Can the Two Factions in Education, the Cultural and Practical, Be Harmonized?

RICHARD BURTON, University of Minnesota.

I SEE three things operating against the welfare of a rightly conceived organic science of popular education. The three are: the fevered chase of the "practical" in education, resulting in no less than a revolution within the generation between 1885 and the present time; the abuse of the so-called democratic ideal; and, as a direct consequence of these two in union, the failure honestly and clearly to see and say that two distinct types of training, the scholarly and the practical, are being commonly lumped together.

It is high time to ask if a college is a machine from which any and every kind of information should be handed out as you turn the crank, or has it for its object intellectual attainment and the pursuit of learning for its own sake? To make the inquiry is not to say that both aims are not legitimate, nor is it to forfeit a claim to sound Americanism. It is simply to ask that we clarify our muddy thinking, and substitute a clear perception of what we are about for a mush of vague conceptions.

Logic demands that we acknowledge that hordes of people in a country like this need all sorts of practical training, and that institutions providing it, and so labeled, should be furnished them, leaving to real colleges (thus clarified by the proper drainage), the business of taking care of those who want truly collegiate work, and are capable of doing it.

In the perfervid desire to give everybody anything he wants, or thinks he wants, in pseudo-education, we have fallen into the danger of giving least to the few intellectual aristocrats who refuse to be standardized and find most difficulty in fitting into the scheme.

Here, subtly pervading the whole conception of education, is the asinine assumption—equally egregious in education and in politics—that all are equal in brains, if only they are given equal chances. The truth is that in education, politics, life at large, brains are exceptional. Making education universal, and all but coercing people to go to college, does not in the least alter that primary fact. It is the business of democracies to remove all artificial and unnecessary bars to personal welfare and progress, but not the bar of nature.

"What a blessing if our colleges had the backbone to say to inquiring youth, 'Almost anybody can go to college, but this doesn't mean that everybody should.' How wonderful if some college, by inheritance the beneficiary and guardian of the sound academic ideal, should speak right out and say that its aim was aristocratic; to prepare the saving remnant to rule the rest of us! But what courage it would take in what we call democratic America!"

High School Geography Course Is Declared Vital in Modern Education

DR. GILBERT GROSVENOR, National Geographic Society.

The failure to teach geography in high schools is one of the anomalies of American public school education.

Geography is a basic subject. It enters into history, science, literature, and even the languages. It is a cultural subject of abiding interest and lifelong intellectual fascination. It is a vocational adjunct to many kinds of business and the professions.

A knowledge of geography is essential to understanding the news, and better teaching of geography would stimulate intelligent reading of newspapers.

A direct service to schools the National Geographic society now renders is the issuance of weekly sets of bulletins to some 20,000 school teachers for use among about 750,000 pupils. These bulletins, which constitute a gift to American education, supplement geography texts with up-to-date, interesting, informative, illustrated bulletins on geography. They add to the zest of the study; they enliven it by making contact between the day's news and geographic facts; they take the subject out of the laboratory and make it a part of life.

The National Geographic society, with its membership of nearly one million, has broader facilities for popularizing the use of maps than any other single agency in the world.

In the last several years the society has distributed a total of nearly 11,000,000 large maps, printed in six colors, and sent to members along with their National Geographic Magazine.

Our student roster—that is, our membership—reaches to every community of the United States of 50 or more white persons, and to 152 nations, colonies and mandatories; to every country, in fact, which has a postal system. Some of our members have to be reached by reindeer sleds, mule-back and camel caravans, in coolies' packets and by queer water craft.

The National Geographic society, Mr. Grosvenor said, is a university of geography in a large sense. It is conducting an elective course—a great class in geography. Its course is patronized by millions of pupils of all ages.

Predicts the Rebuilding of Cities to Meet the Newer and Speedier Life

WALTER P. CHRYSLER, Automobile Manager.

The city of tomorrow will be as different as the cars you see on the street today are different from those of 25 years ago. Three influences are at work in America to make our transportation facilities just as different.

