

Experimental Matrimony

By Frederic J. Haskin

NEW YORK, May 13.—The news that Fannie Hurst, authoress of many stories depicting the simple and wholesome joys of family life, is also the authoress of an experiment in marriage which puts family life in the discard, has excited widespread interest; but not nearly as much comment as such an experiment would have evoked a few years ago. For her's is not really an isolated case. Every once in a while some new form of marriage, designed by the parties thereto in accordance with their own ideas, is recounted in the newspapers, and there are many such ventures which do not get into print at all.

At the same time a wave of reform in marriage laws is sweeping across the world. England has passed a law making divorce much easier, and one is being considered in Denmark. Even our own senate, which is about as well protected from the winds of change as any legislative body in the world, has held hearings on a proposed measure to make the divorce laws of the United States uniform. The senate refuses to make public its hearings, and there is no indication of what will act upon the information obtained, but the fact that the senate thought about it at all is highly significant.

Alarming Changes
All of this is very disturbing to us of the older and more pious generation, who have long regarded matrimony as a sacred institution if not an absolutely indissoluble union. But the facts, however unpleasant, must be faced and recounted. There is a world-wide revolt against the beautiful and uplifting conception of marriage which has served so many generations so well. The strength of this revolt is shown by the fact that it can make itself felt in such bodies as the British parliament and the congress of the United States. And you have only to compare the stage and the literature (those mirrors of the social mind) of a generation ago with those of today in order to realize that the attitude of the public consciousness on the subject has changed. Twenty or thirty years back marriage was always treated on the stage reverently and seriously. Now any vaudeville artist can get a laugh by some sort of a wheeze directed against the monotonies, absurdities or the restrictions of married life. Likewise before 1890 nearly all novels began with a love affair and ended with wedding bells; the assumption being that all the troubles of the characters ended there-

with. But nowadays a realistic novel begins with marriage and follows through to divorce, or to some other sort of wreck for that institution. Even the cartoons in newspapers of conservative and estimable type make fun of marriage and get by with it.

Meanwhile some persons like Miss Hurst, who are not content to wait for changes in law and custom, proceed to cut the marriage sacrament to suit themselves. There is what might be described as a colony of young married women in New York who do not take the names of their husbands, but keep their own. One of them is said to be engaged in writing a book to prove the justice and expediency of this. Almost invariably these women work, and in many cases they are wholly self-supporting. They enjoy a good deal more freedom, and a good deal more contact with the world, than the married woman of more conservative type who is content to find her place in the home. Their point-of-view was aptly voiced by Miss Hurst when she said that she did not propose to give up her work, and sink into a state of "sedentary fatheadness."

A Challenge to Marriage
This is in effect a taunt and a challenge to the married ladies. It implies that they are sedentary fat-heads, and that there is something in modern marriage which makes them so. This taunt is really an old one. The feminists have been making it for years. They say that the modern married woman has nothing to do, that she is merely a kept woman, that she is apt to degenerate mentally and physically. The conservatives say that this is not true. They say that any woman who marries a man of moderate earning capacity, runs her household and raises four or five children in a creditable manner is no fat-head. And this is certainly true. She is often the brainiest and most important member of the family organization.

But there is undoubtedly a growing tendency for the American woman not to do her housekeeping or even her child-raising herself. She lives in a flat, hires a cook and a nursemaid, and in the larger cities the schools take almost complete charge of the children after they are five years old. That modern housekeeping and motherhood are no longer the skilled and arduous professions they once were is shown by the fact that a large and increasing number of married women who have children hold jobs at the same time. You can find a few of these in almost

any business organization, and many of them in journalism and the arts. A good many of these married working women are not driven primarily by necessity, but have revolted against the tedious and idleness of married life and sought other employment, often in the fact of objections on the part of the husband, who egotistically desires to be the sole support of the family. Only too often these women have no training for work.

