

SHAW STIRS LONDON AGAIN

Bernard Shaw Is Not Sure the Kulin System of Motherhood Is Wrong.

SETS BRITISH THINKING

Sees Advantage, In So, Arranging Events as to Secure Well Bred Children.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The columns of the Times this week have been the medium of hot correspondence on the subject of Kulin polygamy in India. Brahman practitioners of this social theory believe the woman should not be deprived of the duty and privilege of motherhood for mere lack of a husband. Sir George Birdwood, a noted authority on Indian affairs, had the temerity to write the Times, pointing out that results of the practice are children of fine physique and an improvement in the race, the selection of fathers being on the principle of best breeding. There followed a storm of protest against this "revolting and abhorrent" idea.

These criticisms stirred up Bernard Shaw to indignation and in a column letter today he denounces the objectors as narrow, provincial Englishmen. His presentation of the subject is so interesting and characteristic it is worth wide reading. He says:

"If the empire is to be held together by anything better than an armed force we shall have to make up our minds to bring institutions and social experiments of fellow subjects to a much higher test than their conformity to the customs of Clapham. It is true that more toleration for its own sake is out of question. We are not going to tolerate the subtle or human sacrifice on any terms from anybody. We are far too tolerant as it is, if not of other people's abominations and superstitions at all events of our own, which are numerous and detestable enough, in all conscience, but before we begin to hurl such epithets as 'revolting and abhorrent' at any customs of our Indian fellow subjects we'd better consider carefully why we are shocked by them.

"Few are trained to distinguish between the shock of unfamiliarity and the genuine ethical shock. Kulin polygamy is unfamiliar, therefore it shocks us and causes gentlemen of ordinary good breeding to use abusive, intemperate language. Under the circumstances I, having ascertained that my opinion is representative enough to be of some importance, am emboldened to say that the institution of Kulin polygamy does not seem to me, on the face of it, an unreasonable one. Bengalese hold that it is part of the general purpose of things that women should bear children, and that childlessness is a misfortune and even a disgrace. It will not be disputed that this is as much occidental as oriental view.

"Again, the Bengalese attach great importance to their children being well bred. So do we. How, then, do the parents of the English family of class corresponding to the Indian Brahman class secure well bred grandchildren for themselves and also for their nation? They used their social opportunities to put their daughters promiscuously in the way of young men of their own caste in the hope that marriage will result. The daughter becomes an old maid, one of the wasted mothers of the nation, which is perishing for the want of children. Even when the chance is favorable and the daughter finds a husband she often refuses to become a mother, because her religious and social training has taught her to regard motherhood as in the department of original sin, and to glory not in the possession of children but of a husband, so that the childless woman with the husband despises the mother who has no husband.

Pays £700 For Well Bred Child.
What does the Bengalese father do under the same circumstances? He selects a picked man, a Brahman representing the highest degree of culture and character in his class and he pays him £700 (\$3,500), to enable his daughter to become the mother of a well bred child. Now this may strike the parochial Englishman as unusual, or, as he would put it, revolting and abhorrent, but it is certainly not unreasonable and not inhuman. Far from being obviously calculated to degrade the race, it is on the face of it aimed at improving it.

Birdwood has just told us that Kulin happens for the most part to be of fine physique. The products of our system happen for the most part not to be of fine physique. It is quite clear that this is a mere happening? Is it not rather what one would expect under the circumstances, and is the practice of taking deliberate steps to produce and reproduce men of fine physique really revolting and abhorrent to our British conscience,

as distinguished from our British prejudice?

"Let us, however, do justice to our system, indefensible as it is in many respects. It secures what most men want—that is, sharing out of women among men so that every Jack shall have his Jill, and able men and attractive women shall not accumulate partners and leave mediocrity unprovided for.

To Breed the Superhuman.
"If this were the end of public policy in the matter and if the race might safely take its chance of degeneracy provided monogamy, even on the hardest conditions, were maintained, there would be nothing more to be said, but as a whole the imperial problem before us is fundamentally nothing else than to produce more capable political units than our present system breeds; in short, to breed the superman.

