THE NEW NORTHWEST, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1881.

The New Northwest.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1881

"BOSSISM."

The recent developments in the New York Legslature, resulting in the temporary defeat of Mr. Conkling, have given all the old-time soreheaded kicked-outers and envy-stricken, would-be sulers and dispensers of Federal patronage their long-desired opportunity to indulge in journalistic moralizing, platform platitudinizing, street-corner comment, and pulpit gush of such character as would, before the universal era of common schools, have led everybody to believe that no present enemy of "stalwartism" ever had held an office on the plan he condemns, or ever been a "boss" himself. Yet such is the perversity of both memory and understanding among those who have had the benefit of the public schools in their youth, and can therefore read and think for themselves, that they are not able to forget that the present outery of the above-named moralists does not correspond with their former record. When Attorney-General Williams was United States Senator from Oregon, it is well known that he controlled the Federal patronage of the State. That Senators Corbett and Mitchell did likewise, has passed into history. That Senator Kelly did not and Senators Grover and Slater have not followed in their footsteps, has been because they were not and are not on the winning side in Federal politics. The same ruling known as "the courtesy of the Senate" that has operated in New York and Oregon has operated elsewhere in every State in the Union, under every administration since the days of President Jackson. Nobody be-Heves that any set of same partisans would, if victorious in a political contest, follow any other precedent than the long established one, "To the victors belong the spoils."

Bo long as the present system of appointive offloes continues, just so long will the abuses that grow out of the "boss" system exist as inevitable consequences. Just so long as the appointing power rests with the President, it being impossible for him to know every office-seeker or holder, or tenth part of them in any State in the Union, just so long will it be necessary and honorableall objections to the contrary notwithstandingfor the President to confer with the Sensitors in reference to appointments from their several States. For the President to assert his individual authority in these matters in any State, in opposition to the wish of the Senators, is to take the power from the comparatively greater number of Individuals and make a one-man power under a system infinitely more deplorable than the "bossism" which the above-named classes are fighting. Mr. Conkling did a foolish thing when he resigned his seat in the Senate and took Mr. Platt along with him, and it has convinced him that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush;" but it has not "killed" him, as his opponents state, and as they will learn to their sorrow by and by ; for the sober second thought of the people will rise up and certify that the President transcended Executive bounds, and made himself a "stalwart of the stalwarts" when he defied the New York Senators and removed their friend from the Custom House without a cause, to make room for their enemy on no other ground than that he preferred to do so for personal reasons. That he knew he was acting unfairly is evident, or he would have consulted with the New York Senators and with Vice-President Arthur, and obtained their consent before taking such a step. The NEW NORTHWEST is opposed to the "boss" system. It believes that a one-man power in the Executive chair is more dangerous than a twoman power in any single State. It decries the latter system as only about sixty degrees removed from the other; but it is the best we can have till appointive offices are entirely abolished by a Constitutional amendment. Mr. Conkling has been defeated in his attempt to defeat the one-man power of "bossism" in his State through its present Legislature. This defeat serves him right when viewed from one standpoint. He should have fought the President within the lines. To go outside to fight was folly, as has been proven. But the reaction will come. The people will soon see that the present outery against him does not dome from the proper source, nor does it reach after the seat of the trouble. Every State should control its own patronage flirough its own electors. This is the only way to kill "bossism." As it is, every man who controls Federal patronage is a boss, and every man who is striving to control it will be a boss if he succeeds. Neither the President of the United States nor Roscoe Conkling ought to be the boss of the State of New York, nor should like in like capacity control the Federal patronage of attack upon. Mrs. Duniway that appears in

Gregon.

SOCIAL SCIENCE SOCIETY.

We are in receipt of the first issue of an aggressive and sprightly journal, called the Woman's Herald of Industry, edited and published in San Francisco by Mrs. J. W. Stow, the irrepressible opponent of probate confiscation, who has given the one-sexed government of the Golden City more genuine cause for anxiety, on its own account, than all other interests combined. Mrs. Stow has fought administrators' courts at every turn during the past seven or eight years, and is as thoroughly hated as feared by the soft-fingered

officials who grow rich by fattening upon the confiscated bounty of such members of the "protected sex" as have been subjected to the tender mercy of probate laws by the icy hand of death.

