism and fraud by which a free expression of political opinion in the Southern states is prevented, and by which the democratic party hopes again to secure control of the national government. In thus congratulating our fellow citizens, we urge all independent voters to unite with us in support of the party to which the admission of Washington into the union is due, and in rebuking the party which has always opposed the political progress of the Northwest.

We heartily commend the wise and statesmanlike administration of President Harrison, which, by the pursuit of a vigorous and consistently American policy in dealing with affairs at home and abroad, has already endeared itself to the people, and we invite a comparison of the acts of this administration with those of the recent administration, whose foreign policy consisted in bullying weak nations and truckling to strong ones, and whose domestic policy was well set forth in a free trade message, pension vetoes, and an order for the return of the rebel flags captured by the soldiers of the union.

The many resources of Washington require the fostering care of protection for their speedy development. The doctrine enunciated at Chicago in June, 1883, by the national republican party received the endorsement of the people of Washington by nearly 8,000 majority. With renewed faith in their truths, we emphatically affirm those cardinal principles and again commend them to the electors of Washington for their approbation. We fully realize that in order to be efficacious in the highest degree, a protective tariff must be subject to frequent revision, but we insist that such revisions shall be made by the friends of protection, and not by its enemies. We regret the fallacious idea that a tariff should be levied for revenue only, and denounce the democratic party for its recent attempt to force into full competition with the pauper labor of Europe and Asia the intelligent American workmen employed in more than 100 lines of industry. We assert that the republican party alone stands between the workingman of Washington and absolute free trade in all the important products of the commonwealth, and we invite those workmen to unite with us in sending to congress men who are friends and not enemies of American labor, practical men and not theorists, protectionists and not free traders.

We believe that the debt of gratitude which the nation owes to the soldiers, sailors and mariners who saved the union is too great to be repaid, and we are heartily in sympathy with all legislation which has for its object a recognition of the services or an alleviation of the sufferings of those grand men who carried the flag to victory.

We favor liberal appropriations for the improvement of our rivers and harbors, for irrigation and reclamation of our desert lands, for the erection of coast defenses and for the creation of a navy in keeping with the strength and greatness of the American people. We favor also any well directed legislation which has for its object the restoration of the American merchant marine to a position in which it will command its due share of the carrying trade of the world.

We pledge the co-operation of our congressional representations with those of the state of Oregon to secure the speedy opening of the Columbia river to navigation.

We are opposed to the formation of trusts or combinations whose object is to raise abnormally the price of the necessities of life, and we believe that it is the duty of the government to prevent the formation of such combinations by all needful legislation. We recognize it as a duty of the government to stand between the people and the unjust use of corporate power, and to this end we believe in the policy of regulation of railroads and other corporations by law.

We demand the rigid enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, and heartily favor such further legislation as may be deemed necessary in order to put a final and effectual stop to immigration of all who are unfit for American citizenship and unable to comprehend the fundamental principles of our government.

We believe it to be the duty of the state to provide a rigid system of inspection of mines and factories, in order that the health and lives of the employees shall not be needlessly endangered.

We recognize the right and duty of labor to organize for its own protection, and heartily sympathize with every movement which has for its object the moral, material or in-

tellectual advancement of any portion of our fellow-citizens.

We endorse and reiterate the declaration in the last national platform, that "The first concern of good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of the home. The republican party heartily sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality."

We are in favor of a liberal expenditure of public money, to the end that the people may have cheap and ample postal facilities.

We favor the speedy adjustment of the vexed lieu-land question, and pledge our delegation in congress to use every effort to protect the settlers in all their rights, and to favor the forfeiture of all unclaimed land grants.

We favor the adjustment by the national government of the claims presented by the pioneers of Washington because of losses sustained by Indian depredations.

We favor such legislation with regard to the tide and school lands as will best protect commerce, and will insure the largest possible educational fund to the state.

We favor the opening to settlement of all Indian reservations in the state, having a due regard for the rights of the Indians.

Believing in the will of the majority, we endorse the action of the constitutional convention in submitting to the electors as separate articles the subjects of prohibition and woman suffrage.

We heartily endorse the administration of Governor Miles C. Moore. In conclusion, we invite the voters of this new state to cast their lot with the party which saved the union, and not with that which sought to destroy it; with the party which freed the slave, and not with that which strove to weld his shackles more firmly; with the party which upheld the credit of the nation, and not with that which favored repudiation and dishonor; with the party which cares for the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the union, and not with that which makes light of their services and insults their memory; with the party which stands for protection to American labor, and not with that which is marshaled under the banner of free trade; with the party which secured the admission of Washington into the union, and not with that which bitterly opposed the extension to our people of the ordinary rights of citizens; with the party which represents the principles of Washington, Hamilton, Webster, Clay, Lincoln, Garfield and Grant, and not with that which represents the principles of Coddon on one hand and of Calhoun and Davis on the other.