Those influences include electricity, motor vehicle use, and radio. The year 1950 will regard 1925 as one marked by a great wave of city rebuilding and replanning, and the reconstruction is going to mean heavy taxation.

The family of tomorrow will live in a small house or apartment, but that home will be absolutely fireproof, scientifically heated, illuminated by electricity, and thoroughly comfortable.

In the city of tomorrow there will be no ice man. Refrigeration will be done in every home by electricity. Every home will be equipped with radio. Motion pictures will be broadcast, as well as much of the news of the day.

Universities will broadcast instruction by radio, churches will broadcast their messages, and telephoning will be done by wireless. Pictures sent by electricity will be one of the fine arts. Great cities will be made up of small towns and business will be decentralized.

Tomorrow streets will be 120 to 340 feet wide and capable of handling six to eight lines of traffic. The same will be true of county and terminal highways leading into centers of population, such as our Lincoln highway, Dixie highway, Sheridan road, and like arteries.

In addition there will be great, wide arteries of travel running directly to the city's center. I believe that in most cities rail traffic will be underground. There will be no surface or elevated trains. Instead there will be overhead motorways for all vehicular traffic. Tomorrow the pedestrian will reign supreme on the street level and need fear little other than the dropping of monkey wrenches and like impediments from passing airplanes.

KNITTED-PLUS-CLOTH FROCKS; CUNNING TOP-TRIMS POPULAR

OUR compliments to the genius who conceived the idea of forming an alliance between things knitted and gay colored flannels or similar woolen materials. In these knitted-plus-cloth ensembles "something different" in the way of smart two-piece sports costumes makes its bow from the stage of fashion to a most appreciative audience seeking information on the subject of "what to wear."

As the fascinating story of these knitted combination frocks unfolds, their popularity for the coming months is assured. A model which denotes smart apparel is pictured here. It consists of a nonstretchable tunic blouse knitted in soft rose, the same topping a swagger flannel skirt, with bindings of the material on the blouse to carry out the ensemble idea. This particular tunic happens to be sleeveless or, rather, with just a suggestion of a sleeve. However, the mode also sanctions the long close-fitting knitted sleeve.

A Happy Combination.

A very special note to observe in the tunic of this illustration is the fancy ripple stitch, which accords with the current mode.

An entrancing knitted and cloth dress uses gay striped flannel for the skirt with collar and cuffs of the same on a white knitted jumper, which, by the way, was also done in fancy stitch, the popular shell stitch in this instance. This is the prevailing vogue for diversity of knitted stitch properly emphasized.

Tailored effects, high coloring, long sleeves or cap and fabric trims mark the spring 1925 knitted models. Conspicuous emphasis is placed on plaid or striped flannel, frequently knitted bands finishing the hem of the cloth skirt, the fabric repeating itself in cuffs, collar, buttons and hipband.

Sometimes the knitted part is interpreted in bands, panels, and scarf collar on an otherwise fabric costume comprising jumper and skirt. Orange colored flannel skirts with white knitted overblouses are a favorite combination. Scarlet with white is also very stylish. Grays, browns and copper shades appear frequently in knitted and cloth dresses for school and street wear.

Most of the new millinery gives the impression that there is a conspiracy among ribbons, feathers, flowers and other trims, to pose at the very top o' the hat this season. Here they are, roses, violets, bow-knots and plumage positioned as jauntily as you please at the very peak of the crown.

Not only is this top-notch placement of trimmings an innovation, but crowns themselves are conspicuously unique. All the folds, plaits, gores and indentations which are such a feature just now seem to focus at the very apex of the crown. Spring felts especially show this tendency and there is often just a piquant little bow of the felt for trimming, this of course at the extreme top point of the crown.

