

THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

Vol. 1

AUSTIN, TEXAS, DECEMBER 15, 1917

No. 3

TELLS TEACHERS HOW TO GET HELP FREE OF CHARGE

Loan Librarian Gives New Packages Available and Suggests Sources of Free Bulletins for Schools.

(By Lenoir Dimmitt)

Beginning with the present issue, THE LEAGUER will contain features each month. One is a list of new subjects on which package libraries have been made during the month. These lists will supplement the one in the Extension Loan Library Bulletin. By keeping these with the bulletin, which may be had for the asking, a borrower can tell on just what subjects he may get material. This will be a great help in arranging debates and planning papers where the teacher or student expects to obtain his material from the Extension Loan Library.

The other feature is to consist of a list of a few of the most important publications of interest to the schools. This list will be chosen from material which this Library has to lend, but which may be obtained from the publisher free, or at a very small cost.

LITERATURE—FREE OR ALMOST FREE

Home Economics Letters.—A series of letters published by the United States Bureau of Education on such subjects as: Teaching Under Present Economic Conditions; Food Conservation; Preparation of the School Lunch in the Small High Schools. (Tells where many free bulletins on home economics questions may be obtained.) Teachers applying to the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., may obtain a free set of these letters and be put on the home economics mailing list for future publications.

Opportunities for History Teachers.—The title of Teacher's Leaflet No. 1 just issued by the U. S. Bureau of Education for free distribution to all teachers of history. (Tells how the lessons of the present war may be taught in the schools.)

Lesson in Community and National Life.—This is an excellent series which may be used in connection with civics, geography, and history courses. It is to be issued each month in three sections, each section being arranged for use in different grades. Copies may be obtained from the United States Food Administrator,

NOW FOR A SCHOOL SAVINGS CAMPAIGN

School Men All Over the State Taking Up School Savings Bank Idea —Savings Go Into Thrift Stamps

School savings banks should be established in every school of importance in Texas, according to the best school men in the state. Now is the psychological moment they say, for thrift is in the air, and the war furnishes a powerful stimulus toward sensible living and saving to help win the war. Privation is in sight; the crest of the summit "victory" is not yet visible. It is a long up-hill pull. There is no doubt about the bravery of the American soldier—he has been tried on too many fields. There is little to mistrust in the enterprise of American commanders; but America is a nation of wasters. This is the weak place in the American armor. That must be corrected. Begin in the schools with a savings bank, and invest the savings in Thrift Stamps. Concerning the Thrift Stamps, Frederick W. Allen, of Lee, Higginson & Company, who has been appointed Director of War Savings for Greater New York, says

"The War Savings thrift stamps, War Savings certificates will not only enable everyone to do his bit in helping the Government win the war, but through their other phases will redeem a spendthrift nation from spendthrift ways. Every person who buys will not only help his country, but greatly benefit himself. When the plan is fully understood by the people they will be quick to respond to its patriotic and its investment importance. There is no question of its being a great success. Everything is in its favor, and no one can raise a single objection to it. If Benjamin Franklin, who secured no small part of his reputation as an advocate of thrift, were alive today he would be the flag bearer of this great undertaking. What he had to say about thrift over a century ago is as true today as it was then, and the war is bringing home to us the truth of it. War Savings certificates are intended for everybody. They are within the reach of all."

Washington, D. C., at 5 cents per copy, or 40 cents for a year's subscription. Reduced rates for more than one copy.

PICTURE-TEACHING GROWING POPULAR IN MANY SCHOOLS

Visual Instruction Division of Extension Department Organizes Circuits for Cutting Cost to Schools.

J. W. Shepherd, who is in charge of the visual instruction work in the Extension Department of the University of Texas, reports a rapid increase in interest among the teachers of the state in lantern slides and motion pictures and other aids in visual instruction. He reports that a great many teachers and superintendents have written for the new bulletin, Visual Instruction Through Lantern Slides and Motion Pictures, and he also reports an increasing number of schools buying their own lanterns, or motion picture machines. The demand for loan lanterns with gas equipment that can be used in rural schools, has been so heavy that the Department has been unable to fill all the requests.