It must be admitted, then, that while marriage is an all-sufficient life occupation in some cases, in others it is not. Whether it is or not depends, it would seem, partly on circumstances, and partly on the woman's inclinations and aptitudes. Some women like and have talent for housekeeping and child-raising, and some have neither the liking nor aptitude. It certainly seems fair that these latter should be taught other professions or trades, and should have as good a chance as men have to develop their minds and bodies by work and experience. They are the ones who are threatened with sedentary fat-headness, especially if they marry men who have enough married life and cooks and nursemaids. This argues the feminists.

Train Girls to Work
The solution, they say, is to train girls, the same as boys, for definite occupations. If a woman desires to be a housekeeper and a mother, they say, let her prepare herself for that as a profession and really devote her time to it. And if she does not feel a desire to make those things her main occupation, even though they are to form an incidental part of her life, let her be prepared for some other occupation—for business, journalism, art, medicine, social service, or any of the other occupations which offer constantly growing opportunities to women.

This seems sound enough, but as sociologists are pointing out, the thing which is threatened is that ancient and revered institution, the home. Will a generation of young women trained for manly jobs and professions, establish homes, trades and professions, establish homes at all? Will they not like Fannie Hurst, refuse to be so encumbered?

The social thinkers tell us that this threat to the home is much more serious than we imagine. The economic dependence of women is at the base of it; but the spread of birth control, the eradication of venereal diseases, and the tendency to recognize motherhood out of wedlock, which received such an impetus from the world war, are all forces working against marriage and the home. They tend to remove fears which drive many into marriage.

This alarming anti-home and anti-marriage movement is in its beginning, of course. But it grows steadily, and it is hard to see what forces will operate to stop it. It may be that entirely new ethics of sex-relations will have to grow up, and that the old-fashioned family is doomed to disappear as those larger forms of the same organization, the feudal and patriarchal establishments, have already disappeared in most civilized countries. In a word, the tendency of civilization seems to be to make the individual, rather than any organization, its chief concern. The fully developed individual is its purpose and highest product.

GOVERNOR LEAVES ON TWO-DAY TRIP

Governor Thomas E. Campbell will leave this afternoon for Superior, where he will make an address tonight before the William P. Keary post of the American Legion. The post will be presented with a banner by Ernest Kellner and is planning a brilliant meeting in compliment to its distinguished guest.

The governor will take occasion on this trip to inspect the prison camp for convicts working on the construction of the Superior-Miami highway being built by the state. After attending the formal opening of the chautauqua in Hayden on Saturday he will return the following day by the way of Florence, where he will also inspect the road system.

On Monday Governor Campbell is scheduled to make an address at the eighth anniversary celebration which will be held at Chandler. He will discuss "Reclamation in the West."

EVAPORATED SPUDS FOR STATE CHARGES

Experimenting in evaporated potatoes, W. J. Donahue, purchasing agent of the board of directors of state institutions, has ordered 200 pounds of potatoes for the state prison at Florence and the Fort Grant industrial school.

Opposed to "eating money," Mr. Donahue will try to cut down living expenses by using the potato in the man-

ner served the soldiers overseas during the war. The price at which the 200-pound lot was purchased was 22 1/2

cents a pound, Mr. Donahue said. Five large hydrated potatoes are said to equal in weight one ordinary potato.

By soaking overnight the evaporated potato is said to expand, and in cooking to retain its flavor.

THE HUB FOR QUALITY

It will do your heart good to see these Snappy Young Men's Suits

Plenty of pep in the styles—plenty of ginger in the patterns—medium or lightweights, skeleton or quarter-lined—single or double breasted, all around belts, half belts, and a good many without belts.

