

POLYGAMY.

The following article is taken verbatim from a pamphlet entitled "Jezebel; The Problem of Judaism and Christianity Solved." By David. Published by Irvin Moore at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

There are two great questions that affect society, for good or for evil, perhaps more than all others, namely, how to regulate labor and capital, and how to properly regulate the law of marriage; and it is the latter that I propose to examine and discuss first.

Both Jew and Christian will, or should, prefer the law of God, as revealed in the Bible, on this momentous topic.

The great question now before us is, Is polygamy right, or is it wrong? Is it good, or is it bad? Has God ever sanctioned the institution as holy and good, or did he ever denounce it, or condemn it? My opinion, or the opinion of the whole Jewish and Christian world, will amount to nothing, only as such opinions are in accordance with the will of God, as we find it recorded in the scriptures.

I have hunted all through the Old and New Testaments carefully, to find the place where God condemns a man or a woman for practicing polygamy, and I have not found it; I cannot find it; and furthermore I assert that no man can find it. On the other hand, has God ever countenanced the man or the woman who practiced it? Has he ever called such people his own peculiar people; beloved of the Lord; people after his own heart? He has indeed done so. God has sanctioned polygamy, and bestowed upon women the honorable and holy name of wife, equally from one to seven hundred, one and all of them having the undoubted right to that sacred distinction. God says that a woman is a wife, whether she is the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, tenth, or the seven hundredth. God has legislated, in one particular instance, between two wives, regarding them as equals, and as deserving of equal treatment, according to his holy law. "If a man have two wives, one beloved, and another hated, and they have borne him children, both the beloved and the hated; and if the firstborn son be her's that was hated: then it shall be, when he maketh his sons to inherit that which he hath, that he may not make the son of the beloved firstborn before the son of the hated, which is indeed the firstborn: but he shall acknowledge the son of the hated for the firstborn, by giving him a double portion of all that he hath: for he is the beginning of his strength; the right of the firstborn is his" (Deut. xxi, 15-17). This practically settles the whole question of polygamy, and proves it to be strictly in consonance with the will of God; because he orders the two wives to be treated as on an equal footing. God never gave a law to regulate an evil; all his laws are intended to do away with evil. All any man or woman requires is to have the sanction of God on his or her conduct; they must needs be good citizens of earth, and also of heaven.

God gives directions and legislates, in another place, regarding a man when he takes a new wife. "When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business: but he shall be free at home one year, and shall cheer up his wife which he hath taken" (Deut. xxiv, 5). Herein are plain directions concerning a new wife. Again, the prophet Samuel's father had two wives: his name was Elkanah: "and he had two wives; the name of the one was Hannah, and the name of the other Peninnah" (1 Sam. i, 2). And this man went up yearly to Shiloh to worship the Lord; and if he was a wicked man, and living in open rebellion to the laws of God and good morals, how comes it that the Lord blessed him and his wives? Abraham had two women, one a wife and the other a concubine. Jacob had two wives and two concubines. Both these men were the chosen of God, favorites, the beloved of heaven, the fathers of the faithful, unto whom the great promises were made. Just let the Christian ministers think of it! If some of them had been living in their day, and were as ignorant as they are now, and had the power, they would have caused them to be thrown into prison. "And David went on, and grew great; and the Lord God of hosts was with him. And David took him more concubines and wives out of Jerusalem, after he was come from Hebron; and there were yet sons and daughters born to David" (2 Sam. v, 10, 13). David was the Lord's anointed, the chosen favorite; and it is said of him that he was a man after God's own heart, except in the matter of Uriah the Hittite, and that was not for taking another wife, but for taking another man's wife, and for killing Uriah with the sword of the children of Ammon. David had several wives before he came to reign in Jerusalem; and he took more wives afterward; and this was right and pleasing in the sight of God. It does not, however, please an infidel Christian church of the present day; not at all; they know better than God does what is right, it seems. It would hurt their feelings very much to see all the women get a chance to procure husbands. It would serve as a check to, even if it did not stop, prostitution.