A number of schools have arranged a program of lantern slides running for several weeks. Superintendent Bentley of Alpine has arranged with the Department for a set of slides on science to be sent every ten days, and these slides are used by him and Principal Koenig of Valentine before their return to this Department. A school in San Antonio has arranged for a series of lantern slide programs beginning in January to run two months, using the slides on Art and Travel.

Mrs. Nettie W. Weems of Brazoria is organizing a circuit of eight or ten schools in that part of the state to receive a regular shipment of slides every week or ten days. Circuits of this sort reduce the expense to the schools and increase very materially the effectiveness of the Department's service. One set of slides which has just returned from a circuit of this sort from East Texas was viewed by about two thousand people before coming back to this office.

The fact that a good lantern can be bought for forty dollars makes it comparatively easy for almost any school to secure the advantage of visual instruction through lantern slides. For instance, if a school has no money to begin with, a lantern can be purchased and can be paid

BEE COUNTY FAIR HAS EDUCATION DAY

More Than a Thousand Students of Schools Participate in Big Parade With Pageant Features Illustrating School Work

(By Amanda Stolfus)

Early on the morning of Education Day at the Bee County Fair, the school children, chaperoned by teachers and parents, assembled at Klipstein Park to rendezvous for their annual procession and to compete for the prize given for the school that makes the best appearance in the line of march, which leads to the court house lawn. There they sang in unison the national songs, gave their school yells, stunts, and songs. A short educational address followed by awarding the prize concluded this most interesting social event.

This year more than a thousand children participated. The patriotic element predominated in the floats, banners, and costumes—all of which were made by the pupils and their teachers. One little school attracted especial attention by its use of Spanish moss, leaves, and acorns; another school demonstrated housekeeping and farming activities on floats which they built on farm wagons.

School exhibits were a large and a most valuable part of the display and showed a marked improvement over past years. The war bread, baked by the girls of a rural school class in domestic science won deserved distinction, and showed that our schools are in a position to help the nation as well as the home in a time when each child can do "its bit" for democracy.

John Meyers, County Superintendent, Titus County, reports that there has been an increase of one hundred and twenty-five boys above the age of sixteen retained in school on account of Interscholastic League activities in his county.

for out of receipts of the first two or three programs.

Mr. Shepherd says that by next month he hopes to be able to report some eight or ten new sets of slides added to the Department's service that will be especially attractive to teachers in History and Latin. Write him if you are interested in any phase of visual instruction.

Published eight times a year on the 15th of each month, from October to May, inclusive, by the Department of Extension of the University of Texas, at Austin, Texas.

E. D. Shurter - - - - Editor
R. G. Bressler - - Associate Editor
R. Bedichek - - Managing Editor

(Entered as second class matter Nov. 6, 1917, at the Postoffice at Austin, Texas, under Act of August 24, 1912.)

Knights of the Air

The Aviation service has suddenly made a demand upon this country for the cream of its youth. It is a service that calls for brain, brawn and nerve. It also calls for training of mind, body and morals. It calls for the type of young men which the Interscholastic League is trying to produce.

The contests which the League has devised and which are participated in yearly by thousands of boys in Texas schools is the kind which puts the body in perfect trim, steadies the nerve, stimulates and develops the courage, and is intended to make the young man absolute master of himself.

From this kind of material will the future aerial armies of our great republic be recruited. If it is thought that League contests are too strenuous, read a few of the qualifications of the aviators jotted down by one who knows. Lieut. G. R. Lufberry, an American lad, who has bagged already seventeen German fliers in wing-to-wing aerial duels, and is considered one of the greatest air-fighters in Europe, says:

"It will take the cream of the American youth between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six to man America's thousands of airplanes and the double cream of youth to qualify as chasers in the Republic's new aerial army.