"This is not the time to rail at experiments made by people who are not under the barrow of our prejudices by question begging names such as 'purity,' 'propriety,' and so forth, and to speak of the Brahman who is the father of 100 children as a libertine with 100 wives.

"Any man of 30 may have 100 children without having a wife at all, and still be positively ascetic in his temperament compared with the average respectable, faithful British husband of the same age, and if the 100 children 'happen to be of fine physique' the nation will be more powerful and prosperous in the next generation than if these 100 children were replaced by 100 children of indifferent physique, each having a different father, promiscuously picked up in the Clapham drawing room system, which limits the fertility of its men of fine physique to the child bearing capacity of one woman and wastes the lives of thousands of first rate maiden in barrenness because they like to own their own houses and manage their own affairs without being saddled with a second rate or tenth rate man.

Must Not Take Merits for Granted.
"The nation must not take its own merits for granted. It may be the right system; it may be bound up with all that is best in our national life, and, fortunate in our national history, it may be all that our stupidest people unanimously claim for it, but then, again, it may not.

"The evidence on the other side is weighty and the population question is pressing hard upon us. The case must be argued, not assumed, and the final verdict will be that of history and not of our modern suburban villas, with no nurseries."

It remains for one man to say the final word on this burning subject. Disputants on both sides are waiting impatiently to learn Roosevelt's opinion of this as a solution of the race suicide problem.

—Best plumbing done at Milner's.

—A. H. Eddy for plans and specifications of your new home.

Purpose of High Schools.
Supt. Greenwood, of Kansas City, is wise in his views regarding the misuse of high schools, says the Wichita Beacon. He has taken a fine position against the use of the high school as a college preparatory institution, insisting that colleges should have their own training schools and leave the high schools to the masses who never expect a B. A. Statistics show that ninety-five per cent of high school graduates leave school for good and that only the remaining five per cent go in for penitentiaries, fraternities, caps and gowns of Phi Beta Kappa, according to whether their tastes be decorative, social, archaic or philosophical.

It is the ninety-five per cent for which the high school course should be planned, says the Beacon further. As now arranged, history, both mediaeval and modern, is an elective study, ancient history alone being a required one. This should be changed and no pupil should leave high school without a general survey of the entire period of history. Too much of the time given to the study of literature has to be devoted into getting more or less vague historical backgrounds, which could be easily supplied by a thorough course in general history.

The college entrance requirements in English are followed in most high schools and each year these grow more philosophical and difficult in contents. The Carlyle essay on Burns deals in generalities which fall like water from a duck's back from the mind of the average high school frequenter, he may be able to appreciate Carlyle at twenty-three—hardly before.

The DeCoverly papers are interesting like Hudibras from historical standpoint, but you will find few honest readers who love them for themselves alone. American literature should receive more attention for many of the ninety-five per cent will spend their lives in America.

The Wichita high school is wise in

putting in a commercial department. This is far away from the idea of college entrance. It will serve three purposes. It will keep in school one or two years longer students who would leave the eighth grade to attend some business college and lose the advantage of the broader subjects taught in high school curriculum; it will meet the need of the boy who wants to get into practical business by giving him a taste of it; and it will serve the purpose in teaching business methods.

Students are overworked trying to get over the college entrance requirements in language. Slower work and more time would better fit the needs and mental power of many of the ninety-five per cent. The high schools should take the stand heralded by the abolition of fraternities, and be our most democratic institution.

The above is from the Emporia Gazette, published almost under the dome of the state normal, and we are glad that Will White has the good sense to publish such an article. The writer had over twenty years experience in the public schools of this county and state. As principal of schools in this city and as superintendent of schools in this county, we advocated it then and we repeat it now, that our public schools (high and graded) should be conducted so as to give the pupils who attend them as practical an education as possible, regardless of the course of study in our higher institutions of learning. A class of 44 entered the primary department in this city two weeks ago last Monday morning. The school has a twelve years' course of study which, when completed, entitles the pupil to a diploma, and also entrance into a certain class in the state normal or state university. If six out of the 44 in the primary department in the city schools here, graduate in twelve years from now, by completing the course, it will be above the average, and if one out of the six goes to a higher institution of learning, that will be the average. Now, should our schools be graded up and run in the interest of one in 44 or should they be graded up and taught with a view of giving to the pupils the best possible practical education? We are most heartily in favor of higher institutions of learning, but we are opposed to having our public schools graded in such a manner that the two per cent who may enter these institutions can enter certain classes, regardless of the result on the other 98 per cent.

