

1874.

of recent occurrence  
prominent in the church, in  
the anti-license agitation, was

Suffering from chronic dis-  
tress, she nevertheless deter-  
mined to give birth to a child, but  
that nursing it herself would  
bring the act of nursing would  
from some local difficulty under  
the elected to take the latter  
in the result, already foretold,  
visited the Foundlings' home,  
until the local difficulty  
the home, soon after which it,

representative of a thousand  
which make them identical in  
instance just related is rather  
in the class of which it stands  
is something unutterably hor-  
rible of one's own offspring to  
at worst no more than a ten-  
the other child for deliberate  
infinitely heartless in the prin-  
is a case supremely saddening  
the wife, lost overboard from  
lifted ashore and was rescued  
home. It had earned a right  
from its helplessness, from its  
mother's love. Despite this, it was  
spies, never knowing the warmth  
compelled to suck the poison  
elfish stranger. Written upon  
ords, "Crucially Murdered."

ing brutality, and the abomi-  
nations, the class it represents  
the class referred to embodies  
in order to gratify, not the  
the gross passions connected  
is right in de-  
given a place among the  
could do away with are among  
human kind. The diseases of  
the vile passions; the ten-  
sies; epilepsy, scrofula and ten-  
cases, afford eleven-twelfths of  
human race. Could society, by  
line that from to-day no sexual  
in cases where there is a *mens*  
half a century hence would  
sies, saloons, penitentiaries and  
most to a man, of physicians,  
every movement whose purpose  
ering and vice. Taxes would  
and women would tread the  
ent step of perfect health; and  
ence its glorious reign upon  
disease-cursed earth.

women to entail their humors,  
inefficiencies and moral leprosy  
at what difference is there be-  
innoculates a fellow being with  
ble poison and one who infects  
who sets in motion a stream  
fection, down through a score  
animal in the eye of the law; the  
d, although his guilt is a thou-  
f the other.

eciation of this evil, when they  
their birth. They, however,

ate position of the law, and we do claim, that the publication  
of this editorial in the most popular and widely circulated  
paper in the Northwest, marks a new epoch in the progress  
of the social revolution against marriage. Marriage *per se*  
is not attacked, but that which makes marriage what it is,  
is dealt a death blow, and for this reason it must be held  
that the editor of the *Times* knew he was really attacking  
marriage.

Legal marriage is nothing more or less than the transfer of  
a woman's maternal functions to a man for his use. Any-  
thing else in the world that men and women may desire to  
do, except to have sexual commerce, may be done without  
marriage. The law assumes, or rather it is assumed that the  
law assumes, that men and women cannot rightly have com-  
merce until married legally. This ceremony grants to the  
parties the hitherto reserved right, and it does nothing more.  
The fact that a refusal to or the impossibility, from impu-  
tency or structural hindrance, of consummating marriage by  
commerce, is a sufficient reason in law for granting divorce,  
clearly indicates that this is the only new right  
acquired through the ceremony. The occasion for this  
editorial is as far-fetched as is what it proposes to cure, im-  
possible under marriage. What has the virtual murder of  
two babes to do with scientific propagation? Clearly noth-  
ing! Therefore it must be concluded from this, again, that  
the editor desired to write the important part of the editorial,  
and the occasion used was the only one at hand that seemed  
to warrant it.

We have no fault to find, no criticism to make; indeed,  
we heartily concur with what is advanced. Our business is  
of an entirely different nature from fault-finding. A great  
journal which has time after time denounced us for speak-  
ing of the sexual organs in public, now comes forward and  
talks of "sexual intercourse" with as little hesitancy as we  
ever spoke it from the rostrum. This is a revolution of  
itself, and if we mistake not, introduces the era of a popu-  
lar public discussion of the most needed subject in the whole  
list of reforms.

It would be an "omnipotent feat," indeed that could  
determine that from this day no sexual intercourse should  
occur save where there is a sound mind in a sound body.  
The abolition of marriage and the pecuniary independence  
of women assured, would come the nearest accomplishing  
such a revolution of anything that could be done. That  
would stop at once all undesired maternity, and it is safe to  
say that this would lessen by fully one half the number of  
children born. Woman left free to decide when she shall  
bear children, being in the meantime independent of any  
and all men for support, would be the most perfect stirpi-  
cultural experiment that could be undertaken; and the edi-  
tor of the *Times* knew this as well as we.

The *Times*, cannot, however, feel the need of Stirpi-  
culture any more keenly than do we; but there  
is something in men and women of which science can  
neither take cognizance or control. Men and women are  
more than animals; and this additional quantity must be  
recognized in any successful theory about this matter.  
Stirpiculture, popularly understood, means that the best  
men and women, physically, produce the best children. This  
theory may be, and doubtless is, true as applied to animals;  
but observation does not bear out its truth among men and  
women. Many physically perfect men and women bear bad  
children. With them the theory, as stated, needs to be sup-  
plemented as follows: provided love exists between them.

Women cannot bear their best children except by the men  
they love best, and for whom they have the keenest desire.  
If these are for the best men, physically, so much the better.  
There are instances where the husband or the wife, and  
some where both, from inherited causes, have bad health,  
who rear families of robust children; but in these cases there

of their wives, or the remittant bodily conditions pecu-  
liar to women, nor their physical health, however bad it may  
be, of what use is it to offer woman a theory to regulate re-  
production. Better spend breath asking the sun to stand  
still or the moon to visit the earth, than commit the absurd-  
ity of offering stirpiculture to married women.