"Intensive and scientific training must be given this cream of youth upon which America's welfare in the air must rest. Experience has shown that for best results the fighting aviator should not be over twenty-six years old or under eighteen. The youth under eighteen has shown himself to be bold, but he lacks judgment. Men over twenty-six are too cautious.

"The best air-fighters, especially a man handling a 'chaser,' must be of perfect physique. He must have the coolest nerve and be of a temperament that longs for fight. He must have a sense of absolute duty and fearlessness, the keenest sense of action and perfect sight to gain the absolute 'feel' of his machine.

"He must be entirely familiar with aerial acrobatics. The latter frequently means life or death.

"Fighting 22,000 feet in the air produces a heavy strain on the heart. It is vital, therefore, that this organ show not the slightest evidence of weakness. Such weakness would decrease the aviator's fighting efficiency.

"The American boys who come over here for this work will be subject to rapid and frequent variations in altitude. It is a common occurrence to dive vertically from 6,000 to 10,000 feet with the motor pulling hard.

"Sharpness of vision is imperative. Otherwise the enemy may escape or the aviator himself will be surprised or mistake a friendly machine for a hostile craft. The differences are often merely insignificant colors and details.

"America's aviators must be men who will be absolutely masters of themselves under fire, thinking out their attacks as their fight progresses.

"Experience has shown that the 'chaser' men should weigh under 180 pounds. Americans from the ranks of sport—youths who have played baseball, polo, football, or have shot and participated in other sports—will probably make the best chasers."

Advocates Extempore Contests

At the Speakers' Club luncheon, during the meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Waco, Friday, November thirtieth, Professor J. H. Moore of Bartlett made some interesting suggestions concerning a contest in extemporaneous speaking. Professor Moore has staged successfully a number of these contests, and he is enthusiastic concerning their value. In order to get the matter before the leaders of the Interscholastic League, Professor Moore puts his suggestions in the following form to be submitted at the next State meeting of the League.

"Inasmuch as the Interscholastic League has always encouraged the development of public speaking among the schools of our state; and inasmuch as it is generally conceded that one of the most valuable phases of public speech is the extemporaneous effort, it is hereby moved that the State Executive Committee be re-

quested to include among the contests of the League a contest in extempore speaking under the following rules:

1st. Not less than six subjects, all of which are of some general interest, are to be selected by a committee chosen by the Directors of the County Meet. These subjects are to be kept secret until the contest is held.

2nd. Contestants are to be required to gather in a room convenient to the place of the contest, and are to be provided with a complete list of the subjects for discussion. Each contestant is to choose his subject, and must remain in the committee room until his turn to speak comes.

3rd. A time limit of five minutes shall be set upon the speaker.

4th. No notes or written aid whatever shall be used by a speaker."

The LEAGUER will welcome comments from teachers on this plan.

Walter Camp-isms for Leaguers

Leaguers, here are some dots on keeping "fit" from Walter Camp, one of the greatest football men of America, and perhaps the greatest trainer the college world has ever known. They are good not only for those training for athletic contests but for debaters, declaimers, and spellers as well. Try them out; they are worth while.

Drink without eating and eat without drinking.

Warm feet and a cool head need no physician.

A bath, cold if you please, hot if you must, with a good rub, starts the day right.

Dress cool when you walk and warm when you ride.

Don't sit still with wet feet. Walk

until you have a chance to change. Envy, jealousy, and wrath will ruin any digestion.

The best way to use the Sunday supplement is to stick it under your vest while you walk an hour against the wind and then come home and read it.

Nature won't stand for overdrafts any more than your bank.

You never saw a dog fill his mouth with food and then take a drink to wash it down.

At the public speaking luncheon given Friday noon, November 30 in the Gold Room of the Raleigh Hotel, during the meeting of the State Teachers Association in Waco, there were sixty-one teachers from the various high schools of the state and the institutions of higher learning present.

Professor E. D. Shurter presided. Dr. Robert F. Vinson was on the program but unable to be present. Dr. E. P. Schoch, professor of chemistry in the University of Texas, responded very happily to the toast "The educational value of public discussion". The other toasts responded to follow:

Miss Margaret Price, Deneton Normal School: "Oral Expression."

Miss Mamie B. Dowell, McKinney: "Should Girls Engage in Public Debate?"

Miss A. Myrtle Thompson, Baylor University: "The Voice, Its Use and Abuse."

Superintendent V. I. Moore, Bartlett: "The Value of Training in Extemporaneous Speaking."

Superintendent W. W. Lackey, Midland: "The Style of West Texas Oratory."

To insure a larger and more successful meet than ever before, every school in the county should be urged by the County Director General to join the League. Ask the other directors to assist you in making a program for all events. This should be printed and sent to the schools several weeks before the meet. If you can announce entertainment for all visitors, it will be a good drawing card. The citizens of the town in which the meet is held are always glad to assist. The editors of the local papers, also, have been very kind and welcome stories about local Interscholastic League contests. When anything interesting develops, report it to the paper of your county.

Dr. Henry Winston Harper, professor of chemistry in the University of Texas, expresses in a few words his conclusions as to what a university professor should be. He says: "The ideal university professor should be a producer, custodian, and distributor of knowledge, morals and manners." The editor of the INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER would be glad to consider for publication any emendation, enlargement, or correction, which in the opinion of the writer will better the statement of Professor Harper as to what an ideal professor should be.



This is a snap of a Bell County League contestant attempting a pole-vault at the county meet last season. It appears that the young man is a little too ambitious.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Matter appearing in this column is official and authoritative. Reference here will be helpful to all members having difficulty in the construction of the rules of the League. Experience has shown that the points that arise from year to year are easily classified, and that the same point arises with many different schools; by means of this column it is hoped that much time and bother will be saved.

Officials are urged to watch the announcements appearing here very closely, as such a policy will avoid complications and greatly increase uniformity.

An attempt will be made to answer in this column all questions concerning the League which have a general interest.

The announcement of correspondence courses for 1917-18 has just been published. Those interested may write to the Division of Extension Teaching for a copy of this bulletin.

On a few of the spelling lists sent out from the Extension Department, two words were misspelled: one is "ineligible", and the other, "ether-eal". In some way peculiar to printers, the "e" that comes second in "ether-eal" was dropped out and caught up in "ineligible" usurping the place of the second "i" therein. Watch these two words in your spelling list.

There are a total of six different classes or divisions in the declamation contests this year, and all lead to a final State contest at the University in May. The divisions are (1) Senior Girls, (2) Junior Girls, (3) Senior Boys, (4) Junior Boys, (5) Girls in Rural Schools (one- and two-teacher schools,) and (6) Boys in Rural Schools. Contestants from rural schools may also compete in the other senior and junior declamation contests, as formerly, but there is no senior and junior division in the separate rural school division.

The declamations for all the contests this year must be patriotic selections. The junior girls are to have poetical selections, but in all other divisions, including the rural school boys' and girls' contests, the selections are to be prose. By "patriotic selections" is meant any declamation that incites to patriotism, and may relate directly or indirectly to the present war. Such selections may be found on the following pages of "Winning Declamations," 50, 59, 112, 115, 128, 137, 151, 201, 203, 210, 213, 217, 221, 245, 252, 300.

Supplementary to the foregoing references, we are expecting to have a collection of patriotic selections printed either in book or bulletin form, and one copy (only) will be sent free to the principal of each school belonging to the League. This book or bulletin (provided satisfactory arrangements can be made to

finance it) will be ready for distribution, about January 15th. In case we are unable to issue such a publication, supplementary selections for the declamation contests will be printed in the January and February numbers of THE LEAGUER—the new monthly publication which is sent free to each school belonging to the League.

Teachers should understand that the foregoing modification as to the nature of the selections required is in response to the demands of patriotic service at this time. The same consideration has led us to make some modification in the rules regarding the essay contest wherein five different classes of schools will this year compete separately in writing on the subject, "What I Have Done to Help Win the War."

The Subject for Essay Contests, No. 4

The essay subject for the League contests this year is "What I have done to help Win the War", or "What I am doing to Help Win the War".

The inference is that the contestant must be doing something to help win the war in order to write an essay about it. All good Americans are doing something to help win the war. Now the contestant need not think that this subject limits him unduly. There are a thousand ways in which school children may help win the war. A home garden helps win the war; a pig grown on what would otherwise go to waste helps win the war; any saving that can be affected in clothes or food helps win the war. The putting of savings into Thrift Stamps helps win the war, especially if the money so invested is made by the student during hours that would otherwise be idly spent. One boy writes that he gathers tin-cans and other waste metal and sells it, investing the money in Thrift Stamps. This boy is helping win the war. A girl in an east Texas county writes that she has persuaded her grandmother to teach her to knit, just as girls were taught in Civil War times, and that she will soon be knitting socks with the "Kitchner toe" for soldiers—she is helping win the war.

So you see, there is a wide field to choose from in this subject, and many things to do. The list above is not exhaustive. They are mentioned just for instance.

Is Coaching Little Brother

Here is one of many interesting letters that daily come to the desk of the editor of the LEAGUER. It is from Irene Pietzsch of Fort Worth, R. F. D. 3. Her letter shows that she is a good speller herself and has great hopes of her little nine-year-old brother in the field of orthography. The letter, in part, follows:

"I am a little girl of 14 years and am in the 8th grade and am very much interested in the Annual Contests that are promoted by your department of the University. Can you at the present time send me the rules and regulations of the various contests that are to be held during the present school term? I would like ever and ever so much to have copies of the test spelling words of last contests and if possible for the nearest future contest.

"I have a little brother who is only 9 1-2 years and now stands at the head of his class of 40 students of the 5th grade. He is already a champion speller but I want to drill him so he will be a formidable competitor for the city's championship. I expect to be a competitor in the high school's contest."

In Explanation

At the County Institutes in several counties, the teachers were urged to enroll their schools early for the reason that they would thereby get the bulletins and material on League work early. In some instances promises were made by the representative present that such material would be sent immediately upon his return to the University. These promises would have been kept had it not been for the change in the question for debate, which change was fully explained in a previous issue of the Leaguer.

H. A. Moore, formerly of Duncanville, is this year carrying his enthusiasm for the work of the Interscholastic League into the far corner of the Panhandle with him. Under date of November 5, he writes to the Leaguer from Plemons, as follows:

"I have received one copy of the Interscholastic Leaguer and was exceedingly pleased with it. I do not want to fail to get every copy. It will be sure to stimulate just the interest necessary for a successful State-Meet.

"I am not sure that this county has been represented in the League previously, but you can depend upon it this year if mine is the only school. Send me as much information about the league as is necessary to perfect an organization in this county and I shall take same up at the Teachers' Institute which convenes the week before Christmas.

"I am here from Duncanville (Dallas County) from which place one of our pupils won the district honors in senior declamation. She lost in Austin, although the trip and resultant benefits greatly outweigh any sacrifice entailed in going.

"I am enclosing a check of one (\$1.00) dollar as membership fee for Holt School, Hutchinson County. Any information which you care to give to the teachers or pupils of this county will be given personal attention by me as I am seeking to have the County-Meet here and want to arouse enthusiasm."

Eastland Schools Enroll Early

Eastland County furnishes an example of fine spirit, good league work, and early enrollment. The following short letter was received September 17 along with the enrollment of sixteen schools:

"Enclosed herewith you will find a list of Eastland County schools desiring membership in the University Interscholastic League, and also my personal check covering membership fee for same."

R. L. SPEER,
Director General, Eastland County.



Educational Parade at Beville

WAR-LECTURES BY FACULTY MEMBERS ARE OFFERED FREE

Communities Desiring Lecture-Dates Should Correspond With Extension Department Stating Their Needs.

