



The Crocker Boys and Girls Who Edited The Junior Today

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SHE WILL VOTE THE BEST MAN

Youthful Suffragist in Interview Tells of Her Future Plans

LOIS PARK

A good many years will pass before I shall be able to cast my first vote, but as the chance has now come for women to show what they can do by voting, I have these years before me to educate myself for the time when I shall take a part in political affairs. The women should have been able to vote a long time ago. I am sure that having been raised in California, I will know, when I have reached the age of 21, more about the conditions in this country than a foreigner, and I will be just as much interested in politics as is the alien who comes to our shores and is here only long enough to be naturalized and then casts his vote almost ignorant of the political conditions in which he is taking a part.

Personally I am glad for several reasons that I will be able to vote. I am glad that I will have a voice in the electing of our president and our state and city officers, and the laying of taxes; and that when a man has served an honorable term safeguarding the best interests of his country I may feel that I helped by my one vote to re-elect him.

The women will help improve our state and city. With their charitable clubs and societies, having more leisure time than men; they will help improve the condition of working women and children; care for the poor and helpless and teach them the right way of living. As women care for their homes they will extend the same protecting interest to their city and make it a clean, good city, so that people coming here from other places will want to locate because of its desirability.

I want to vote in order to protect the working children, to establish more healthful working places for them, to shorten their hours of labor and to forbid the very young to work.

I suppose I will be a republican, because my father is, but when it comes to voting for the governor, mayor and city and state officers I shall disregard party affiliations and vote for the best man. I want to vote that I may help improve the conditions in our beloved San Francisco and California.

Cardboard Sloyd Work

FRANKLIN R. ARMSTRONG

Cardboard sloyd work is the beginning of manual training. From the sixth to the eighth grades the boys have manual training in all public schools. Before manual training we have cardboard sloyd work, which is to prepare us for more difficult feats.

The first lesson we had to learn was how to make right angles, rectangles, obtuse angles, acute angles; how to draw oblique lines, vertical lines, horizontal lines; the dividing of horizontal lines in different lengths ranging from five inches to one-sixteenth of an inch.

At the second lesson we made a drinking cup. We first made a six-inch square, then doubled one end over to meet the other end. Then we doubled the left end over to meet the right oblique lines half way between the top and right ends. We then went to the right end and did the same. This left a flap at the top, which we folded over each side. We then had a handy drinking cup.

At the third lesson we made an envelope of medium size which looked like a real one. At our last lesson we started a book cover which, when finished, will be very useful for boys.

Predicts Great Scientific Era

LIONEL SORACCO

Children of the grammar school age possess little knowledge of the marvelous achievements along the lines of invention and discovery accomplished within the last half century. I dare say that if our grandparents in their younger days had been told that the things which now are realities would be accomplished facts in a future day, they would have regarded the prediction as an idle dream. However, the things that seemed to them impossible of accomplishment have, through the skill of modern mechanicians and scientists, been made feasible.

So wonderful have been these inventions and discoveries that we of this age should regard with respectful consideration predictions made as to future ones seemingly far more improbable and impracticable.

Through the means of cleverly contrived mechanism the marvelous properties of electricity have been put to uses beneficial to all mankind, as in the cases of the telephone, the wireless telegraph, the phonograph, the kinetograph and the wireless telephone. It is only within the last few years that one of the things regarded not many years ago as being an impossible feat has actually become a practical fact, that is, the navigation of the air. Aeroplanes have now become almost as common as automobiles, both being the results of the application of modern mechanical ideas.

There is no more entertaining nor more instructive amusement than a talking machine of high quality. It is one of the marvels of modern invention, reproducing as it does the human voice with almost absolute exactitude. Unless one actually listened to the playing of the records on one of these machines he would be disposed to doubt that music and song could be so perfectly reproduced.

The numerous discoveries made in the fields of medicine and surgery in recent years have been hailed as blessings to the human race and have caused a revolution in the methods of treatment of diseases and injuries. The remarkable properties of radium, a substance of recent discovery, may in the near future produce effects of vast importance to mankind.

I know not what inventions and discoveries the future holds in store for us, but I am sure I shall be prepared to view them without astonishment.

A Tribute to Crocker Grammar

MATHILDA BORDMAN

The steamer had really started. A little girl stood on the deck, straining her eyes to catch the last glimpse of her native town as it fast faded from her view. With her mother she was going to California to join her father, who had sailed from the busy Russian seaport years before.

