

HERBERT HOOVER SAYS—

Avoid Reckless Speculation and Prosperity Will Continue



Editor's Note: Prosperity still is the prevailing note in American business, notwithstanding recent flurries in Wall Street. Herbert Hoover, secretary of Commerce and the nation's leading authority on business conditions, himself declares this in an exclusive statement for NEA Service and The Tribune. Things may have looked a bit skittish recently when the bottom fell out of the bull movement in the stock market, and when there were two days in succession when more than 3,000,000 shares were sold on the New York exchange. Secretary Hoover the morning after this jolt was quoted as saying, reassuringly, "Conditions are fine. I see no reason why there should not be a continuance of production on the present basis."

BY HERBERT HOOVER Secretary of Commerce

Nothing has occurred during the first ten weeks of 1926 to change the favorable outlook for American business which appeared at the beginning of the year. Everything indicates that if we can avoid reckless optimism and speculation the high level of prosperity will continue. During the last three years the people of the United States have produced and consumed more per capita than ever before. This has been due largely to fundamental forces which seem bound to continue—the cumulative effect of education, scientific research, experience in production and marketing, the elimination of waste, and the increase of capital. Except in parts of the agricultural industry, the textile industry, and some lesser industrial fields we have the highest degree of prosperity in our history. I believe it is based upon real stability, and therefore it should continue, and the delinquent trades should tend to improve. (Copyright, 1926, NEA Service, Inc.)

Recommends Eight Months Schools.

Raleigh, N. C., April 3.—(AP)—The North Carolina General Assembly of 1927 will be asked to call an election on a constitutional amendment to increase the minimum school term in North Carolina from six to eight months, if the recommendations of the legislative committee of the North Carolina Education Association are followed.

The committee, whose report was made today to the association in session here, also recommends that the next General Assembly be asked to provide the funds for the erection of at least five more normal schools in North Carolina, to provide means of securing more trained teachers for the state.

"Practically every problem with which we are confronted in education today will be largely solved by a longer school term and better trained teachers," the report declares. "We therefore recommend to the Delegates of the North Carolina Education Association that at its March, 1926, meeting it provide the authority, through necessary action of this Assembly, to place these major legislative problems before the governing powers of the State, and before the 1927 session of the Legislature."

The report quotes school term and enrollment figures for the city and rural schools to show that 47 per cent. of all children in rural schools do not have school advantages that every normal child should have. Taking the state as a whole, only 59.6 per cent. of all white children have a school term of every educational authority, all experience and common sense indicate it is necessary for the normal development of the average child. This is putting our best foot forward, for all figures relate to white schools only. If the negro schools are considered, the showing is very much worse. The report continues:

The shortness of the term is by no means the only discrimination the great State of North Carolina is permitting in its efforts to educate these 219,000 children in the country districts. But the short term is the basis of all discrimination against them. They are taught by the poorest trained teachers who work in the State. It is impossible to get a trained teacher to go into a six months school. The trained teacher has spent money and time in preparation, and can not afford to work just half the time, when living expenses continue the year through. "That is not all. These children—nearly a quarter-million white country boys and girls—are not only taught by the most poorly trained teachers in the shortest term schools, but they are housed in buildings that are no credit to a State, that can buy 171 million dollars worth of automobiles in one year's time. In addition to the inadequate and uncomfortable buildings, these poorly trained teachers, who need all the teaching helps possible, have little or no equipment or tools with which to do their work."

"An analysis of the results of this policy reveals an appalling situation. A normal child, making a grade a year, will complete the elementary school in seven years, of 6 months. He should be 13 years old when he is in the seventh grade, provided of

course, his teachers are trained so that this factor of poor teachers does not enter as a retarding factor. If these quarter of a million children in six months schools were taught by well trained teachers, equipped with the fundamental tools of instruction, such as maps, charts, globes, and some library books, and if they did not forget during the six months vacation, much of what was learned in the six months school, it would take them 9 1/4 years to complete the elementary grades. Such a child would then be 15 1/4 years old instead of 13.

"These ideal conditions, however, are sadly lacking. We sincerely believe, out of abundant experience in school work, that the poor training of the teacher and the pitiful lack of equipment and good working conditions will account for at least one month's yearly loss to the average child. He will then get but the equivalent of five months schooling a year. Under these conditions it would take the average child 11 years to get through the seventh grade. By that time he would be 17 years old.

"The average child in the rural districts, of course, does not complete the grammar grades. Long before he can complete these grades he has become discouraged at the progress made and has dropped out of school altogether. The truth of this statement is evidenced in the high school enrollment of children from the country districts."

