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HAPPY MOHAMMEDAN.

"Polygamy! Yes, I know that is the first thing said when I speak of Islamism," said Mr. Alexander Russell Webb, who has come to this country to make us all good Mobammedans.
"But a plurality of wives is by no

means a necessary part of the teachings of the prophet. Indeed, out of the 1000 Mohammedans of whom I asked the questiou: 'How many wives have you?' the answer was invariably, 'Why, only one. I could not love more than one woman. Besides, I am afr.id they would quarrel.

1 met at least 5000 think Mohammedans in India who had only one wife. A passage in the Koran says: 'It you can love equally more than one wife, and treat each one with equal justice, then you may have more than one. If you have any doubts as to whether you can love them equally,

then marry but one.'
"The strictly conscientious follower of the prophet fluds this passage considerable of a stumbling-block, since very few men can love equally two women. The Koran limits the number of wives to jour, and more than that is directly against the teachings Mobammed. A harlem is in reality forhidden.

"A woman has no soul,' has been said of Mohammedan teaching. This is entirely talse. On the Mohammed countries a on the contrary, Woman man's superior, spiritually. She must never be forced to be a oread-winner. Man must toil to care for her. She is meant to be his champion, to make his home comfortable, to us the mother of his children, and to perform those duties for which she is physically fitted.

"A homeless Mohammedan woman is an impossibility. I never saw a woman begging in the street during all my residence among them; nordid I see one earning her own living in a

public way."

"How, then, do they manage?"
"They are all married."

"But the left-overs, such as the ugly, ill-formed or crippleu?"

"Oh, if they are very undesirable, iudeed, they are taken into some nome to help with the household duties-that is, if they have no male relative to care for them. Family ties and obligations are very strong. It would be a deep diegrace for a man to allow his brother's wife or daughter to be without a home. He must care for them always, unless some one else offers to affare the burden with him.

"Suppose I had my deceased brother's family on my hauds, wery likely some wealthy Monammedan would come to me and say, 'I wish to help you. Let your brother's wife or daughter'-or perhaps both-'come to me as wives.

"These women would have in the eyes of the law all the financial advantages of his wives, while in other ways they might simply be wives in name, as he might prefer to remain taithful to the one wife whom he loved. Such cases are of frequent occurrence. These women would be occurrence. These women would be inmates of his home, with rights of dower, and would be always well cared for. But a . American could not do that without scaudal."

"What do you mean by 'rights of dower?""

"Before the Mohammedan woman is married ner prospective husband must settle upon her a dowry, which is hers unconditionally. It he cannot give a dowry to his wife, then he canuot be married. He must show that he is able to support a wife. She owns her property in her own right and it can never be touched for her nusband's debts.

"I tell you a Mohammedan woman is much better protected in money matters than an American woman. See does not have to submit to the brutal state of affairs which obtains in so many tamilies, where a wife never has one penny sne can call her own.

"The marriage is never a religious ceremony, but is simply a civil contract, and can be set aside like any o her civil contract. Such a thing as a divorce suit, with its attendant scandal, is never known there.

"If a wife is a scold or a tyrant, or otherwise undesirable, she is promptly returned to her parents or male relative. This is apt to make a womau behave herself, and not attempt the lengths to which she sometimes goes in this country, where she thinks, 'Well, now, I've got him, and I can so I please; he will not want to submit to thes andal of a divorce.'

"I know plenty of men who would give their heads to be rid of their wives, who know that they are flag-rantly untaithful to them, and was yet suffer in silence rather than incur the newspaper gossip and scaudal which would be sure to come with a divorce. Then, too, why should people live cat and dot lives, when separation means peace? I much prefer the Moslem way of settling these things."

"But how about the women, Cau they get rin of an undestrable husband

as easily?"

"Certainly. They have only to go to their nearest male relative and lay the case before him. He goes to the busband and says. 'My niece is unhappy in your house, and does not wish to stay.' 'Very well,' says the husband, 'I do not wish to keep her, then. Take her home whenever you olease.' And so the affair is ended And so the affair is ended quietly and decently. The woman, however, keeps the do ry which has been given her, and will probably be more fortunate in her next married experience.

This does not occur very often, beca se such women are not so sentimental, and have not such exagerate i ideas of love as they have here. They find occupation for their minds in reading, music, embroidery, the care of their children and homes.

"A Mobammedan was never known to strike his wire. His conduct toward her is generally respectful, kind and considerate, and he never comes home, runk. A Mohammeda i knows not the taste of wnisky, wine or bear, except where he has been converted oy a Christian missiouary and become contaminated by his association with the English.

HE NEVER TELLS SHADY STORIES.

"The marriage relation is to him so nething sacred, and his wite's name must never be mentioned among other men. He can never regard a man's amours as in any case a subject for laughter, and such a thing as a "snady" story told among mon is unkaown.

"When he wishes the marry, his triends go to the friends of the woman and arrange all the preliminaries. He is then permitted to see his intended bride once before the care nouy. the meeting is not mutually satisfactory, either the man or the woman may withdraw from the contract."

"Do you believe it possible for progressive, motern, American women to become good Monammedans?"

"Certainly. You must remember that the idea of isolation in harems does not really belong to the teachings of the Koran. It is a part of the Pur-dah system and is an Indian custom. "Moha umed enjoined upon women