

**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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**A SHORT SUFFRAGE ARGUMENT.**

Abraham Lincoln once made a concise and pointed remark in favor of Woman Suffrage, to-wit: "No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent."

This epigrammatic observation comprehends many principles which the advocates of equal rights champion—though there is no evidence that the martyred President had the woman movement in mental view when he uttered it.

This terse sentence is practically synonymous with the declaration that self-government is a natural right, and is therefore axiomatic in a republican form of government.

Like all other great truths, this one is general in its meaning, and of course is applicable to the whole human family. It comprehends the principle that each and every citizen not rendered incompetent by reason of affliction or crime is properly entitled to the suffrage, which is the means of exercising the right of self-government in our country. It embodies the principle that all persons are born free and equal, and that no person, man or woman, should arrogate to himself or herself the right to dictate the actions or represent the wishes of any other person, man or woman, without that other person's express consent. It plainly signifies that a husband can no more represent his wife to her satisfaction than a wife could represent her husband to his satisfaction. It lays aside all sentimental considerations, and treats the subject of individual sovereignty with philosophical soundness.

In an elaborated and cumbersome form, Mr. Lincoln's axiomatic remark means that no man or woman is possessed of sufficient wisdom to arbitrarily assume the right to represent any other man or woman, and that such assumed arbitrary representation must always result in injustice and create dissatisfaction.

**ANCIENT INFLUENCE.**

In a foot-note to a speech reported in a recent issue of the *National Citizen*, we find a brief but comprehensive statement that will explain the peculiar complexion of some of our modern laws. Under the ancient Roman law, all women were in perpetual tutelage. Under the civil law, as revised and proclaimed by Justinian prior to the establishment of the Christian religion in Rome, women became independent in their persons and property, Justinian declaring that the inequalities existing between men and women were barbarous and uncivilized. The remarkable freedom of woman under the Roman civil law was lessened by the Roman canon law, which revived the disabilities of the ancient barbaric laws, originating in brute force. Those systems of law which are least indulgent and most unjust to married women are those which have followed the canon law exclusively, while those systems which are invariably harsh to all women, of which the Scandinavian and those of the Slavonic races generally are examples, have followed the ancient Roman law. The codes of all the nations of western and southern Europe, the laws of England, and through her America, bear the stamp of this double origin. Is it not time they were everywhere superseded by laws of reason and justice?

**NEW FIELD FOR WOMEN.**

The recent art loan exhibition at the rooms of the San Francisco Art Association comprised some two hundred pictures and engravings and an admirable collection of Oriental ceramics, ancient and modern European pottery, jaces, bronzes, and historical curiosities sufficient to satiate the most exacting antiquarian. In the catalogue of the display the object of the exhibition is described as "the opening of a new and remunerative field in industrial arts for women." The project branched from the Society of Decorative Art in California, which, we learn from the *Chronicle*, "is composed of benevolent ladies moving in the highest circles of society." It speaks well for the owners of the numerous valuable collections displayed that for a laudable purpose they subjected their property to the risks which accompany exhibitions, as the greatest care cannot avoid occasional accidents to the choicest bric-a-brac. Besides giving women instruction in various branches of decorative work, the society proposes, with the proceeds of the loan exhibition, to open an establishment where accepted articles will be exhibited for sale.

Mrs. Dunnway is somewhere in Idaho, but we have not received a word from her for more than a week. The fault is probably with the mails, as letters from that section are often delayed.

**"BRAIN CAPACITY."**

All kinds of reasons for opposing Woman Suffrage are continually offered by people who know little about the equal rights movement, and who give utterance to ancient and exploded nonsense, evidently believing their remarks to be new and sound. Such a specimen of imbecility we find in a marked copy of an obscure country paper forwarded by a friend in the East. It is a communication from some new philosopher, who bases his objections to Woman Suffrage on the exceedingly new and novel ground that "woman is inferior to man in mental capacity, his brain being fully ten per cent larger than hers."