The republican party invites all who favor honesty in government, freedom in thought and progress in martial warfare.

JOHN F. GOWDY, Chairman.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once a bottle of Mrs. WISLAW'S SORREL SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is inestimable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the bowels, relieves inflammation, and gives tone and strength to the whole system. Mrs. WISLAW'S SORREL SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

For the Public Good.

It is an indisputable fact that the hand-some vestibule trains that are now run on the American continent are those that run on the "BURLINGTON ROUTE," leaving St. Paul from the Union Depot every evening immediately after the arrival of the train from the West. The first-class coaches are magnificent, the second-class coaches are superb, the Pullman sleepers extremely luxurious, and as for the meals that are served in those Burlington Palace Dining Cars—yum-yum. The next time you go east to Chicago or St. Louis, if you mention to the ticket agent that you want your ticket to read from St. Paul over the Burlington Route, you will get it, and you will always be glad of it. For further information apply to A. C. Sheldon, General Agent, 35 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

**OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.**  
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

Two trains daily leaving Fifth and H sts. at 7:45 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. The 7:45 A. M. train runs through Walla Walla, connecting with the train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 5:30 P. M. train runs through to Rockford, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, connecting with the train for St. Paul and the East. Leave Tacoma at 7 A. M. Leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

From Portland. From San Francisco. Leaving at 12 Midland. Leaving Spear 10 A. M. Columbia, Sept. 4, 16, 28, Oregon. Sept. 3, 15, 27 Oregon. Sept. 8, 20, State. Sept. 2, 14, 26 Columbia, Sept. 11, 23 State. The company reserves the right to change the route of sailings days.

To Astoria and Seaside leave at 5 P. M. every night except Sundays, and daily at 10 P. M. except Sundays. For Washington side, leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M. For Oregon side, leave at 6:30 A. M. and 6:40 P. M. Steamers Telephone leave Astoria and Seaside. Leave Astoria at 7 A. M. except Sundays. Leave Seaside at 7 A. M. except Sundays. Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For Corvallis and back, leave Saturdays. For Corvallis and back, leave Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Corvallis at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M. Leave Tacoma at 7 A. M. Leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 9:30 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparian next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and Astoria. Ticket Office, First and Oak Sts. A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

SANTO FRANCISCO, CAL.,

BY WAY OF THE

Southern Pacific Co's Line.

THE MOUNT SHASTA ROUTE.

Quicker in time than any other route between

CHEHALIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

LEAVE CHEHALIS DAILY AT 9:45 A. M.

ARRIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO AT 7:35 A. M.

Through Time Forty-Four Hours.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars

For accommodation of second class passengers attached to express trains.

For tickets and other information call on

C. M. STEADMAN, Ticket Agent at Chehalis, W. T.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

Rooms 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, Boston Block.

(Postoffice Building)

Best facilities in the Northwest for imparting a thorough practical education. Actual Business, Shorthand, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship and practical English departments.

Specimens of penmanship and illustrated catalogue sent free.

Students admitted at any time.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The millinery business will be continued in the Odd Fellows' building by Mrs. Alma Beckley, who will settle all the old bills of the firm, and with whom all outstanding accounts must be settled.

MRS. ALMA BECKLEY, MISS MARY HIGGINS, Chehalis, September 16, 1889. 16-4

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received, up to the 1 P. M. of September 30, 1889, at the office of the Chehalis and San Francisco Co., for the excavation of about 5,000 cubic yards of earth, bids to be made for such work by the cubic yard, and to include all specifications on file in the office of the company. Work to be completed within thirty days from date of contract.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

N. B. COFFMAN, Secretary.

Proclamation.

Whereas, Under the act of Congress, approved February 22, 1889, to enable the people of Washington to form a constitution and state government, provision is made for submitting said constitution to the people for ratification or rejection at an election to be held on the first Tuesday in October, and Whereas, Provision is made in said act for the election of officers for full state government, including members of the legislature and representative in the Fifty-first Congress of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Miles C. Moore, governor of the said territory, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, do hereby declare that a general election will be held throughout said Territory of Washington on Tuesday, October 1, 1889, for the ratification or rejection of the constitution and for the election of the following officers:

One representative to the Fifty-first Congress of the United States.

One governor.

One lieutenant governor.

One secretary of state.

One state treasurer.

One state auditor.

One attorney general.

One superintendent of public instruction.

One commissioner of public lands.

Five supreme court judges.