Mrs. Stow has recently originated "The California Woman's Social Science Association," of which she is President, and which embraces the several departments of philanthropy and reform, education, art, sanitary science, household science, political economy, and the science of government. These departments are each complete in themselves, under the supervision of lady chairmen, among them Dr. M. P. Sawtelle and Attorney Clara S. Foltz, formerly of Oregon. Among the sub-departments we notice a publishing and general finance committee, a lecture bureau, etc. In the educational department, music, elocution, painting, modern languages, history, physiology, physical culture, phonography, telegraphy, dress-making, lace-making and embroidery are taught at the nominal price of twenty-five cents per lesson for members, and fifty cents for nonmembers.

The objects of the Association are to sugges and develop plans for the advancement of industrial, educational, social, philanthropic and moral interests; to learn how to live pure and healthful lives; how to make beautiful hygienic single and associate homes; how to prepare simple, unadulterated food and drink ; how to cleanse the home of tobacco, whisky and drugs; how to live five times the period of growth; how to clothe every part of the body so that circulation will be unimpeded; how to conserve time for study and amusements; how to progress without robbing the brain and purse of another; how to master the science of child-bearing and rearing and the immutable laws of heredity; and how to worship the true God. The Woman's Herald of Industry is the outgrowth of this Association.

Mrs. Stow is the owner of a house and lot on Sacramento street, and claims that for refusing to re-macadamize the street, which was already in good repair, she was dragged to prison and made to suffer intolerable indignities. A page of her paper is devoted to a graphic recital of the whole story, and makes racy reading, which everybody except incumbents of municipal offices will enjoy. Send for sample copies to the publication office, No. 304 Stockton street, San Francisco, Cal.

A CHILD CONDEMNED.

The illegitimate son of a prominent and respect able voter and protector of women was sent some time ago to the Pacific University at Forest Grove by his wronged, betrayed and abandoned mother, who desired to bring up her son in the ways of Christianity, education and honor. It is well known to our readers that the Pharisees of that University, who compass sea and land to make one proselyte from the ranks of degraded Kanaka, Indian or Chinese mothers, refused to receive this innocent son of a Christian gentleman into their ranks, in direct defiance of the heavenly injunction, "Whosoever will, let him come," for fear the gospel grace of the Divine Teacher would be inadequate for his salvation. It was not charged that the child was bad. They were only afraid he would become bad. So he was remanded back to Second street. His mother, in her strong desire to bring him up properly, recently tried to place him in the Catholic school in this city, but met with no better success than at Forest Grove. We ask the professed followers of the Son of Mary to pause and inquire, What would have been the conduct of the Master under like conditions? Do they not believe that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin? We have no words of excuse for the present life of the wronged and out; raged mother of a respectable Christian's illegitimate son. But we cannot refrain from severest censure of the hollow bigotry that respects and honors the father, but condemns the child, because of the mother's sin, to a life of ignorance and dissipation. The mother's card is published in the interest of humanity, Christianity and justice. It speaks for itself.

Two young girls living near Frostburg, Pa., for the past four years have had control of a farm of about 160 acres. They have plowed, sowed, reaped, built fences, raised hogs and performed the other countless duties incident to a pastoral life. In addition to their outside duties, the care of a widowed and invalid mother has been a tax on their energies. One of them is a shoemaker, and all work of that kind used by the family is executed by her. The house in which they live is large and roomy, yet these two girls, whose ages, by the way, are 22 and 20, have made all the carpet; and made it well, too, painted a number of farm scenes and family portraits in oil, and filled up the otherwise vacant spots with waxwork, etc. Besides, the fact that the ladies are good musicians, and that they never shock your refined ear with ungrammatical remarks, is also noteworthy.

The Orange County (N. Y.) Medical Society has been persecuting Mrs. Esther Coe Smith. One of its members endeavored to prosecute her Jury, after examining a number of her patients, press." refused to indict her. The M. D. who entered the

The Dalles Times, after stating that one Michael Buckley, residing at the Cascades, had recently been found guilty of wife-beating, made this comment : "We have not heard any of the circumstances, but are sorry that any person capable of committing that crime can be found in Wasco county, and regret that the whipping-post was not established in Oregon for such criminals." This adds another to the large number of newspapers that want brutal husbands punished in a way that will stop their tyranny. Wife-beaters are lost to shame, honor or conscience, and their punishment should be such as to appeal directly to their sense of physical pain.