Replying to such twaddle as this is getting tiresome and annoying. It considers no principle of right or justice, and is put forward by one who would be disfranchised if there were devised some kind of brain-meter and the suffrage were dependent on the weight of the contents of the head. If "brain capacity" were to be accepted as the standard of qualification for the ballot, it should be clear to everybody, even the contributor mentioned, that a man with a large head would be much more worthy the elective franchise than one with a smaller cranium, and that women with massive brains would be more deserving of it than small-headed men. Such an impractical standard would result in disfranchising small men and enfranchising large women. Or, if quality of brain, and not quantity, is to be the test, how can it be made to appear who are rightfully entitled to the ballot? and in that case would not many men be disfranchised and many women enfranchised?

All talk about "brain capacity" as a qualification for the ballot is idle. While it is desirable that all voters should be intelligent, yet it is impossible to define the standard of mentality that is worthy of the suffrage, or to draw a line on the scale of intellectuality. Small brain weight does not necessarily imply mental inferiority, nor is a large brain an invariable sign of intellectual strength. The craniums of giants are large, of course; but these huge specimens of humanity are said to be generally deficient in intelligence. An example is Broca's giant, Joachim, credited with a very small amount of sense, though his brain weighed nearly as much as that of Cuvier.

Now, let us hope that shallow opponents of equal suffrage, in looking about for some missile to use in battling the woman movement, will find something that is more worthy of serious consideration than this "brain capacity" nonsense.

**UNION COUNTY SUFFRAGISTS.**

The Union County Woman Suffrage Association held its convention on Wednesday, May 25th, in Red Men's Hall, Union, as had been announced. The *Mountain Sentinel* says the sessions were "attended by the greater number of the most cultured ladies of our town and a number from various other portions of the valley." Major Jos. Magone, of Grant county, was present, and made an able speech in the afternoon in advocacy of woman's right to the ballot. The *Sentinel* says of his address: "We are frank to say it was the most enlightening one we have heard on the subject." Excellent addresses were also delivered by Mr. E. S. McComas, Mr. M. B. Reese, Mr. J. H. Hendershott, Mrs. Minerva Eaton, Mrs. Hendershott, and Mrs. Babbington. The evening session was addressed by Major Magone, Mr. M. Baker and Mr. J. B. Eaton. The society adjourned to meet again in the same place on the second Saturday in August. A supper was given by the organization for the purpose of replenishing the treasury, and \$60 was thus raised.

An East Portland man, named Cronin, was arrested last week and fined for brutally whipping his wife. Matters were naturally so unpleasant that the maltreated woman could not remain with her tyrannical master, and she left him. This made her lord indignant, and he would probably have drubbed her again if she had been in his power; but she was gone, and he did the next best thing to "correcting" her—advertised her. However, there is a very serious defect in his notification that he will be responsible for no more debts contracted by her. He failed to state that she had "left his bed and board without just cause or provocation." We venture to predict that this gentleman opposes Woman Suffrage and that he is an upholder of the idea that women are "protected and supported" by men.

Mr. T. M. Draper, of the *Clackamas Democrat*, was in Portland on Wednesday, and gave the *NEW NORTHWEST* a call. The young gentleman informed us that he has made arrangements to shortly commence the publication of a new Democratic journal at The Dalles, to be called the *Wasco County Sun*. Mr. Draper gained a reputation as an orator during the last Presidential campaign, and has since proved himself a ready and forcible writer. He is a firm friend and advocate of Woman Suffrage, and we commend him to the numerous friends of the movement in Wasco county.

Rev. L. A. Banks, editor of the *Pacific Censor*, Vancouver's temperance paper, is sending petitions to all parts of Washington Territory to be circulated for signatures. The petitions, which pray for prohibitory or restrictive laws in regard to the manufacture and sale of liquors, will be collected and presented to the Territorial Legislature, which will meet at Olympia in the early Autumn.

**JULIA E. SMITH AGAIN PROTESTS.**

Julia E. Smith, of Glastonbury, Conn., who has for years steadily but respectfully refused to pay taxes, on the ground that "taxation without representation is tyranny," and whose property has repeatedly been offered at public auction to satisfy the claims of a government that denies her a voice in its affairs, sends another protest to the authorities of the town. After reciting the facts in relation to the seizure and sale of various descriptions of her property during past years, she reiterates the assertion that she "cannot pay another tax without a solemn protest against taxation without representation." The lady was married something more than a year ago, and the last tax was collected from her husband, though his name was not mentioned in connection with the list of her property. This year her farm is leased, and the lessee will pay the tax, though the owner must ultimately stand it. Her letter to the Tax Collector concludes thus: "But I wish it to be fully understood that in changing my condition I by no means change my principles, but feel the full force of the wrong done by taxation without representation; and again I enter my most heartfelt protest against such iniquity."

Certainly no revolutionary father more fully felt the injustice of taxation without representation than Julia E. Smith. In the face of a storm of ridicule and persecution, she has displayed a tenacious devotion to principle that has silenced the charge, frequently made several years ago, that she simply sought notoriety. Through a decade she has unflinchingly maintained her position, and has suffered deep humiliation and financial loss by her adherence to the right. Today, though grown old and feeble, she still stands her ground, conscious that her cause is just, and is as ready to suffer for the sake of a cherished principle as when her Alderney cows were cried at the sign-post, her meadow sold to an encroaching neighbor, or a bank share knocked down to the highest bidder at a public auction in Hartford. Almost friendless and alone, she dares to do the right, and her name will live in history with the revolutionary fathers who battled in defense of the same principle for which she contends.

"The Marion County Christian Society" was organized at Salem on Monday last, with officers as follows: J. Franklin, President; John Hepburn, Vice-President; F. M. Salisbury, Secretary; J. H. Keyes, Treasurer; W. H. Franklin, Chorister. The society's objects, as stated in its constitution, are "to expose, withstand and remove all secret and anti-Christian societies, and to teach and encourage the faith and hope of Jesus Christ, with the Holy Bible as the word of God, and the New Testament as the inspired teachings of Jesus Christ." It is "opposed to all secret, evil or intemperate societies," and will labor for "physical, moral and intellectual improvement." The Secretary writes that a meeting will be held in Marion Square, Salem, on Monday, July 4th, at 2 o'clock p. m., to organize a State society having like objects, and that all Christian men and women are invited.

Mr. W. F. Benjamin, of Roseburg, has the *NEW NORTHWEST*'s sincere thanks for the following: "Allow me to congratulate you on the success of the cause. Press on. I will hold up your hands as best I may in my feeble way. Your blows are vigorous, sharp and telling. It is only a matter of time when true liberty regulated by law will be enjoyed by all intelligent citizens, without distinction of sex. The bastions of class legislation reared by selfishness and guarded by ignorance are crumbling away before the battering rams of reason, truth and justice. 'The world moves.'"

A story charging Secretary Haine with complicity in the "star" route frauds has recently been in circulation. Ordinarily such a report would not be noticed, but this one has been so persistently kept alive and repeated that it was concluded to silence it. Therefore Attorney-General McVeigh and Postmaster-General James have pronounced it utterly groundless and false.

Mrs. E. C. Woods, who was recently chosen City Clerk of Tacoma, W. T., has reason to be proud of her election, the opposing candidate being a well-known man. It is said that he is somewhat mortified at his defeat by a woman, and does not accept the situation as philosophically and gracefully as he might.

The revised Bible is meeting with more favor in the United States than in England. Several English papers have passed very harsh criticisms on the work of the revising committee, and predictions have been freely made that a large number of people would reject the new version entirely.

Since the Amity slanderer and his peculiar "discussions of principle" were first given attention in this journal, there has been a noticeable absence of personal notices of "Judge Corker" in those wonderful "Items" he furnishes the Independence paper.

Some Philadelphia women have started a cooperative grocery. They began about two years ago by buying a barrel of flour on shares, and now purchase all their family supplies on the cooperative plan.

The Greenbackers of Iowa are holding their State Convention at Marshalltown.

**GENERAL NEWS.**

The Arctic relief steamer Rodgers is expected to leave San Francisco on Saturday.

In the last New York pedestrian match, Vint "beat the record," making 578 1/2 miles.

Throughout the South, on Monday last, the graves of Federal dead were decorated.

John Griseom has started for a fast in Chicago that will eclipse Tanner's, if carried out.

President Garfield's Cabinet is the first one since the war which has not contained a soldier.

From the ballots taken by the New York Legislature, it appears that Conkling cannot be re-elected.

There is now little circulation for standard silver dollars, but coinage is kept up at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month.

The statue of Abraham Lincoln, at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was decorated on Monday in the presence of 8000 people.

A boy of eighteen and a girl of sixteen, living at Markeson, Wis., have committed suicide because not allowed to keep one another's company.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's total income during the year past amounted to \$4,402,647 78; expenses, \$3,172,704 17; net earnings, \$1,229,942 61.

Immigration arrivals at Castle Garden during May numbered 76,812, the largest ever known. The arrivals during the five months of the present year aggregate 182,108.

The telegraph announces that the Administration does not like the idea of a coalition in Virginia between Republicans and Readjusters, and will favor a straight ticket.

Nearly 12,000 operatives, mostly women, are employed in the shirt, collar and cuff factories at Troy, N. Y. They annually make 188,000 dozen shirts and 3,000,000 dozen collars and cuffs.

A Sioux Indian, who murdered a mail carrier in Montana last Summer and robbed his person and the mails, is now at Fort Buford subsisting on Government rations, but no effort is made to arrest him.

Dispatches report wind, rain and hail storms in various portions of Texas on Tuesday; in many instances destroying fruit and seriously injuring corn, cotton and wheat crops. At Taylor, houses were blown down and a number of persons hurt.

A San Francisco suicide left letters signed W. H. Ward, saying that he had recently killed F. B. Bates, of Salt Lake, and sent his (Bates') trunk to Miss Lizzie Symser, Salt Lake, to whom Bates was affianced. It is now developed by letters, telegrams and photographs from Salt Lake—that the suicide was Bates himself. His story as to his betrothal is true, but no adequate reason is assignable for his suicide and strange post-mortem hoax.

**NEW THIS WEEK.**

**SPECIAL.**

**THE LEADING Dry Goods House,**

Has Received This Day,  
Out Seventy-Five Days from New York,

**2 Cases LACE BUNTINGS, COLORED AND BLACK,**

Warranted Pure Wool,  
Which we offer at

**30 CENTS Per Yard.**  
(Regular Price, 50 Cents.)

THESE CASES WERE MISSENT AND delayed, and being indemnified by the Railroad Company, we can offer them at ABOVE SACRIFICE.  
Send for Samples, which will be mailed free to any address in the country.  
Above Goods will be sold to the Retail Trade only—none at Wholesale.



Cor. First and Washington Streets.

**LOW PRICES**

**THE FANCY DRY GOODS LINE.**

WE HAVE A FULL STOCK, SUCH AS

**Gloves, Corsets, Laces, Trimmings, Hosiery, Buttons, Ties, Underwear, Notions, Etc.**

Attention is called to our Large and Varied Stock of the above lines of Goods, all of which we are selling at astonishingly

**LOW PRICES.**

Our \$1 00 SATINS in all Prevailing Shades are BARGAINS.

Our \$1 00 TWILLED SILK PARASOLS are BARGAINS.

Our \$1 CORSETS, embracing makes such as Duplex, Alexander, Neoma, in Blue, Cardinal and Black, are BARGAINS.

Our \$7 1/2 and \$6 per dozen CHILDREN'S HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS are BARGAINS.

Call and be convinced that we mean business, and are selling at

**LOW PRICES.**

**MOONEY & VALENTINE,**  
First and Taylor Streets, Portland.