Twelve superior court judges.

Seventy members of the state house of representatives.

Thirty-five members of the state senate.

One county clerk for each county.

The electors will also vote at said election, for or against the constitution of the said territory, and for the election of the following officers:

For or against separate article No. 1.

For or against separate article No. 2.

For the permanent location of the seat of government, as provided in section 15 of the schedule of said constitution.

The said election shall be conducted, the returns made and the result ascertained and the certificates to persons elected issued in the manner prescribed by the laws of this territory regulating elections therein, and the vote for the adoption of the constitution, and the several separate articles and the location of the state capital, shall be returned to the secretary of the territory in the manner provided in the enabling act.

In witness whereof, I, heretofore set my hand and cause the great seal of the said territory to be affixed.

Done in the City of Olympia this 27th day of August, 1889, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fourteenth.

By the governor, MILES C. MOORE.

O. C. WHITE, Secretary of the Territory. [SAL.] 14-4

Summons.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss.

County of Lewis.

In Justice Court, W. A. Westover, Justice.

To L. C. Park and E. L. Lewis, co-defendants, doing business together as such at the city of Portland, Oregon:

You are hereby notified that Clannick Crosby has filed a complaint against you in my office in Chehalis, in the County of Washington Territory, on the 12th day of October, 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., and unless you appear and answer the same, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment of said complaint will be rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$25.00 for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to defendants.

Complaint filed September 11, 1889.

Forrest & Welby attorneys for plaintiff.

15-31 W. A. WESTOVER, Justice of the Peace.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Vancouver, W. T., Aug. 28, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge and ex-officio clerk of the probate court for Lewis county, at Chehalis, W. T., on October 12, 1889, viz: Anton Baardson, pre-emption, D. S. No. 300, for the sec. 34, sw 1/4 of sec. 4, T. 10 N., R. 12 E., Range 5 W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles W. Geiger, Edward Fredrickson, Fredrickson and Runcom and Vernon Nason, all of Fayette, Lewis County, W. T.

14-4 W. S. AUSTIN, Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles W. Geiger, Edward Fredrickson, Fredrickson and Runcom and Vernon Nason, all of Fayette, Lewis County, W. T.

14-4 W. S. AUSTIN, Register.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that until 1 o'clock on Friday, the 4th day of October, 1889, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned for the building of two string beam wooden bridges at the following places, to-wit:

One bridge, eighty-eight foot span, across the Newkum river, near the residence of James T. Phillips.

One bridge, eighty-foot span, across the north fork of Newkum river in sec. 3, tp. 12 N., R. 12 E., Range 5 W. M.

The floor of said bridges is to be made of three-inch plank, and sufficient abutments secure against sliding driven to render the bridge also covered.

Specifications and plans of said bridges, and also must be deposited with each amount equal to ten per cent of the bond forfeited to the county if the party making said bid shall fail or neglect to enter into written contract and give requisite bond within five days of date of award.

On the day above named the contract or contracts for building said bridges will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

DAVID URQUHART, Auditor, Lewis County, W. T.

Dated this 13th of September, 1889. 14-15

J. L. NEWBERRY,

Formerly with Devereux & Co.

Market street.

Has just opened in his new store with a complete line of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Stoves and Tinware,

NAILS, SCREWS, BOLTS, LOCKS, BUTS, HINGES,

CARPENTERS AND WOODSMEN'S TOOLS, ETC.

Tinwork and jobbing of all kinds a specialty.

NOTICE TO CITIZENS.

J. A. ADAMS

Would most respectfully announce to the people of Winlock and vicinity that on and after

JULY 1, 1889,

We shall do business strictly

ON A CASH BASIS.

After considering the matter carefully we deem it best both for ourselves and for our customers to sell for Cash Only. In doing this we shall save all loss, and in paying spot cash for our goods and discounting our bills we shall be able to offer goods at

SUCH EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

That our customers will see that we are right in making the change.

Positively all accounts must be settled by

July 15, 1889.

Thanking my patrons for past favors shown I would kindly ask a continuance of the same, and assure, you I will sell you goods cheaper than you ever bought in Winlock.

J. A. ADAMS.

MONEY AND LAND.

If you want to buy or sell a Farm or Timber Land.

If you want to borrow Money for any length of time on improved or unimproved land.

Or if you want money advanced for final proof don't fail to call on

HANCOCK & KENOYER,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

WINLOCK, W. T.

LEONARD WATSON & CO.

Winlock, : : : : W. T.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Ready Made Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Etc.

Ladies' Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Satins, Velvets.

Fancy Dress Gingham, Lawns, Etc.

Boots and Shoes of all Kinds Cheap

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY