

# The Punta Gorda Herald

PUNTA GORDA — In Tropical Southwest Florida, a Seaport on the Famous Charlotte Harbor — a Town that is Known for its Natural Attractions and the Hospitality of a Cosmopolitan Citizenship

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## HOME EDUCATION TOUR DURING THIS MONTH AND NEXT

Eight Southern States Included  
in the Itinerary

## SECOND ONE OF THE TYPE

Representatives of Bureau of Education of the Department of Interior and National Congress of Mothers.

Eight Southern States will be included in a joint tour to be made in March and April by representatives of the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior and the National Congress of Mothers in the interest of home education and close cooperation of home and school. This is the second tour of this type, one arranged for last year having covered the far western and Pacific Coast States.

The first meeting to be held in connection with the tour will be at Leesburg, Va., where the citizens of Leesburg and Loudoun county have already created a vigorous interest in the problem of closer cooperation of home and school. Other meetings have been arranged for Eustis, Avon Park, Fort Pierce, West Palm Beach, Tampa, and other cities in Florida. The tour will end at Nashville, Tenn., where the annual meeting of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent Teachers' Associations is to take place during the week of April 4-11.

Among the speakers at these meetings will be Mrs. Frederic Schoff, Philadelphia, Pa., president of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Associations; Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, Worcester, Mass., vice-pres. National Congress of Mothers; Mrs. Wm. F. Thacher, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. David O. Mears, Albany, N. Y., vice-pres. National Congress of Mothers; Mrs. Joseph P. Mumford, Philadelphia, Pa., recently elected vice-pres. of the National Council of Women; Miss Bessie Locke, New York City, Secretary of the National Kindergarten Association; and Miss Lucy Wheelock, Principal of the Kindergarten Training school, Boston, Mass. Mrs. Schoff and Miss Locke are also special collaborators of the Bureau of Education.

In discussing this and similar movements for stimulating interest in education in the home, Commissioner of Education Claxton declares:

"People have sometimes thought that the education of children depends principally upon the school. They forget that the school is only a supplementary agency, one which has for most children come into existence in very recent years. It does only that which the home finds in the complex life of the present it can not do so well. The home is always the central educational agency, the one that deals with the little child first, that deals with him most, that has him most of the time during the years of school, and is responsible for him after he has left school.

"American children are in school less than 4 per cent of their time from birth to 21 years of age. The home, the primitive and primary institution for the education of children, is still the most important agency for education for life—physical, mental, moral, industrial, economic, social, civic. Any agency, therefore, that would promote right education most effectively must find some means of co-operating with the home and of helping parents, who are the most constant, and should be the most effective, teachers of their children."

No business is being hit harder by the war than that of the publisher and printer. Paper, ink, metal, and other supplies used in the production of newspapers or other printed matter, have soared skyward. The cost of everything the printer uses has increased tremendously, but he finds it difficult to get an increased price for his finished product.—Lakeland Telegram. Also to collect the price when the product is finished.—Ocala Star.

## LIMES COMING INTO THEIR OWN IN THIS STATE

Need the Protection of the Proposed Tariff

## CITRUS FRUITS IN FLORIDA

Orange Crop Has Been Heavy, but Grapefruit Light; Citrus Exchange Plans to Inaugurate a Supply Department

"Florida needs the protection of the proposed tariff on citrus fruits to protect its rapidly growing lime industry," said General Manager L. D. Jones of the Citrus Exchange yesterday. Mr. Jones declared that the Florida growers were with the Californians heart and hand on the proposition to halt the flood of foreign lemons and to turn the proceeds of the tariff into the fund for the eradication of the citrus canker.

According to Mr. Jones, there are several hundred acres of limes in the State which will come into bearing next year and predicts that within three or four years this branch of the industry will rival the production of the orange and grapefruit.

Last year over 15,000 barrels of limes were produced and shipped from the Florida Keys. Many of these were handled out of Miami by the branch of the Citrus Exchange there.

Speaking of the citrus crop here this year Mr. Jones declared that the crop would probably reach 8,000,000 boxes, or within a million and a half boxes of last year's banner crop.

The falling off from last year's crop, he explained, has been more noticeable in grapefruit than in oranges. He estimated that seventy-five per cent of the decrease was in the former. The prices have remained high, according to Mr. Jones, and this has made up for the loss in quantity.

Mr. Jones and President J. H. Ross will leave Friday or Monday for California, where they will investigate the methods in vogue in the California exchange's great supply department. The Florida Exchange plans to inaugurate a supply department along the same lines of the ones which it is claimed has saved California growers hundreds of dollars. Mr. Jones and Dr. Ross will be back in the middle of April.—Tampa Tribune, Mar. 14.

## Do Not Run Away From Your Opportunities

The man who leaves the farm runs away from his opportunities. Just a year or two ago one of the reasons given by Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard for the migration of country youth to the city was the lack of opportunity for a career in the country. This lack of opportunity is only apparent, according to C. K. McQuarrie, state agent for the University of Florida Extension Division. In former years there was either no opportunity for a career in the country or the country boy was blind to it. Certainly that complaint can be made no longer. If the country boy trots off to the city now, it is because he is blind to his opportunities.

Think of the branches of endeavor that are open to the man who loves the country. Think of the opportunities of improving the rural schools, the churches, of organizing farmers to improve their economic and social life. The demand for leaders has gone a-begging many years. The man who builds a country road lays the foundation for improved rural social life, consolidated schools, agricultural high schools, live churches that really serve, rural libraries, rural organization, marketing and purchasing associations, rural credit, and a contented, happy country folk. Best of all he secures the community against absentee landlordism, the greatest calamity that can come to a people.

Horace Greeley counseled young men to go west. Later the slogan included the South. Let us give the advice a modern application and say, "First of all, young man, go to the country."

## PUNTA GORDA'S PHUN PHESTIVAL

The carnival spirit ran high in Punta Gorda, Thursday, Friday and Saturday; and the stranger in the city, observing young folk in vari-colored costumes here and there about the streets, might have imagined he was in New Orleans on the occasion of a Mardi Gras celebration. And, really it was the intention to have a Mardi Gras observance here; but unavoidable delays threw it on a later date, which caused it to be called Punta Gorda's Phun Phestival.

Starting on Thursday afternoon, with a grand parade in which all the available automobiles of the town and Joe Addison's pony were used, the merry-making continued through the following two days and up to a late hour Saturday night.

In the parade were the "flower and beauty" of Punta Gorda—winsome girls and handsome lads clad in carnival klotches—and, as it passed along the principal streets, it cited the populace to partake in the festivities that were to follow. Judge Trabue, E. W. Rountree, E. Wotitzky and several other young fellows sought to join the parade, but were ruled out because they refused to don the regulation costume. Miss Maude Cochran, on a Shetland pony, played well the part of mascot; and many of the cars, attractively decorated, were subjects for comment.

The attractions on the carnival grounds were of a varied character, and drew large crowds at night. Among these were:

Booth where pop-corn and parched peanuts were sold by Misses Anna Mae Sikes, Alta Everett and Bee Corbett.

Miss Byrdie Mobley had charge of a booth, where one could try his skill throwing bags filled with beans at a figure provided for the purpose.

Shooting gallery conducted by Misses Anna Mae Laubach and Ina Miller.

"Charley Chaplin" in effigy, who for the "coin of the realm" would permit the carnival patrons to pelt him with base balls. This was presided over by Miss Sallie Jones.

"Cover the Spot" was a task but few could perform that Dr. Archer Smith charged every one five cents to try one or ten cents to try three. With five metallic discs, dropping them in a way to cover up entirely a black circular spot, the person successfully covering it was given a box of candy.

Miss Edna Wilder, as a Gypsy fortune teller, looked and acted the part well, and was liberally patronized.

The candy booth was in charge of Miss Grace Laubach.

A booth from which canes, feather "ticklers," rubber balloons, etc., were sold, was looked after by Misses Henrietta Farrington, Thelma White and Alma Yeager. Here also were sold numbered paddles by which boxes of candy were disposed of, the winning number being indicated by the turning of a wheel provided for the purpose.

The refreshment pavilion, where was served each evening regular suppers, was in charge of Misses Page Hobson, Bessie Fitzgerald, Neita Gillis, Elsie Gillis, and Maud Perrin.

Saturday was the most eventful of the three days. Besides other special features for this last day, in the evening there was an old plantation minstrel show, in which Misses Sallie Jones, Elizabeth Mayes, Thelma White, Dorothy Rasmussen and Messrs. Chas. Bickley and Jacob Golberg and Master Billy White took part. Mr. Bickley impersonated a woman and sang a song so well that, not until he unmasked, did many people know who he was.

Attended with the usual carnival features, such as the throwing of confetti, use of feather "ticklers," brass band music and great hilarity, the Phun Phestival of 1916 was a great success.

Given under the auspices of the Junior Civic League, of which Miss Nell Linquist is president, the credit for the affair is due to girls who are members of that organization and to the several ladies of the Woman's Civic Improvement Association who assisted, among these latter being:

Mrs. P. W. McAdow, Sadie B. Farrington, J. H. Hancock, C. L. Fries, F. L. Laubach, T. R. Woodson, F. D. Robinson and Mrs. Sallie G. Jordan. Mrs. H. M. Reid, Mrs. A. F. Dewey and Mrs. Jay Gleason, who are not members of the organization, rendered valuable assistance. Mrs. McAdow and Mrs. Farrington, in directing and advising with the preliminaries, gave indispensable aid.

The proceeds, amounting to nearly \$150, will be divided between the funds for the bath house and for the erection of a fountain in the city hall park.

Such a success was this carnival and such enthusiasm did it develop that it is now intended to repeat it next year on a larger scale and make it an annual event each succeeding spring, designating it by a name distinctive of Punta Gorda and by which name it will be associated with this place wherever it may be mentioned.

A word to the wise is a waste of breath.

## Just For Comparison

With no disposition to unnecessarily criticize what Lee county people are doing in road building, a Herald subscriber calls attention to certain work that is being done down there which has been criticized by Lee county people on angle, and Secretary Gilbreath of the Dixie Highway Association; and a comparison is made with similar work in the Punta Gorda special road and bridge district and what Mr. Gilbreath said of the work here.

It is the Fort Myers-Marco road to which reference was had in particular and the comparison is made with a road requiring somewhat the same grading that is being built east from this city to Belmont.

The Estero Eagle of March 2nd, argues that the Fort Myers-Marco road is entirely too narrow and that it is graded up to a dangerous angle, and Secretary Gilbreath made about the same criticism, and Bond Trustee A. B. Tucker states that he was reliably informed that the grading of this road is costing nearly \$1,400 per mile; whereas, the Belmont road in this district, it is claimed, is being graded at a cost not exceeding \$100 per mile, at the same time being provided with adequate

drainage; and Secretary Gilbreath, who by reason of his travels and experience in road matters knows whereof he speaks, commended unqualifiedly the methods adopted in this district and stressed the wisdom of providing widened roadways, as has been done.

It would seem that, in the specifications used in Lee county, some mistakes were made, and these may be due to engineering advice. Advice from the same source is said to have been offered in the case of the roads being built in this vicinity—or, it may be that it was simply a suggestion of what could or should be done. Mistakes may have been made in this district, for "the man who never made a mistake never accomplished anything," as the Eagle puts it; but it is rather gratifying that authorities like Mr. Gilbreath saw nothing to criticize in the methods and plan of construction used here.

It is really the fond hope of every citizen of this section, whether he approves all that has been done or not, to have to show Mr. Gilbreath when he returns here a year from now, a system of roads far towards completion, which will be second to none of similar construction anywhere.

## PASSAGE OF THE FLETCHER FISH HATCHERY BILL

And Bill for the Consolidation of Forest Lands

## A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE

Strong Pressure Will Undoubtedly be Brought to Get the Fish Hatchery Located in Some Florida City

The Washington correspondent of the Tampa Tribune, writing under date of the 12th inst., says:

Nothing that the Florida Congressmen have done at this session could be of more local importance than the passage of the Fletcher Fish Hatchery Bill, and the bill for the consolidation of the forest lands, both measures having received the sanction of the upper house.

For the fish hatchery there will be appropriated within the next few months the sum of \$50,000 for the purchase of a site, the construction of buildings and ponds and general equipment.

No particular location has yet been selected for the location of the hatchery, as this matter will be left to the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce. Undoubtedly strong pressure will be brought to secure it for some city in Florida.

The State of Florida must accord to the United States Bureau of Fisheries the right to conduct the fish hatching and all operations connected therewith at any time that may be desired.

