

Sanford Herald

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Class Room Frills

A recent report on school needs submitted to the Governor of Florida by a committee from the Florida Education Association lists the following subjects as fundamental and essential for high school instruction: English, Mathematics, Social sciences (history, civics, geography), Science (biology, physics, chemistry), Physical education (sanitation and hygiene, physiology), Manual Training, Home Economics, Music, Foreign Languages, Art, and Commercial subjects (bookkeeping, typewriting).

We are not surprised to find included in this list a number of subjects constituting the so-called "frills of education". In fact, we would not be surprised to find that all the subjects listed above would be, in one place or other by one person or another, regarded as "frills". Whether or not a particular subject is a "frill" depends pretty largely upon the individual point of view as well as upon the ultimate use which a particular individual actually makes of the subject.

Mr. Webster defines a "frill" in a variety of ways, but the definition best applying to its usage in school parlance is simply, "a useless adornment". We assume, then, that any subject which is a "useless adornment", which is superfluous or unnecessary to an adequate curriculum, which could be readily abandoned without any curtailment whatever in the child's education, is a "frill". And when a person proposes to eliminate the "frills of education" he proposes to eliminate all those subjects which are "useless adornments".

If one proceeded to eliminate from the above list of subjects the "useless adornments", he would probably begin with art and music. But there are people who find art and music very useful. There are children for whom art and music are the most practical subjects in the whole course of study. If a child desires to be a great painter, or a concert singer when he grows up, to teach him manual training or bookkeeping would probably be regarded as encouraging "frills".

But if manual training is to be eliminated from school subjects, what about the boy who expects to be a carpenter some day? The information gained in his manual training classes, the practical care and use of tools, and the knowledge of how to make things, might prove a great deal more valuable to him than, for instance, foreign languages. And even to the man who intends to be nothing more important in this world than simply a husband, a manual training course might prove worthwhile in teaching him how to drive a nail or repair the chicken coop.

Of course it is plain where all this elimination of "useless adornments" is leading us. We are getting back to the good old log cabin school days, when "ritin", "rithmic" were good enough for any boy or girl. But even then, it seems to us there must have been some question as to the practicability of all these subjects. To the young girl who planned to grow up, get married and raise a family in the conventional way, and who would probably never have to calculate any more complex mathematical complications than a bridge score or the temperature of the baby's bath, even "rithmic" must have been something of a useless adornment.

And besides, if we are to teach our children only the "Three R's", do we want them to grow up ignorant of geography and history, or completely unacquainted with physics and chemistry, or totally lacking in any knowledge of hygiene and physiology? Do we want them to be unfamiliar with the use of a typewriter just because "ritin" in the old days meant with a pencil? And aren't the schools the proper places for them to learn these things? Or do we think they can obtain better instruction along these lines on the street corners?

As a matter of fact, are not the "frills of education" more of a complaint against the burden of taxation than a criticism of the subjects taught in schools? And is not the burden of school taxation more the result of enormous fixed charges for large issues of bonds than the proceeds of which elaborate buildings were constructed during the boom than of any teacher's salary in home economics? After all, when we speak of the "frills of education" don't we mean the interest on the bonds which built the schools to which we all point with so much pride?

A New Business

As unsavory as the racketeering game is, it has at least contributed one thing to the advancement of scientific effort, even if indirectly. Some time ago Chicago thugs learned of a compound made by chemists which was composed of valerian, a cheesy-smelling substance, zinc, and ether, the whole concoction emitting an odor not unlike that from ancient slave ships.

These thugs found the new mixture very suitable to their needs. When a clothing manufacturer or merchant became unwilling to pay tribute, a thermos bottle, containing the foul smelling compound, would be hurled through a window. The highly volatile ether would spread through the room bearing stench-laden molecules which penetrated every article in sight, even to the rugs, not only making the place practically uninhabitable but ruining the merchandise.

It was found that there was no way of counteracting the smell which was left and that the only thing to do was to keep the place exposed to the air for six months, and that even then the smell would return to the garments on wet days. Merchants were in despair and plead with chemists, to no avail, to find something which would act as a deodorant. Apparently there was no hope.

Finally, merely by chance, Dr. Samuel Molnar, former professor in Austria's University of Graz, stumbled onto certain chemicals which, when compounded, transformed the valerian and completely destroyed its odor. Of course the formula is a trade secret but its discovery has been a life saver to racketeer-pressed merchants.

Now the young Deodorizer Co. is doing a land office business with a group of alert workers ready to spray and deodorize, and with an average of two racketeer bombings a week keeping them busy. Here is one industry which owes its existence to the activities of evil forces and which may continue in useful service long after the last racketeer has been put to rest.

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

One of the men returning from Tallahassee last week said that upon looking around at the crowd of Sanford people there wondered if there was really anybody left in Sanford. At the time he was there the following men from Sanford and surrounding territory were lending a hand in the division: P. P. Porter, L. P. McCuller, Charles Hand, P. M. Elder, T. J. Miller, Henry McLaughlin, E. J. Holly, A. T. Rossiter, N. H. Garner, H. C. DeBose, D. H. Thrasher, H. E. Tolar, W. J. Hill, Joe Cameron, George Ferrell, T. K. Bates, B. F. Whitford, Sr., A. P. Connelly, E. E. Brady, W. J. Thigpen, Will Shelly, Thomas R. Wilson, F. L. Wood.

Sometimes It's Hard To Convince The Little Woman That She Looks Best In A Gingham Apron



YESTERDAY IS DEAD

KANSAS CITY STAR

You young fellows just out of school, you have had a tough time the last two years. You were anxious to get to work. Nothing opened up. You felt you were hitting your heads against a stone wall.