The argument that the average farmer would not send his children to school longer than six months, even if the longer term were provided, is answered, the report asserts, by the over-crowded conditions of the consolidated schools, most of which are running the longer term.

The committee expresses the opinion in its report that "nothing short of this constitutional amendment (for an eight months minimum term) will solve the problem in a manner that will be equitable to all sections of the State."

The report then quotes figures with reference to the qualification of teachers, the preponderance of poorly trained teachers are in the rural schools, and that the demand for about 2,000 new teachers annually is being met by the present normal schools with about 200 each year.

"Your legislative committee," the report concludes, "believes that the combination of a longer school term with better trained teachers in all schools will, within a reasonably short time, save more than the total cost of both the increased term and the capital outlay necessary for the building of a number of new normal schools. For this reason the committee urges the Delegates to ask the 1927 session of the Legislature to provide funds for the erection of at least five more normal schools in North Carolina. The building of these normal schools should begin as early as possible. The location should be at strategic points, where the best interests of the state will be served and where practice-teaching can be provided. The appropriation should be sufficient to provide adequate accommodations and thorough teaching for at least 2,000 additional students."

THESE NINE MAJOR LEAGUE MANAGERS

HOPE TO WIN FIRST FLAG THIS SEASON



These nine baseball pilots are seeking their first major league flag. Some are hopeful this will be their year; others, less optimistic, are content to wait another season or so while they build up their clubs.

Cobb, Fohl, Sisler and Collins represent the American League and Hendricks, Fletcher, Bancroft, Hornsby and McCarthy the National, naturally.

Cobb, Sisler, Collins, Bancroft and Hornsby are player-pilots. All are infielders but Cobb. McCarthy is the baby member of the group in point of service, having been named manager of the Cubs during the winter. Last year he led Louisville to the gonfalon in the American Association.

Hornsby gained the managerial job of the St. Louis Cardinals towards the middle of the 1925 season. Collins was appointed White Sox

McCarthy (top) Sisler.

Fohl (top) Hendricks (center) Cobb.

Sisler the Browns and Hendricks the Reds.

Fletcher was named manager of the Phillies in 1923 and Cobb, De-

troit pilot. In 1921, Fohl took charge of the Boston Red Sox in 1924, after having managed the St. Louis Browns and Cleveland Indians.

Cobb has landed his Tigers as high up as second place, while in 1923 Fohl and his Browns came within a single game of tying the Yankees for the banner. Hornsby, Collins, Sisler and Bancroft all did well last season.

While the early dope doesn't favor any of these "non-pennant-winning" managers to come through this season, some of them are still hopeful of showing the way and thereby capping their initial flag as major league managers.

Low Birth Record For Cities.

New York and Philadelphia are among several cities that report the lowest birth rates in their history. In Philadelphia, for instance, the rate last year was 19 for every 1,000 persons as against 24 per 1,000 in 1915. Ten years ago the Quaker City had 480,000 less population than it has now. Its present population is estimated at nearly 2,000,000.

Though birth-control advocates like to argue that the lower birth rate is due to "an awakening interest" in birth control, authorities cite other reasons. The New York state health department says the cause is due to "restriction of immigration of prolific races." Health Commissioner Harris of the same state adds: "Housing and economic conditions make men marry late and make women stay in industry longer."

RICKARD SAYS DEMPSEY WILL NEVER FIGHT AGAIN

Ring Chiefs Decide on Berlenbach and Risko Return Go.

Fred Keats in New York Mirror. This is the day set by the boxing solons to make their stand on the question of whether the Berlenbach-Risco bout is to be or not to be. Chairman Farley will not be present, so the matter may go over until next Tuesday, although Bashful Bill Muldoon may not be too modest to settle the thing all by himself.

Solons have queer notions on this subject that do not jibe with those of anyone else. Paulie is one of their favorite pugs. Has always obeyed their orders like a soldier and deserves favors for his obedience. Still the solons continue to make silly rules to hamper him. If Paulie insists upon taking an-

other socking from Cleveland Johnny, why should the solons deny him that pleasure? Why put a checkrein on a willing fighter anyhow? Hard enough to find one like Paulie without trying to make him a slacker against his will.

If Paulie does not belong with the big boys, why not let him find that out for himself? A stiff sock on the lug is a convincing argument, and if Paulie collects enough of them he will learn to curb his ambition and not try to take in so much territory.

Solons seem to be letting their rules run away with their judgment. Are getting so bound around with red tape they can't move. The idea back of this weight-making role for champs was a good one, but it is being carried altogether too far.