After a week on the Atlantic ocean they landed in New York, and shortly after boarded a train for San Francisco. About six months later she was sent to a primary school and in about a year from there to the Crocker grammar school, where she has been a pupil for four years. It is now five years since she landed in San Francisco, and in a letter to her cousin, who had asked her about the San Francisco schools, she wrote the following:

"Here many people believe that grammar schools do not teach much. In all the time I have been going to the Crocker grammar school I have learned many things which are necessary to know, and without which a person would meet with many difficulties all through life. In the fifth and sixth grades grammar and arithmetic are taught in simpler forms, with a little geography and history. But in the seventh and eighth grades the grammar and arithmetic courses are very high. The geography gives a good knowledge of the world and its people, and the history deals with that of the United States. The spelling is so well taught that any one taking the course should be able to spell the most difficult words in the English language. Literature all through the grades is not only of high rank in itself, but it develops a good taste for reading. In the seventh and eighth grades the girls take up domestic science and the boys manual training. This, with many other lessons, is what all the pupils learn. But for me the Crocker school has done a great deal more. I did not know a word of English and fell behind in the class, but with the help of my teacher I soon mastered my English and could keep up with the rest of the boys and girls. The teachers help all they can, not only me, but all the other pupils, and always try to improve the children under their care. I have learned more lessons than can be told, but the most beautiful is the lesson of self-control and concentration."

VISITS PANAMA IN AEROPLANE

Well Known Crocker Student Views the Great Canal From Above

MARIAN FILMER

Father and I had planned to go to the Panama canal. Father wanted to travel in a conventional way, by train, but I suggested that we go in an airship. Without any further hesitation he agreed, and so we set out, or, I should say, we sailed out.

We had a splendid machine, and, as my father is a good aviator, we sailed through the skies at a rapid gait. Some of the strange things we met along the way would surprise you. It seemed as if the airship were an immense bird. Almost before we had realized it, we had reached a place directly over the canal. I almost jumped out of the machine in my excitement, and father immediately began to make a descent to earth. We landed without any mishap at a place quite near the scene of operation, but the earth seemed so tame to us that I urged father to sail over the canal, when we could obtain a good view without being on terra firma.

It was a splendid sight, and at the rate the men and machines are working it certainly looks as if we should have to hurry up with our fair buildings in order to be ready for the great exposition.

I liked the flying best of all, so I urged father to guide our "plane" homeward, as there was so much that I wanted to tell mother and my teachers and classmates in the Crocker school.

Yet, of all the beautiful things we saw in our skyward trip, nothing surpassed the view we had of our own Golden Gate as we came skimming through its portals at sunset homeward bound.

Why Modern Languages Should Be Taught in the Public Schools

DOROTHY MACKAY

Whenever competent teachers can be secured, I think that grammar school pupils should learn the modern languages, especially German and French. They should begin the study of languages when they reach the age of about 10 years. At this age it is easier to acquire a correct pronunciation, and children are not so likely to be ridiculed if they make a mistake. A child of 10 is easier to interest than an older pupil, and he is usually more anxious to speak in a foreign tongue than in his own; and he never forgets what he learns if he is taught correctly.

The learning of a foreign language makes a person accurate. It quickens and strengthens the reasoning powers, because the mastering of grammar requires a great deal of thought, and contains a great many problems which can be solved only by reasoning. A great many of our words are taken from foreign languages, especially Latin and German, and if we understand these languages we can find the real meaning of many English words.

There are many beautiful books written in foreign languages which have never been translated into English; and stories or poems always sound better in the language in which they are written.

Last, but not least, is the value of languages in traveling. A tourist enjoys himself much better when he is able to speak a foreign tongue than when he has to look up every word in a pocket dictionary.

TODAY'S PROGRAM

The Junior Call's Story-Telling Party

Social Hall, Scottish Rite Temple, 1270 Sutter Street, Corner Van Ness
 March 16th—2:30 p. m.

- 1—Piano Solo..... Overture from "Poet and Peasant"
Blanche Hertz
- 2—Oliver Twist..... Retold from Dickens
Mrs. Eric K. Olsen
- 3—Vocal Solo..... "Annie Laurie"
Harold Abbott
- 4—A Trip to the Moon..... Retold from Irish Fables
Mrs. Eric K. Olsen
- 5—Violin Solo..... "Wild Rosebuds"
Julius Lister
- 6—Wee Willie Winkie..... Retold from Kipling
Mrs. Eric K. Olsen

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