## CLUBS! CLUBS!! CLUBS!!!

We desire to call the attention of those of our friends who  
have been instrumental in getting up clubs, at our very low  
club rates, that a large number of such clubs are upon the  
eve of expiration. May we not ask that the same interest  
that first induced the effort may now secure the renewals?  
We have just passed through a severe legal ordeal which has  
taxed us largely. The character of the battle fought and  
the victory won is such as to warrant us in calling it a  
battle and victory for the general cause in which all who  
believe in Free Love in contradistinction to enforced lust  
are directly interested. We hope, therefore, that all such  
will now put forth renewed efforts not only to maintain,  
but to spread the truth of the new social era, by enlarging  
the circulation of the *WEEKLY*, the only organ in which the  
most vital interests of humanity are dispassionately dis-  
cussed.

## WHAT IS A FREE PAPER?

There seems to be a queer idea among a queer set of peo-  
ple as to what constitutes a free paper. This class imagines  
that it can send in manuscript enough every week to fill  
two papers, and if it is not all published, then the paper  
loses its character of freedom. It also pretends to think it  
can write articles filled with personal abuse, having no rela-  
tion whatever to principle, but merely a vent of personal  
spleen, and if they are not inserted, then the freedom of the  
paper falls. We publish such an article this week, in order  
to illustrate what we mean; we refer to the communication  
on page 6 relative to Spiritual matters in Springfield, Mass.  
In the article to which this pretends to be a reply, there  
wasn't a line to warrant the personal language of this. We  
utterly deprecate all such discussion, and permit this to be  
published to give formal notice to all whom it may concern,  
that from this time hence, we shall refuse to permit such  
articles to appear in the *WEEKLY*. This constitutes no part  
of the meaning of a free paper as understood by us.

This relates specially and only to the publication of arti-  
cles in which principles, ideas and methods are discussed.  
Such articles will always be regarded as entitled to publica-  
tion; but we cannot promise to insert everybody's writings.  
From what we receive we must select such a variety as will,  
in our judgment, conduce most to the advance of reform;  
and from such as are treated in the most concise and fore-  
ible manner. Others may pretend to know more about our  
motives in making selections than we do; but until we are  
convinced that they do, we shall continue to act as here-  
tofore, even if there must be another paper started to ac-  
commodate their injured dignity and immense importance.  
It's our opinion that a soldier who will attempt to blow up  
the arsenal because his plan of conducting the campaign is  
ignored, is a traitor at heart to the cause.

## SPIRITUAL GROWTH.

Myriads of insects begin and terminate their existences in  
a day. The lives of most human beings are bounded by a  
century, and few nations endure in healthy life more than  
ten times that term of years. As with the world of matter,  
so with the subtler world of mind. Even religious faith,  
the world's motor, is continually changing, and some creeds,

the world. Together with these new  
tural pictures of the unseen, heralding  
Deities, mythical legends embodying  
human perfections, from the dawn of  
time. But the rattles of the world's  
growing out of date. Some toys, like  
gies of the Egyptians and Grecians,  
altogether, and the adult human vo-  
forth its spiritual hands for more cer-  
base its hopes for a future existence.

Shall we say that there has been no  
stages of spiritual development? Su-  
is the order of nature. We know that  
has advanced from the mollusk to the  
no need of the mollusk period—of  
that of reptiles? Were these not requi-  
with the physical so with the spiri-  
blade—the blossom and the ear.  
there would be no fruit. It is so with  
in man. It has had its growth  
of humanity, each of which was pro-  
further development. Take the one fa-  
for example: It was planted on the  
Abel; it sprouted in the time of Seth;  
the patriarchal covenant of Noah;  
laws, and blossomed in the time of  
Each of these was a necessary step o-  
advance is now demanded by the  
arising out of all creeds, recognizing  
jecting only their exploded faiths.  
tastic facts, claiming no special super-  
belief dealing with truths, and not  
which will cement and not separate t-  
which eliminates from the religious  
which have fed the arrogance of p-  
gore: which lays righteousness to the  
the plummet; by exposing the fallac-  
ment; which proves future existence  
media of their own senses, and wh-  
phenomenon of spirit materialization  
united this world with the world to c-

But the phenomenal phase is o-  
Spiritualism. It was needed—is ne-  
lish the new development among m-  
is already performed in every civiliza-  
Now for the work it has to accomplish-  
out, already it has commenced. Sum-  
it demands the physical, intellectual  
of our race. This is its order of c-  
that light, it enters into all reforms  
fare of human beings. In spite of  
timid, and the fears of the conservat-  
is more certain than that it has enter-  
above-mentioned duties—viz., the p-  
mankind—by demanding social and

## CREMATION.

The Apostle Paul says: "It is  
burn." As he was a bachelor, he  
inspiration—it would be monstrous  
Christian brethren and sisters)  
that he based the above remarks on h-  
"spiritual cremation" may be c-  
among the clergy in our days, it will  
that a lady ever set the apostle on  
might suppose from the above qu-  
he penned it, he must, at some perio-  
passed muster as one of the recruits