In 1874 there were in England about eight hundred and fifty thousand more women than men, and in Germany about the same number. All these are forbidden the right to obtain husbands, by the mandates of a spurious priesthood and governments that are founded on pagan superstition, instead of on the bible. And if England and Germany

have so many more women than men, how many more must there be in all other countries? In the United States, it seems, men and women are about equally balanced, although not equally divided up. There are vastly more women than men in the eastern states; and in the year 1874, I think, the young women of Massachusetts petitioned the legislature for a law allowing a man to take more than one wife. Although the petition was not granted, yet it was shown that the women considered themselves wronged, cut off from marriage.

Perhaps the United States may feel proud of the fact that the number of men to women is nearly equal, but if the reasons for this were investigated, it might be rather sad. One reason, undoubtedly, is the appalling extent of prostitution in this country. The money that is made gets into the pockets of the great mass of the people, a large proportion of whom squander it on these poor unfortunate women. I am informed that the average life of those who obtain a livelihood by prostitution is about five years. If such is the case, some conception may be formed of the vast army of women who fall down slain.

Perhaps another reason for women being numerically equal to men in the United States is the steady flow of immigration; the probability being that more men than women come to stay.

Whatever the cause may be, it is a fact that there are in the world millions more women than men.

Did Jesus Christ or the Apostles, or the New Testament, anywhere say that polygamy was wrong? If the New Testament teaches anything whatever on the subject, it teaches that it is right. From the fact that a bishop or a deacon was to have one wife, it may be inferred that their case was an exception to the general rule. Christ teaches polygamy in the New Testament; for he came not to destroy the law or the prophets, but to fulfill the law, to establish it. And no infidel or pagan power on earth will be able to hinder the kingdom of God or his laws. Society, in this age of the world, demands monogamy and whoredom; but in the laws of the kingdom of God it was and shall again be written, There shall be no whore of the daughters of Israel.

Perhaps the ministers of the Christian church think that their skirts are clear of responsibility in regard to the increase of prostitution; if they do, they are mistaken. If God, in his sacred word and laws, sanctioned polygamy by recognizing those who practiced it as his own people, as people after his own heart, and also by legislating for it, then all who oppose it are guilty of rebellion against the laws of God, and guilty of helping on the ruin of millions of both men and women. Ministers form societies for the reclamation of fallen women, after having done their part in making them what they are. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Will these ministers tell us what the crime of polygamy is? Is it fornication? Is it adultery? Is it whoredom? or what is it? If God honors women who practice it by the chaste and sacred name of wife, how then is it a crime? It might with equal truth be said that monogamy is a crime, as, according to the teaching of the church of Rome, it is when committed by pope or priest. The church of Rome, cradled in pagan Rome, became apostate, and Luther and the reformers got so disgusted with the church that they started to return to God, and to the teaching of the bible; but, alas! they got only half-way back, they turned faint-hearted; they either did not know all the truth, or they were afraid to proclaim it. I verily believe that if Luther had known the whole truth he would have had the courage to stand by it. He was a noble man, with a lack of knowledge how to teach and preach the whole truth concerning the kingdom which is to come, when the will of God will be done on earth, as it is in heaven. Brave and noble Luther! He had the courage to burn the pope's bull, and I have no doubt that he will be one of the great company of saints which will descend with Christ to witness the final overthrow of antichrist, when the saints will burn the pope's body. It seems hard to foretell such things of the judgment, but at whose door does the fault lie? Is wickedness to reign for ever? It is over twelve hundred years since the pope was crowned universal bishop, and he has been teaching celibacy and exclusive monogamy ever since, and has changed times and laws, as was predicted; and Protestants are fearfully contaminated with the filthy garments of Rome. But the time has come at last when the true followers of Christ must array themselves in pure and white raiment which is the righteousness of the saints.

Polygamy is right, and in accordance with the will and the word of God. "Because David did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord, and turned not aside from anything that he commanded him all the days of his life, save only in the matter of Uriah the Hittite" (1 Kings xv, 5). This one text is all sufficient to prove that polygamy is right, and pure and good. If Bathsheba was not a wife, but a prostitute, as the ministers of the Christian church would call her now, then Solomon was a bastard; and as Christ was descended of that line, it would follow that he came of a tainted ancestry.

Cannot a man have but one wife? God says that Solomon had seven hundred wives. "And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his heart" (1 Kings xi, 3). Too many wives, like too many preachers, are dangerous, when they turn away from the truth and despise the plain teaching

of the word of God; but both are very good, if they know the truth and practice it.