How About It? Time is rapidly approaching when the solons will have to pass on a

more momentous question. Something will have to be done about the Dempsey-Wills-Tunney triangle soon. Summer is rapidly approaching and if there is going to be anything big in the heavyweight line it is time to clear the way for it.

Tex Rickard, who recently returned from a jaunt to Chicago, had a few words to say yesterday. From the way Texas spoke he is very doubtful about Dempsey. Thinks the champ is all washed up and through with the box-fighting racket.

If Texas can induce the boxing fathers to agree with him that Dempsey has socked his last chin, the moguls will take steps to rearrange the heavyweight situation. Their plan for doing this was outlined in the Mirror recently. It is to have Wills and Tunney battle for the vacant throne.

OUR LONDON STYLE LETTER

Fashions of other days come back in furniture, art and clothes

By our London Style Observer

LONDON, March—London today is not the London it was before the War, and yet it has a good many advantages over "the good old days."

Society is made up of a more democratic element; some of the old English families are falling into abeyance; titles are dying out; and yet all the time new blood is being brought into the peerage.

Customs are changing, too; large country houses are disappearing fast; likewise the London mansion. Apartments in town, cottages or bungalows in the country are the rule.

But while old customs are passing there is a craze for the collecting of antiques. The William and Mary and Queen Ann period furniture is again in fashion.

There is still another taste in the collection of armorial china of the eighteenth century. Old families are scouring the country to get together sufficient pieces to decorate the dinner table or display as objects of art.

Turning to the sartorial side, which, in my capacity of style observer for Hart Schaffner & Marx and a number of American newspapers, is my chief interest, we find the revival of fashions of the days of Beau Brummell by men who are descendants of famous figures of that period.

Thus it is we have the Marquis of Worcester, who only a short time ago became the Duke of Beaufort, and again Sir Victor Warrander, a worthy represent-



ative of the famous Sir George Warrander, a Beau of the early days of the nineteenth century, wearing garments that have as their inspiration the clothes of that period.

And, by the way, how often is the name Beau misapplied? I find, according to the Oxford Dictionary, a Beau is a man who gives particular or excessive attention to dress, mien, or social etiquette; a fop; a dandy; the attendant or suitor of a lady; a lover, a sweetheart. Yet a man may be the suitor of a fair lady without being a fop. In general conversation, however, today, the word is employed to describe a dashing, handsome, well-dressed man.

That practical joke about looking upward

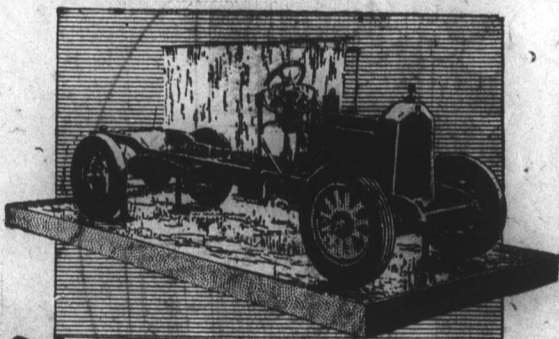
You can't help yourself. If you see someone standing still in the street, looking upward, you bend your neck backward. You want to see too. You want to know what's going on.

That instinct is perhaps the main reason for newspapers. So you can know what's going on. Going on among your neighbors, among the people in the next state, in other lands. You want to know the news.

And that's what advertising is for, too. So you can know what's going on. So you can know the news about styles in clothing, about theories in foods, about the latest improvements in radio amplifiers or automobile engines or face creams. News! You want to know the news.

The advertising in this newspaper is here to tell you things. It is here to keep you in touch with the things that are going on. Advertisements are interesting. They are useful. They are news.

Don't miss news



Only a Buick Could Stand this Test!

Buick has the only chassis built today that can take a "shower bath" while the engine is running and driving the wheels. Only Buick provides the design which can undergo such punishment. Of all cars built today, Buick alone has the complete protection of the "Sealed Chassis" and "Triple-Sealed Engine." Every Buick operating part is "sealed" inside a dirt-tight, oil-tight, water-tight iron or steel housing. The "Triple Seal" (air cleaner, gasoline filter, oil-filter) keeps dirt, grit, and moisture out of the engine. Road slush and grit cannot reach Buick vital parts. Rain and moisture cannot cause short circuits in the Buick electrical system. Even the spark plugs are protected! Come in and see, with your own eyes, why Buick motor cars are more dependable. Only a Buick could stand the "shower bath" test!

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