Straw Hats

In all the most desirable shapes, braids and trims—panamas, bannocks, pennets, splits and so on \$4 UP

Silk Shirts

Luxurious silks, very beautiful patterns, wonderful colorings. You must see these shirts to appreciate them \$8 UP

White Canvas Oxfords

A splendid shoe and a remarkable value \$6.50

New Leather Belts

Very fine qualities, in white, tan, and black \$2.50



SEE OUR WINDOWS



SEE OUR WINDOWS

Great Stock Reducing Sale of SHOES

For Men, Women and Children
Starts Friday, May 14th
and continues for one week



Our stock rooms are overcrowded with shoes, of the standard makes, and prices will drop for one week to bring the stock down to normal.

Thousands of pairs of low shoes, including such well known makes as "Walkover," "Queen Quality," "Educator" and many other well known brands. The prices on some of these shoes are lower than the shoes can be replaced in our stock for—but we must reduce the stock and will have to stand the loss. Hundreds of styles are not mentioned but you can obtain an inkling of the greatness of the values by reading these items carefully.

(Mark the items you are interested in and bring this page with you for reference.)



Women's Patent Leather Pumps

One eyelet ties and oxfords, turn and light weight soles, Louis XV and Baby French heels. Regularly selling for \$9 to \$15 per pair. Stock reducing price, **\$7.45 to \$12.45**

Women's Black Kid Pumps

One eyelet ties and oxfords, Louis XV and Baby French heels. Regularly selling for \$8.50 to \$15.50. Stock reducing price, per pair **\$6.95 to \$12.95**

Women's Kidskin English Walking Oxfords
Black and brown, military heels, light welt soles. Regularly selling for \$9 to \$15. Stock reducing price, per pair **\$6.95 to \$12.45**

Women's Brown Kid Dress Pumps

One eyelet and oxfords, turn soles, Louis XV and Baby French heels. Regularly selling for \$10 to \$17.50. Stock reducing price, per pair **\$7.15 to \$14.45**

Children's and Misses' Shoes

Mary Jane and oxfords, black and brown kid. All sizes from little tots to growing girls. Regularly selling for \$2.50 to \$10 a pair. Stock reducing sale price, **\$1.85 to \$6.95**

Men's "Walkover" Low Shoes

Black and brown kidskin and calfskin. Regularly selling up to \$12.50 pair. Stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$5.45 to \$10.95**

Men's White Canvas Oxfords

Welt soles, an exceptionally good value, at, per pair **\$4.50 to \$7.50**

Many other wonderful offerings in the Mezzanine Floor Shoe Department

Korrick's Economy Bargain Basement Shoe Department

offers many remarkable shoe bargains for the whole family, reduced away below the regular low prices

Women's White Canvas Shoes

Sport and high dress models, selling regularly at \$3.50. Stock reducing price, per pair **\$1.85**

Women's White Canvas

Oxfords, pumps and English walking oxfords, selling regularly at \$6.00 up, reduced to **\$2.15 up to \$3.95**

Women's Black Kid Oxfords

English walking oxfords for women, selling regularly at \$7.00. Stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$4.95**

Women's Black Dress Pumps

and oxfords, with high and low heels, selling regularly for \$5 to \$10. Stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$2.95 to \$6.95**

Misses' and Children's Slippers

Mary Jane style, also oxfords, white canvas, white buckskin, black kid and patent leather, selling regularly for up to \$6.00. Stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$1.25 to \$3.95**

Men's Elk Scout Work Shoes

Tan and pearl, will stand the hard and rough use, regular \$5 values. Stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$2.95**

Men's Work Shoes

Brown calfskin, army last, regular \$6.00 value, stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$3.95**

Men's Summer Oxfords

White canvas and palm beach, welt soles, regular \$5.00 values, stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$3.95**

Men's Blucher Oxfords

Gun metal blucher oxfords, round toes, regular \$7.50 value, stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$5.95**

Men's English Walking Oxfords

Black calfskin, regular \$10.50 value, stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$7.95**

Men's Brown Calfskin Lace Shoes

For dress wear, regular \$9.00 values, stock reducing sale price, per pair **\$6.95**

Many Other Basement Shoe Bargains Not Advertised