It does not take seven hundred wives to ruin a man in these days: one wife has often been found sufficient for the purpose, by her infidelity and wrongdoing. And there are plenty of men who are hastening on to ruin that have no wife. It is not so much the number of wives that will ruin a man, but it is wrong principles and bad practice.

There are many laws in the bible in regard to marriage, men who ought to be compelled to marry the woman they have done wrong by, and so on; but I have not room in this little work to enter further into the matter. I intended, at the outset, to show whether polygamy is in harmony with the bible or not, and I think that I have succeeded, at least to the satisfaction of those who wish to know the truth, and those who do not are privileged to worship their own gods.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.
AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Daily News*, Mattoon, Ill.: An atrocious double murder was committed near Raridan, Coles County, last night, an aged couple named Fleetwood being the victims. They were found in their beds this morning with their throats cut. No trace of the perpetrators is yet discovered, and no cause is assigned for the crime, unless it be that of robbery.

A Mattoon, Ills., special gives the following additional details of the double murder of the aged Fleetwood couple, near Raridan. The old folks slept on the first floor. A married daughter, a small child and a hired man, James Winkleback, slept up stairs. All retired early. The daughter was awakened later by hearing Winkleback going down stairs, but dozed off and was again awakened by hearing a sound as of blows being struck in the room below, but went to sleep again and again was aroused by the smell of smoke. She called to the hired man that the house was on fire. He told her to jump out of the window. She ran down stairs and found the bed in which her father and mother lay on fire. Winkleback at her request went reluctantly to the house of a neighbor. She extinguished the flames and found the aged couple with their throats cut and their heads beaten in. Winkleback was suspected. He had blood on his trousers, and wore a clean shirt, though he had not soiled the one he had on when he retired at night. The well was pumped dry, and his axe, covered with blood and hair was found at the bottom. Winkleback stoutly asserted his innocence. The coroner's jury held him for murder. The Sheriff started with him for the jail at Charleston. A crowd of 500 men, who had collected at the scene, threatened to lynch him before morning. The old couple had no money in the house, and the reasons for the crime are unknown.

Charleston special: The sheriff succeeded in getting Winkleback, the supposed murderer of the Fleetwood couple, away from the crowd at the scene of the tragedy, and landing him safely in jail here. A revolver, which Winkleback acknowledges is his, was found with two chambers empty. It is believed he shot Mrs. Fleetwood with it before crushing her head with the ax.

Philadelphia, 10.—George Hughes, who had been separated from his wife some time, was arrested for threatening to kill her, and during the trial, while the wife was giving her testimony, he stabbed her.

Louisville, 10.—News reached here to-night of a brutal outrage in Marshall county, Ky., perpetrated by a father on his daughter-in-law. While Frank Boyd was away from home, his father, John Boyd, went to his house and ravished his invalid wife, almost killing her because she offered resistance. Old Boyd left for parts unknown before his crime was discovered.

Galveston, 10.—A *News* Richmond special says: A double murder was committed this morning near here, it is supposed by Jack Thornton (colored), of his wife and baby. Thornton was under indictment for seduction and married his victim, Marie Glenn, the day previous, to escape the legal results. He is still at large.

Little Rock, 10.—The *Gazette's* Texarkana: Mike Berry, a barkeeper, was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff J. C. Clark. Berry frequently threatened to kill Clark on sight, and when they met this morning Clark opened fire. There were several shots from both sides, when Berry fell dead. Clark was arrested.

Raleigh, N. C., 10.—An explosion of dynamite at the stone quarry at Franklington, killed Dock Robinson and Edwin Strang, and wounded four men; all colored.

Pensacola, Fla., 10.—A fire this morning destroyed the Louisville & Nashville freight depot, the Galay mills, the Transfer stable, the Hoffman House restaurant, two stores, the Masonic building and several minor buildings; loss \$65,000.

Northampton, Mass., 10.—The Elisha Graves House, over 200 years old, is burned.

Gloucester, Mass., 10.—The schooner *Nelson G. McFarland* was lost at sea, and five fishermen drowned.

Los Angeles, 10.—A perfect deluge of rain has fallen the last 36 hours. Three inches fell during the night.

Trains east and west are blocked by washouts.