Pupils are today studying French and German and Latin and Geometry in some of our high schools, who do not understand the principles of interest and who wouldn't know a complex from a compound fraction if they should meet them in the road.

Some pupils are studying languages before they even understand the first principles of the English language, and before they know anything about our literature. Our public school system was organized for the purpose of giving the boys and girls of each generation, a common sense practical education and not one year this and one or two years of something else.—Exchange.

—\$200 reward for authentic information as to whereabouts of Thos. R. Stewart, formerly of Rhode Island. Notify immediately Waldo Stewart, Box 1381, Providence, R. I.

—Eat your Sunday dinner at the Palace; 5:30 to 8:00.

Opens Repair Shop.
Mr. C. Beary has finally got his gun repair shop rearranged to suit. From his experience in general repair work there is not much doubt but that he will fill a badly neglected business.

—If you want those lots cleared, just drop a card to Geo. B. Harris, the contractor, about it.

THANKSGIVING BALL

On Wednesday Evening, November 27,

... THE FRATERNAL UNION ...

Will Give Their Annual Dance in I. O. O. F. Hall. Music will be Furnished by the COOS BAY ORCHESTRA.

Refreshments will be Served in the Hall and a Good Time is Promised

TICKETS \$1.00 Ladies Free

Fresh Halibut Today.
—Hardshell clams, crabs and oysters, at the Empire Fish Market, on wharf back of Pioneer Grocery.



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are now on exhibition at this store.

Always aiming to lead in the matter of new ideas, we can show you the greatest stock of up-to-date suits, cravenettes and overcoats for men and young men ever brought to this city. You will find here the newest conceptions in fall clothes—a class of apparel which no other store can show you. We feature

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and the styles for fall wear are in a class by themselves.

Planz & Rolandson

Sacchi's Building, 2nd Street.

WANT ADS

Rates for want advertising—Five cents per line.

FOR SALE—One 20-foot gasoline launch, 6-hp., engine brand new. 5 1/2 foot beam, \$250. Inquire Hall & Hall.

WANTED—Man and wife WANTED position cooking for saw mill or logging camp, or will contract to run boarding house. Address Box 19, Marshfield, Oregon.

FOR RENT—Blue and red room, suite of parlors and buffet kitchen in newly furnished and strictly modern Arlington House. Plumbing of the best. Call at Times office.

WANTED—Ten men for work on First Trust & Savings building, corner First and C streets, Marshfield; \$3 per day of 9 hours.

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Inquire Times office, or phone 887.

WANTED—Party with \$2000 or more to take interest in local business enterprise. For further particulars address X. D. S. care Times office.

WANTED—Sisters of Bethany will do hemmed and hemmed-stitch sewing. Pres. Miss Agnes, Hutclison.

WANTED—Timber claims. To buy timber claims. Location no objection. Address P. O. Box 142, Marshfield, Ore.

WANTED—Bids for clearing streets in Bay Park. I. S. Kaufman & Co.

FOUND—Fishing skiff No. 01176. Owner can have same by calling on John Tellefson, East Marshfield.

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FOR SALE—Gasoline launch, 22-ft. long, 5-ft. beam; 5 h. p. Standard engine. John Tellefson, East Marshfield.

For Sale: Midget Cafe building and restaurant fixtures. Doing good business. Reason for selling, sickness. Call on or address Midget Cafe, North Bend, Oregon.

FOR SALE—New 20-foot gasoline boat. Call upstairs over marble works, 2d and D Sts. This is a snap.

FOR RENT—Six room furnished cottage. Furnishings for sale. T. E. Dow.

WANTED—Sewing machine stand. 2nd hand will answer. care of "H" Times.

WANTED—Man and wife, or girl. Man to work on farm, wife or girl for general housework. Apply M. B., Times office.

WANTED—6 wheeler teams, \$6 per day. Apply J. J. Burns, Marshfield.