The Pomeroy Independent is informed that with pleasure the NEW NORTHWEST "makes a note that Wesleyan Female College in Macon, Ga., was the first college in the world to confer literary degrees on women. This college has not closed its work but two days in 44 years, and that was when Gen. Wilson had charge of the city in Gen. Sherman's march to the sea. The M. E. Church South is the owner of this institution of learning, and its course in granting women equality in all things in its line is approved by every minister and member of said church-to which there are one million adherents in her pale."

The North American Review for August will gain wide attention from its first paper, a discussion on "The Christian Religion" by Robert G. Ingersoll and Judge Jeremiah S. Black. The former makes his assault in crisp, epigrammatic sentences, and the latter repels it in vigorous style. Other articles are an "Obstacle to Annexation" (of Canada), F. G. Mather; "Crime and Punishment in New York," Rev. Howard Crosby; "A Militia for the Sea," John Roach ; "Astronomical Observatories," Prof. Simon Newcomb; "The Public Lands of the United States," Thos. Donaldson.

There is in San Jose, according to the Mercury of that city, a little mite of a maiden, named Seda Reveras, whose exhibition of American pluck deserves encouragement. The tot conceived the idea of selling books "to pay mamma's rent," and is succeeding admirably as a canvasser. The mother has for years met unflinchingly life's stern demands, working with tired hands early and late, and now that she is left a widow, with two helpless babes, her intelligent little daughter rises in the strength of filial love to smooth the menacing face of want.

Mrs. Livermore says in a letter from London to the Woman's Journal: "We complain in America" of ubiquitous reporters and columns full of personal matters, but let us be thankful that public immorality and national wrong doing cannot with for practicing without a diploma ; but the Grand us take shelter behind the ramparts of a muzzled

The world is accustomed to strikes of various

descriptions, but a combination of domestic servants to secure an increase of wages is a novelty, A dozen girls of Pittsburg, alarmed by the imminent descent of a number of Presbyterian clergy men, delegates to the General Assembly at Alleghany City, asked a raise of wages from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week, basing their request upon the capacity of the ministerial stomach and visions of big dinners and extra work. Their demand was refused, and they went out on a strike. The places were promptly filled by other girls at the old rates, who, as a matter of course, say they "had to take the places or starve," which is, in substance, the reason always given by those who fill the positions of strikers. It would be interesting to know what would have become of them i the strike had not taken place.

The reputed editor of the Spokan Falls Chroniole has called a certain bachelor clergyman to his aid to write up half a column (he couldn' have done it himself) of very malicious sophistry and tolerably clever rhetoric, in a vain attempt to decleve the public by a scurrilous attack upon the senior editor of the NEW NORTHWEST, who in her determination to faithfully note everything that occurs in her journeyings, is sometimes com pelled to hold a mirror before certain voters that they may see themselves as women see them. The NEW NORTHWEST does, not expect voters, who are rebuked for ungentlemanly deportment in a lady's presence, to abstain from getting into print with an outery when they are publicly and properly punished for their misconduct.

In the Woman's Exponent of Salt Lake we find this notice : "The ladies of this Territory who are native-born or naturalized citizens, and who wish to exercise the privilege of the ballot, should attend the meetings of their respective primaries and get a correct understanding of the matter in question, viz.: the nomination of officers to be voted for at the August election. Every woman who values liberty should be punctual at the polls, and cast her vote intelligently for the candidate of her choice."

We learn by a private note from Captain Wilkinson that his new recruit of little Indians are fast losing themselves among his numerous band, and that all appear happy and are healthy and contented.