Columbus, 10.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Panhandle railroad at Beaver Station, near Dayton, O., to-night, by the spreading of the rails. The engine and tender plunged into a creek, and the passenger and baggage cars turned over in a heap. Engineer Thomas was killed; fireman Connell received probably fatal injuries; baggage master Crawford was badly injured, as was also Smith, supposed to be a postal clerk. The passengers were all badly shaken.

Tucson, 10.—Gen. Geo. W. Dietzer, formerly a member of the famous Stubbs company during the free-State war in Kansas, was thrown from his buggy to-day and killed.

New York, 10.—Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, and Hawley, of Connecticut, made speeches at the meeting of the Union League Club to-night, held to consider preparation for the coming presidential campaign.

A majority of the delegates from Brooklyn to the Republican State Convention, which chooses delegates to the Chicago Convention, are anti-Administration.

Pennyan, 10.—The 29th Congressional Republican Convention elects a Blaine delegate to Chicago. One of the alternates favors Edmunds.

Halifax, 10.—The Nova Scotia Legislature has extended the franchise in municipal elections to widows and unmarried women.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., 10.—John O. Cravens and Eugene G. Hay are elected delegates to the Republican Convention from the Fourth district. Their personal preference is for Harrison.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 10.—The Republican Congressional Convention elected Hamilton Fish, Jr., and B. Platt Carpenter delegates to Chicago, and voted down a resolution endorsing Blaine.

Fort Wayne, Ind., 10.—The Republican Convention of the Twelfth Congressional District chose O. A. Simons and O. Carver delegates to the Chicago Convention. They go uninstructed. Carver will support Blaine and Simons has no preference.

Troy, N. Y., 10.—The Seventeenth Congressional District has selected Martin J. Townshend and Henry G. Burleigh delegates to the Republican National Convention. All are for Arthur.

Indianapolis, 10.—The republicans held conventions in all the Congressional districts of the State to-day, to select delegates to Chicago. The delegates, almost without exception, favor Indiana, with a strong preference for Senator Harrison for the second choice. Blaine leads, and his name always goes with Lincoln for Vice-President. Stanton J. Peele was renominated for Congress in the Seventh District, and Gen. Thomas M. Browne in the Sixth. The State convention, to select four delegates at large, is to be held in this city on the 17th.

New York, 11.—Business failures the past week in the United States 175; Canada 39; compared with 212 for the previous week.

The certificate of incorporation of the McDonough Telephone and Telegraph company was filed to-day. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000 which can be increased to 5,000,000.

The company's lines are to run from New York to California, Florida and Maine.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Information has been received here of the arrest by United States' authorities at Key West, of a Cuban named Aurelio Mayoll, who arrived at that point yesterday. The arrest was based on a telegram from the Governor General of Canada to the Spanish consul at Key West, saying that Mayoll was coming to America to kill him.

A telegram has been received by the Secretary of State from Adam Badeau, tendering his resignation as Consul General of Havana.

New York, 11.—Special engagements are made for the shipment to Europe to-morrow of one million dollars.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Dr. Norvin Green made an argument before the House committee on postoffices and post roads to-day in opposition to postal telegraphs. If, however, government is determined to enter into the business he thought it ought to buy out existing lines, and manage the work exclusively in its own way. He also said if the Senate committee bill became a law, the Western Union would become a bidder for the contract for which that measure makes provisions.

CINCINNATI, 11.—The strike of coal heavers at Harper's rolling mill, Newport, Ky., for the restoration of wages paid last fall, will cause the mill to close to-night. About sixty strikers enforce the idleness of six hundred employees.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., 11.—A fight occurred this morning between a gang of 70 Italians and an equal number of Irish laborers on the Canada Southern Railway. It was caused by the Irish objecting to the employment of Italians. The police, with the assistance of citizens, succeeded in stopping the fight after several on both sides had been severely wounded.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—Latest advices from the City of Mexico say that the trouble over the stamp act is practically settled, government having agreed to a modification, so that only goods actually sold shall be stamped.

A correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat* gives the following summary of of presidential preference to delegates in this State to the Republican National Convention; Blaine 11, Arthur 9, Logan 7, Edmunds 5. None of the delegates are strongly pronounced in their preferences, however, and will

doubtless be governed largely by the views of delegates from Republican States.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The President attended the services of St. John's Church this morning, and spent the remainder of the day quietly at the White House receiving no visitors.