Because of the fact that the National forest of Florida will afford an excellent opportunity for stock raising, in the judgment of Government officials, the bill which has also just passed the Senate, to consolidate the forests, is of prime importance. Lands which are now owned by the United States may, under this act, be exchanged for those privately owned, of the same value, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture within the exterior limits of the national forest, which lands, upon the consummation of the exchange, shall become part of the Florida National Forest.

Although many local bills have been introduced since the present session of Congress began, there are none that in actual results, will be of so much benefit to the whole State of Florida as these. Practically every State in the Union which now has no fish hatchery is trying to secure one, and everywhere the question of stock raising, which will be afforded by the consolidation of the forest lands is receiving marked attention.

## Farmers Make Two Potato Crops in Six Months

Some farmers in the Hastings district will make two crops of potatoes this winter. A. P. Spencer, district agent for the University of Florida Extension Division reports that several farmers who planted during the first of December had their vines killed by a recent frost. The potatoes were not very big, but they were marketable and were dug. Those farmers intend to plant again and, if they do, they will get a second crop by early June.

The first crop will not be heavy, probably forty to fifty bushels to the acre, but two crops of Irish potatoes in a winter is remarkable even if one is small. Mr. Spencer says that Hastings growers are feeling good. They have the largest acreage in the history of the district, indications are fair for a big crop and prices promise well.

A newspaper is in no sense an object of charity. It earns twice every dollar it receives, and is second to no enterprise in contributing to the upbuilding of a community. Its patrons reap far more benefit from its pages than its publishers, and, in asking for the support of the community in which it is published, it asks for no more than in all fairness belongs to it, though generally it receives much less.—Manatee Record.

## GERMANS USING ARTILLERY ONLY AT VERDUN NOW

Heavy Cannonading West of the Meuse and Elsewhere

## FIGHTING AGAIN AT RIGA

Renewal of Fighting Between Italians and Austrians—Mostly Artillery Bombardments on Other Fronts—Other War News

London, England—Artillery activity continues on the Verdun front. West of the Meuse the cannonading has been violent and a reconnaissance on the part of the Germans in the wood of Haudremont was checked by the French, according to official announcement made in Paris.

There was severe cannonading near Vaux and also in the Woerve district.

In the wood of Le Pretre a German detachment advancing on a French trench was driven back.

The Germans are making an effort to batter down the French positions on Dead Man's hill, so as to break the line defending the western approaches to Verdun. The French artillery is replying with vigor. In the other sectors there is a lull in activity. The French believe the German assault has spent itself and that there will be no more intense fighting for the present in the Verdun region.

There has been a renewal of activity on the German-Russian front in the vicinity of Riga, where artillery duels have been resumed with much vigor. There has been some fighting to the south, along the Stripa river, and the Russians are claiming some minor successes.

With the coming of warmer weather there is a renewal of fighting between the Italians and the Austrians. As on the other fronts, however, it is mostly bombardments by artillery and there has been very little movement of infantry.

There is little reported from the Russian-Turkish field of operations in Armenia, or the British-Turkish field in Mesopotamia. Greece Refuses Demands of Entente Allies

Berlin Germany—Premier Skouloudis of Greece is said by the Overseas News agency to have informed the entente powers that his government would not accept certain demands made by them and that insistence on them would disturb the relations between Greece and the entente.

"It is reported from Athens," says the news agency, "that Premier Skouloudis read before the cabinet a collective note from the entente powers. After a short discussion the cabinet resolved not to accept the demands made in the note.

"In accordance with this decision the premier invited the entente ambassadors to meet him and communicated to them the following points decided upon by the government:

"The Greek government is not disposed to transfer to the entente administration of railroads in northern Greece and Macedonia.

"The government does not consider it convenient to withdraw Greek troops from Florina and Kavala.

"The Greek government must oppose military occupation by entente troops of the Corinth strait, and at the same time advises the entente that such attempts would disturb the present relations between Greece and the entente.

"Furthermore, Greece is opposed to the establishment of wireless stations."

Plans for a Methodist church building at Cleveland are being pushed, with every prospect of success. A desirable lot has been secured and there is already \$100 in the building fund. Rev. J. J. Kline, the pastor, who has charge of the church at Charlotte Harbor, is active in his efforts in promotion of the project and he is greatly gratified at the success with which he is meeting.

No matter what form of government China seeks to adopt, the result is altogether informal.