The car marks of a certain "needy parson" of ewiston memory are plainly visible in the late Spokan Falls Chronicle.

complaint was prompted to do so from the fact that she had cured several of his patients after he had utterly failed. He is an average specimen of the men who flaunt the "protection" nonsense. The Middletown Sentinel thinks that in the future Mrs. Smith will be allowed to practice in peace and that the Medical Society has given her a firstclass free advertisement. The persecution convinced the Grand Jury and others that she is fitted for her work, even if in her youth allopathic colleges and hospitals were closed against her.

The sixth regular meeting of the District of Columbia Social Science Association was held in the residence of Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Spencer at Washington City on Saturday evening, June 25, at 8 o'clock. Permanent officers were elected as follows : President, Mrs. Sara A. Spencer ; Vice-Presidents, Hon. John Eaton, Mrs. Maria T. Walling, Hon. John Hitz; Secretary, Dr. Wm. Tindall; Treasurer, Rev. A. Floridus Steele.' The resident members of the American Social Science Association in Washington are President Garfield, Gen, Francis A. Walker, Hon. John Eaton, President Welling, of Columbia College; President Gallaudet, of the Deaf Mute Asylum ; Chas. Nordhoff, of the Herald, and (ex officio) the president, secretary and treasurer of the District of Columbia Association.

The few voters of Spokan whose disrespectful treatment of the senior editor of the NEW NORTH-WEST was truthfully delineated in her correspondence from that locality a short time since, are now trying to creep out of disgrace by calling themselves "the wives and mothers of Spokan Falls," and conclude their blubbering by the following-pathetic wall, sent by a bachelor preacher through their very contracted mouth-piece, the Chronicle: "She should remember that women have many rights they may give up to retain their honor !" It seems they are not so vain over the "britches" as they thought they were, after all.

In the past, Andrews' Bazar has been in the front rank of fashion publications, and with its augmented capital and largely increased facilities the life ambition of its founder, to give the best fashion paper in the world at the lowest price, only \$1.00 per year, blds fair to be realized. The present number is filled to repletion with fashion news, and handsomely illustrated. Send 10c for sample copy to the Queen Publishing Company, Tribune Building, New York.

age by a gentleman of 1m of careful reading.

The first paper devoted to woman's rights wa The Lily, edited by Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, now a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Its publication commenced January 1st, 1849, and continued six vears.

The regular pastor of the Baptist Church at Whieaton, Ills., is a woman, who is highly esteemed by her congregation.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The whole of the Transvaal is virtually retroceded to the Boers.

Americans at Wimbledom won the Alert Jewel shooting at 1,000 yards range.

The Chinese treaties with the United States were ratified at Pekin on July 14th.

Meyers, America's phenomenal runner, easily wins all the matches he enters in England.

A French column will soon occupy strategical points in Algeria and chastise disaffected tribes of Arabs.

The troops of the Bey of Tunis have deserted en Hardly enough are left to guard his masse. palace.

Russian Nihilists are everywhere active, and General Ignatieff's efforts to destroy their organzation meets with no success.

Tunis may be said to be in a complete state of anarchy. The British government is no longer recognized. Apparently rebellion will spread wherever the French are not in occupation.

A young Nihilist student at St. Petersburg, to whose lot it fell to try to assassinate the Czar on July 15th, suicided on the 13th in preference. Before life was extinct, however, he betrayed the names of his fellow conspirators, and they are under arrest.

The English are exercised over the arrival from America of several innocent looking barrels which contained "infernal machines." They were ce-ment barrels filled with black earth, but in each was found about fourteen pounds of nitro-glycerine and some clock-like machinery.

Rochefort's paper (Paris) reports that the Nihil-ists have held a great and solemn meeting of the Executive Committee. Several exiles came from Geneva. The meeting "resolved to warn the Czar once more, and then if he doesn't heed it, he and his pig-headed advisers will perish."

Appointed Attorney.

Mr. Benjamin I. Cohen has removed his law office to the suit of rooms numbered 20 in Union Block. Mr. Cohen has been appointed resident attorney of the Equitable Mercantile Company of New York, and also of the North American Attorney's and Tradesmen's Protective Union Company of Connecticut. These are two of the largest and most responsible collection agencies in the country, and claims placed in Mr. Cohen's hands will receive careful attention and be vigorously The interesting and logical essay on our first pressed by the best legal talent in the United petent assistant to aid him in the enforcement of local claims.