The Star passes on to you a phrase it saw the other day to you and to the others who will join your ranks this spring.

That phrase is, "Yesterday is dead!" The country has been bogged down before. It is going to begin to pull out shortly, just as it always has pulled out. But mark this: Business is not coming back just as it was before. It never does, after going through the wringer.

A lot of the old leaders and old methods have passed out. A new bunch of aggressive and resourceful young fellows will come stamping up to grasp new opportunities. For yesterday is dead!

New opportunities, mind you. Not the opportunities of the last decade. Those are gone. If experience is a guide, recovery will not come in orderly fashion, along the old lines. Keen men will see business change here and there even while things are at a low level. Chances that grow out of the depression with its changed demands.

Perhaps these will lie in new products of science, in inexpensive novelties, in house cooking, in cheap farm lands. Men who live in the past will overlook these opportunities. They will be thinking of things as they were in 1929. So they will fail to see the new conditions and take advantage of them.

But the alert young crowd will jump at the new chances, develop ruff, S. Runge, J. T. McLain, P. V. Heally, and E. A. Douglass. Clifford L. Walker, 12 year old son of C. B. Walker, is taking care of the local weather station during the absence of H. C. DuBose in Tallahassee. Although only a boy, he handles the work in a way that would be a credit to one of maturer years and his reports to the Department are satisfactory in every way.

Miss Flora Walker was hostess of the Clover Club at its regular meeting Friday afternoon. A very delightful card party was entertained by Miss Laura Fish in her pretty home, "Sally Ray Farm," Wednesday afternoon. The highest score was made by Mrs. A. W. Brown who won an prize sufficient handmade lace for a dress. The consolation prize, a handsome tray, was cut for and won by Mrs. Gertrude Keely. Miss Fish's guests were: Mrs. A. W. Brown, Mrs. J. W. Dickins, Mrs. R. J. Holly, Mrs. Ayletta Pitts, Mrs. Gertrude Keely, Miss Hawkins, Mrs. R. H. Marks, Mrs. C. O. McLaughlin, Mrs. Robert Newman, Mrs. Samuel Puleston, and Mrs. Kent Rosetter.

Steve's Place POST OFFICE LUNCH Short Orders Regular Meals 30c Opposite Post Office

Miners In Alabama Turn To Farming To Provide Living

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Coal miners have turned farmers and idle lands above coal mines converted into rent-free farms and gardens in a readjustment program sponsored in three Alabama mining villages by the Alabama Fuel & Iron Company of this city.

At the turn of the century, when employment in the mines on account of the drop in the demand for coal, the company inaugurated this self-help plan and as a result 1900 miners are taking their food requirements from fields, gardens, orchards, pigpens and pastures. No employee has found it necessary to call on the Red Cross for help.

The company's mines at Overton, Acmar and Margaret, all near Birmingham, are working two days weekly. Miners devote the other days of the week to a program laid down by the company which calls for a goal this year for each abled-bodied employee of the company tilling five acres of land, planting six fruit trees, raising 20 bushels of corn and 20 bushels of potatoes, curing 100 pounds of meat and canning 100 ears of vegetables. Land in cultivation this year totals 2000 acres.

Every employee is required to job mail have possibilities that the old order did not reveal. Remember, Yesterday is dead!

PRINTING

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adopt this program or else quit the company's house and join the ranks of the unemployed. But to those who co-operate, the company supplies mules for plowing and tending the land, the services of a college trained agriculturalist, fruit trees for planting, the land free and offers great economies in purchases of seed, mowers and fertilizer. Employees have co-operated heartily.

Regular meals 25c. The best Harrell's Cafe 119 W. First.—Adv.

Foot Trouble We take care of all Foot ailments in 12 years in Oklahoma. FOOT CLINIC Opp. Post Office Ground Floor Phone 282 Othopedic without surgery.

DR. L. T. DOSS Chiropractor Acute and Chronic Diseases Neurological Service Office Hours 9:30 A. M.—12 P. M.—7:00 P. M. Phone 728 Othopedic 1000-1 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Have Your Glasses Fixed Now!!! Reduced price on single vision and Kryptok lenses. Also all shell and modern gold filled frames. Dr. Henry McLaughlin, Jr. OPTOMETRIST 112 Park Ave.

Martin's Garage We are adding seventy dollars of equipment to better serve the public. See us and save money. 215 W. First St.

Chevrolet advertisement showing various car models and prices. Text includes: 'Now you can buy a CHEVROLET SIX-CYLINDER CLOSED CAR for as little as \$445'. Models shown include Chevrolet Master Six Sport Roadster (\$485), Chevrolet Master Six Coupe (\$495), Chevrolet Master Six Coach (\$515), Chevrolet Standard Six Coach (\$455), Chevrolet Standard Six Coupe (\$445), and Chevrolet Standard Six Sedan (\$475).

MAXWELL CHEVROLET COMPANY advertisement. Text includes: 'TWO LINES OF CARS—TWO PRICE RANGES ONE HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY'. 'Now—for the first time—there are two lines of Chevrolet Sixes—the Standard and the Master. Body-styles for everybody. Prices for several different groups of buyers. But only one standard of quality, and that's the very same high standard that has made CHEVROLET the greatest name in low-price transportation! Both Standard and Master Sixes offer models with wood-and-steel bodies by Fisher—equipped with safety plate glass in the windshields, and featuring Fisher No Draft Ventilation. Both have silent second gears and smooth, fast six-cylinder engines. In the Standard Six, you enjoy all these advantages—at the lowest operating cost of any full-size car on the road. In the Master Six you get all these advantages, and many more, in an unusually large, luxurious car, along with the greatest all-round economy of any car of its size. And Chevrolet prices are now as low as \$445—for the Standard Six Coupe! CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN'.