A variety of top-trims are shown in the illustration. They are worthy of consideration as they foretell the general trimming trend. Wheels of shirred silk elaborate the crown of the first hat. The little feather-duster effect at the crown peak bespeaks latest mode. The felt hat at the top to the right demonstrates the tendency to pinch and plait crowns into pleasing eccentricities. Like streamers brought down from a maypole, is the trimming on the milan crown of the beribboned hat. A saucy trio of ribbon loops impart a sprightly top-crown touch. There is a "Frenchy" aspect to the peak-crowned chapeau, with the magnificent ostrich fancy sweeping so gracefully to the very summit of the crown, where it holds forth in the glory of its plumage. The final hat in this collection is interesting in that it cleverly illustrates the flat flower effect on top crowns, a very important idea, carried out extensively on many of the late models. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Some Spring Hats.

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Right Word

Cross-Word Enthusiast (suddenly after prolonged, but vacant stare at fat stranger)—I've got it! An elephant!

"CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED—10c A BOX

If Dizzy, Headachy or Stomach Is Sour, Clean the Bowels.

To clean your bowels without cramping or over-acting, take "Cascarets." Sick headache, dizziness, biliousness, gases, indigestion, sour upset stomach and all such distress gone by morning. Nicest laxative and cathartic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box—all drug stores.

Perfect

Fred—"Enjoy your visit back in the old home?" Tom—"Rather! Nobody remembered me!"

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years.

Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

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Alabastine a dry powder in white and tints. Packed in 5 pound packages, ready for use by mixing with cold or warm water. Full directions on every package. Apply with an ordinary wall brush. Suitable for all interior surfaces—plaster, wall board, brick, cement, or canvas.

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Why use expensive paper or paint when for the cost of cleaning either you can have a fresh coat of Alabastine? Why put up with half soiled walls when for a little expense your home can be made bright and cheerful? With Alabastine you can have the exact color you wish. And it won't rub off. You can match exactly rugs or draperies. You can get the most artistic results. You can do the work yourself if the decorators are not available. Ask your dealer for an Alabastine color card. Or write Miss Ruby Brandon, Home Beautiful Specialist, the Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Kalsomine" is not Alabastine

No Backbone

Worm—Why do you call me a coward?

Bug—You have no backbone!

Be Careful of Infection from Cuts, Burns, Wounds and Sores. Apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh; it prevents infection and heals. 3 sizes, all stores.—Adv.

Men's Faces

All men's faces are true, whatsover their hands are.—Shakespeare.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

Make not my ear a stranger to thy thoughts.—Addison.

Was Particular

John—What do you say to a tramp in the park?

Tom—I never speak to them.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills correct indigestion, constipation, liver complaint, biliousness. Costs you nothing to send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

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"Frostproof." All leading varieties. 1,000 to 4,000 at $1.25 per 1,000; 5,000 and over at $1.00 per 1,000. Pay postage or express charges on arrival. Prices postpaid: 250, 60c; 500, $1.10. Nice high-grade plants. Prompt shipment. Safe arrival guaranteed. "How to Care for Plants" sent with order. Agents wanted. REINHARDT PLANT COMPANY, Box W, ASHBURN, GEORGIA.

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Saves time and labor. Keeps the household and live stock supplied with water. Write today for details and prices. Sydnor Pump and Well Co., Richmond, Va. Pumps, Engines, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Radiators, Etc.

Wanamaker Cleveland Big Boll Cotton seed, one year from breeder, reclaimed and graded, raised by farmer specialized in planting seed. Ginned on private gin for early development. Seed $1.25 bu., check with order. Carolina Commission Co., Rocky Mount, N. C.

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 13—1925.

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STAG semi-paste PAINT

One gallon makes Two

Hirshberg Paint Co., Baltimore, Md.

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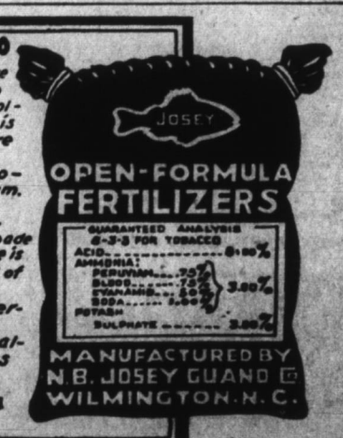
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