The State Department has no confirmation of the cabled report that Minister Langston demanded of the Haytian Government \$400,000 indemnity for American losses in the September riots, or the surrender of the mole St. Nicholas as a guarantee that the money will be paid. The latest communication from Langston on the subject is dated Dec. 17, '88.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 11.—After everything was got in readiness at the Pocahontas mines yesterday evening, the police force placed a guard at the main entrance of the mines in order to keep back the crowd, which had been attracted by the notice posted that the bodies must be claimed. The mining engineer in charge of the rescuing party entered the mines to note the situation of affairs. When they emerged from the mines they announced the damage less than had been supposed, and little trouble was experienced in recovering the bodies of the victims. The two bodies recovered yesterday horribly mutilated, were those of Boon Maxey, the white boy, and Jim Crim, the negro. The work was resumed this morning. Still a large crowd congregated at the entrance, and ropes were stretched to prevent a too near approach. The crowd, however, observed proper decorum, and there was no undue excitement. A spirit of great solemnity seemed to pervade the crowd. The bodies as they were recovered were placed in boxes on the inside of the mine, and several were brought out together on the pole car. A number of miners, well acquainted with the victims, were placed at the entrance for the purpose of identifying the bodies. Of 16 recovered so far, only six were identified. These were: James Crim, recognized by the belt he wore; Isam Maxwell, by his boots; Geo. Maxwell, by being found with his brother; Wm. Slusher, by a patch on one of his boots; young Jewell, by his hair and the location of the body. A German was recognized by his wife. Many of the bodies were horribly mangled; some with their heads blown off, others with arms and legs torn from the sockets, and still others with their entrails torn out entirely. An arm and leg were found in the main entrance, but the body to which they belonged was not found. A thrill of horror passed through the crowd as the rescuing party brought out the disfigured remains of a miner with his dinner bucket clasped in his arms, who was probably just partaking of his midnight meal, when the explosion hurled him into eternity. Several miners were found with their picks in their hands, and their positions indicated that death was instantaneous to all in the mine. At 3.30 o'clock it was announced no more bodies would be removed before Saturday morning. The balance of the time was occupied in getting out the carcasses of the mules which were too heavy to be carried, and had to be halved and quartered and hauled out. Very little excitement prevailed. The large crowd of men and women stood near the entrance hoping by some familiar feature to recognize their dead relatives, but as the announcement was made that no more bodies could be taken out until Saturday, the crowd withdrew.

CHICAGO, 11.—Republican primaries were held in this city this afternoon to elect delegates to nominate Congressmen in the first, second and fourth districts, and to elect delegates in all four of the districts to the National Convention. The issue in all of the districts is clearly defined, as between the adherents and opposers of Senator Logan for the Presidential nomination, and the choice of delegates to the district conventions. The balloting was characterized by an unusual amount of turbulence. The struggle in the third (Congressman Davis') district was particularly excited, and many personal encounters and several free fights resulted, but as the only weapons used were fists, no serious consequences followed. As a result of it all, there was a divided victory. The first district chose 80 delegates to the Congressional Convention, 40 of whom were for Logan and 40 against. An exciting time is anticipated when the convention meets to-morrow to choose delegates to the National Convention. In the second district the Logan and anti-Logan managers agreed to disagree, and held two sets of primaries, and will send two sets of delegates to the National Convention. In the third district anti-Logan delegates were chosen, and in the fourth those in favor of Logan were chosen.

Cooperstown, N. Y., 11.—The twenty-fourth congressional district republican convention, composed of delegates from Schoharie, Herkimer and Otsego counties, elected Titus Sheard, of Herkimer and Hobart Kral, of Schoharie, delegates to the national convention. David Wilbur, of Otsego, was appointed Presidential elector. The delegates are anti-Arthur, with preference divided between Blaine and Lincoln.

Harrisburg, Pa., 11.—The republican conference of the fourteenth congressional district, which elected delegates to Chicago, required them to sign a pledge to support Blaine as long as he should be before the convention.

Philadelphia, 11.—The republican convention of the twentieth congressional district selected delegates to the national convention to-day, and instructed them for Blaine and Lincoln.