Pursuant to calls made by various communities, clubs, military camps, Red Cross Chapters and conventions upon the Extension Department of the University of Texas for lecturers on various topics of popular interest, the Director of Extension, Edwin Dubois Shurter, caused the faculty of the institution to be circularized, each member being asked whether or not he would be willing to deliver a few lectures in the state this year free of charge, and if so, upon what subjects he would lecture.

The response to this request of the nearly two hundred professors and instructors was most gratifying. A bewildering array of subjects of lectures were secured, one to suit almost any audience of people that can be gotten together in the state upon almost any occasion. A large number of these lectures deal in one way or another with the war or have bearing upon some phase of the great world struggle. For instance, Thomas McNider Simpson, Ph. D., instructor in pure mathematics, has a lecture entitled "Some Uses of Mathematics in War;" Eugene Stock McCartney, Ph. D., instructor in Latin, who has spent the last three years in Rome, Italy, offers an exceedingly instructive lecture on "Roman Methods in Warfare;" Charles Henry Cunningham, Ph. D., instructor in Latin American History, offers a series of lectures, all having a very direct bearing upon the war, as follows: "Commercial Relations with South America;" "Spain and the War;" "Brazil and Atlantic Trade Routes;" "Argentine, China, and Pacific Trade Routes;" "Japan, the Pacific and the Far Eastern Question;" and "Russia and the War."

Other war lectures offered, at no expense to the club, community, school, or other organization desiring such lecture, except of course, the traveling expenses of the lecturer, follow:

Charles Elmer Rowe, associate professor of drawing, "Aviation;" Joseph Ussery Yarbrough, instructor in psychology, "Sex Hygiene, its place and value in the present war;" Samuel Edward Gideon, associate professor of architecture, "The Art of Camouflage;" "Rheims Cathedral;" "Some Belgian and French Public Buildings in Path of War;" Guillermo Franklin Hall, adjunct professor of Romance languages, who spent eighteen months in Belgium in relief work, "In the Wake of German Kultur;" "Feeding a nation;" "What is the Matter With Mexico;" (the first two of which lectures are illustrated); Gustavus Watts Cunningham, associate professor of philosophy, "German Philosophy and Ger-

ALL COOPERATE IN COUNTY CAMPAIGNS

Workers of Extension Department, County Superintendents and Communities Get Together for the Benefit of Rural Schools

(Raymond G. Bressler)

It is the province of the actual field workers of the Department of Extension to carry the work of the University directly to the rural folk and to bring back to the University those problems that are of interest to both, the consideration of which will make all efforts mutually helpful. With the limited number of lecturers engaged in this work, it is not possible each year to reach more than a mere tenth of all the counties. Last year, county educational field work was carried on in twenty counties, which is the greatest number reached in any one year.

We must call this work the county educational campaign. It is usually conducted by teams of three individuals; the county school superintendent, and two representatives from the Department of Extension. One of the University lecturers stresses those activities looking toward better schools, better communities and better business; while the other deals with questions relating more particularly to play and games for the country children. Not infrequently the county agricultural demonstration agent accompanies this team. At times, too, when local conditions seem to warrant it, there is a lecturer on home economics added to this trio of educational workers. The regular team, however, consists of the three people mentioned previously.

This service is rendered without any cost to the local people except entertainment during the brief stay in the community. The county superintendent furnishes the means of transportation in the county, the local citizens furnish the meals and the University furnishes the lecturers and bears all expenses necessary to get to and from the county.

Thus, you see, it is a mutual undertaking. Everybody bears some

man Frightfulness;" Eduard Prokosch, professor of Germanic languages, "The Balkan Nations," "Slavs and Teutons;" Robert Adgar Law, associate professor of English, "Shakespeare and Internationalism;" "What America Gains by Entering the War;" Charles M. Purin, associate professor of Germanic languages, "Russian and German Cultural Inter-Relations;" "The Baltic Provinces of Russia;" "Junkerism in Russia and in Germany;" Frederick Eby, professor of the history of education, "A Trip Through Europe;" James Finch Royster, professor of English, "War and Present Day Literature;" and "Two Tragedies in Life."

Complete announcement will soon be made of lectures offered. If you want a lecturer from the University, address Roy Bedichek, Extension Department, University Station, Austin.

part of the expense and everybody plays some part in the various meetings. The boys and girls may be out on the playground under the direction of the play-leader learning some new games or learning how to play the old ones better; while the grown-ups will be inside listening to a practical talk on how to unify community life or how to make Deep Creek School function best in the lives of the people of the district. After the morning program, invariably the lecturers notice that the ladies are quick to leave but that the men "hang around awhile" talking to the visitors. Soon some one jocularly announces that he notices considerable activity on the school ground and he guesses we'd better look into the matter. To our very great delight, when we reach the door of the school house, we see spread out on the ground, or on picnic-constructed tables, the contents of those many baskets which we saw at the side of the schoolhouse as we entered the building a few hours before. After lunch, it may be that the county superintendent, the captain of the team, will take us in his Ford and whisk us to another place, or perhaps he has decided to spend the afternoon. If so, there are more games and more play, for we have all learned the great lesson that play is just as necessary as work, and that the country people are no exception to this rule. Then there will be another formal meeting for the old folks and the day's work will end with an evening program. The captain of the team will make a talk and the University representatives will give an illustrated lecture on something that is sure to be of vital interest to all the people of the community.

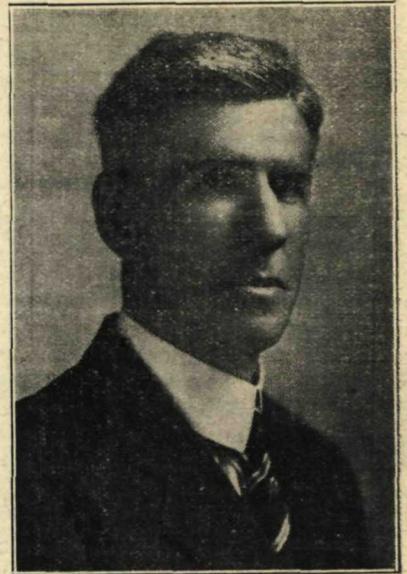
This is one of the best ways by which the inspiration and resources of the University of Texas is taken to the people and the people through these University visitors, send back to the University their greetings and their problems as proof of the fact that Texans recognize no class distinction in education, never has recognized any.

League Stationery in Parker Co.

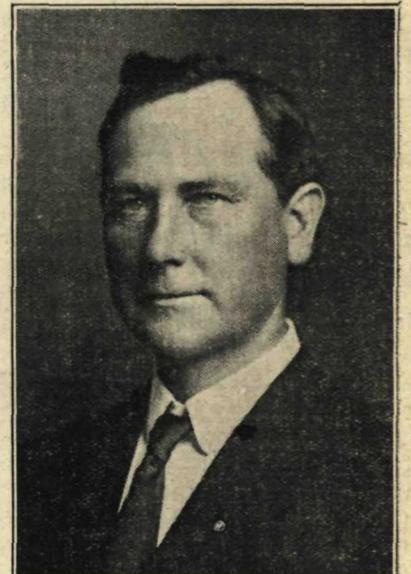
One of the many reasons why Parker County is taking the lead in Interscholastic League work is the fact that they have a very live County Board of Directors. One of the evidences of this is the letterheads used for League correspondence. At the top is given the names and addresses of the five directors, then in large type, "The Interscholastic League of Parker County," immediately under which is printed the following notice and motto: "Write to the Director General or the Director of the work in which you are interested for the information you need." "Our motto: At least one pupil from each school in Parker County to enter the County Contest."

The use of such letterheads will be found very helpful as it increases the interest and carries valuable information to the teachers.

VETERAN WORKERS IN THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE



E. C. McDonald, Prin. Beaumont High



Supt. L. C. Gee, Greenville, Texas



Co. Supt. B. T. Withers, Jasper County, Jasper, Texas

The University Interscholastic League is not in a position financially to send representatives from the University to assist in conducting many county meets. If you desire a representative and can bear his expenses, please write us immediately.