

THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

Vol. 3

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No. 4

PLAY TEAMS VISIT GALVESTON COUNTY

Now in Wharton County—A
Few More Engagements
Open

Immediately upon the publication of the "Wake Them Up Programs" the first county superintendent who applied for the services of the School and Community Division was Superintendent Tom Blackstone of Galveston County, whose reputation as a progressive and wide-awake leader in the work of rural school improvement is well known over the state.

Superintendent Blackstone believes that a well spent play hour is equally beneficial to pupil and teacher; that the playground needs supervision as does the study hall, and that wholesome play on the school ground properly planned and introduced by the teacher who can say "Come let us play!" is as necessary to the true success of that teacher as it is to the physical development of the pupils in her charge.

So it was that physical training in the form of supervised games and plays including Interscholastic League athletics (for Galveston County is 100 per cent Interscholastic League) and the organization of school and community literary societies constituted the larger part of the work of the Extension force who cooperated with the schools, patrons, trustees and county superintendent during the recent ten-day campaign of valuable service in the interest of the school children of Galveston County.

Everywhere the workers were heartily welcomed as they entered the school room. The day's program was then placed in charge of the superintendent who introduced the visitors and gave a brief outline of their work. Soon the whole school was engaged in new and interesting activities, such as calisthenics, singing loyalty songs, giving new school yells, playing folk games to Victrola music, balloting for officers for a school literary society, and planning a program for the same, or, when the weather permitted, engaging in various athletic sports on the school ground according to age and size of the pupils. Each group was engaged by an efficient director, or teacher, who helped to play games that included all the pupils in school. In addition to this work other particular needs of the school were dis-

ADVOCATES STATE FOOTBALL CONTEST

Interest in Scheme to Pick
League Winners Grows.
Suggestions Invited

S. P. Waltrip writes the *Leaguer* an interesting letter under date December 5 suggesting a scheme for picking the real winners in football. Suggestions will be welcomed, and we shall try to devise a plan for next season which will meet the approval of all.

Mr. Waltrip's letter follows: "There is an article in yesterday's issue of the *Houston Chronicle* by Mr. Mathis, coach of Central High School, in which a number of suggestions are made concerning the organization and change of regulations governing the University Interscholastic League for next year. My impression is that these suggestions have been submitted to you for your consideration.

"Mr. Mathis suggests that the League be divided into senior and junior divisions and that only those cities of thirty-five thousand or more population be classed as seniors and that cities of less than thirty-five thousand be classed as juniors. In my judgment this is wholly impracticable for the following reasons:

"(1) There are two senior high schools in San Antonio, two in Fort Worth, two in Houston, and three in Dallas. The question as to which of these schools would represent their respective cities would inevitably arise. The fact that some of these schools may not have had a team up to the present time could not answer as an argument simply because they may have a team next year or any other succeeding year. At any rate no plan should be adopted which would bar each of these senior high schools from entering the contest.

"(2) Would it be consistent to eliminate private educational institutions such as St. Thomas Academy of Houston, St. Mary's Seminary of LaPorte, Allen Academy of Bryan, Peacock's School of San Antonio?

"(3) Meeting a schedule which covers so wide a territory would be absolutely prohibitive upon all teams except those with abundant financial resources. Beaumont, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Austin, Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, and El Paso would be included in the senior division.

"(4) Such towns as Port Arthur,

VISUAL TEACHING SERVICE ACTIVE

Division Head Urges Schools
to Secure Projection
Equipment

"No school in the present age should be without projection equipment," says William R. Duffey, head of the division of visual instruction, University of Texas, in an official bulletin issued by the university.

"Every small school should own a stereopticon and larger ones should possess motion-picture equipment which accommodates both slides and films."

In order to assist schools in buying projection equipment, the department has investigated the products of a number of concerns manufacturing both stereopticons and motion-picture machines, and makes recommendations to local school officials on request. The university also lends slides and other materials to schools, clubs, churches, or any other responsible organization in the state, on the following conditions:

1. The use must be free to the people of the community, unless the money is to be used to purchase a lantern or slides, to pay the service fee or transportation charges, or for some definite school purpose.

2. Transportation both ways is to be paid by the borrower.

3. Repair and breakage of slides and lanterns while the equipment is in the borrower's possession is to be borne by the borrower.

4. Slides and lanterns are lent for a period of five days. All schedules are made up on this basis. If one person keeps the slides overtime, someone else will be disappointed. Special arrangements can be made with the department for an extension of time when desired.

5. Do not change the numbering on the slides. If you find it necessary to rearrange the slides for your lectures, kindly put them in proper order before returning.

6. Fill out the report blank furnished for this purpose. To save trouble, put the report blank, properly filled out, in the box when returning the slides. If the slides are shipped by parcel post, the report card must be sent back in a separate envelope as first-class matter.

It is necessary for the division to make reports, including the number

STATE CONTEST IN BASKETBALL URGED

L. Theo. Bellmont, University
Athletic Director, Makes
Suggestions

There are many serious obstacles in the way of arranging a genuine state championship series in basketball among the high schools of a state as large as Texas and in which the schools are as widely separated as they are in Texas. However, it is not impossible by any means. The *Leaguer* has had a few suggestions from high school men in this connection, and it wants suggestions from others. Upon request, Mr. Bellmont submitted a statement which is printed below, merely as a tentative plan. Read it, think it over, and write the Editor of the *Leaguer* what you think of it. Mr. Bellmont's suggestions follow:

The increasing interest in the final track and tennis meets held annually in Austin under the auspices of the University Interscholastic League has created a desire on the part of many people to inaugurate a move that will make possible state championships being declared in other sports. Particularly, do athletic enthusiasts desire to have high school football schedules so arranged that some one team can be designated at the conclusion of the season as the merited high school champions of the state. At present, there are numerous claimants, each of whom are honest in their belief that their claim is bona fide and has a decided edge on the claims of other teams. It is only natural that the press and public in the immediate vicinity of each claimant exploit the claims of their favorites and so at the end of the season there exists a congestion of controversies for which there remains no solution. Annually, therefore, there comes to the surface a wonderful array of championship claims that are in all probability based on the fact that no harm and some good may come from any team claiming a championship since no organization exists to dispute or settle the issue.

For football, and the same suggestion is applicable to base ball, I suggest the following as one method of elimination that will bring to light the undisputable champion team at the conclusion of the season.

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THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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 Miss Amanda Stoltzfus - - -
 - - - - Associate Editor

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WESTWARD HO!

A trip to West Texas, "breathing the keen air and looking out upon the expanding horizon," is almost always a delightful change from the semi-hookworm region of Austin, but it has its disadvantages in mid-winter. In the first place, trains arrive not on schedule but when they arrive. Again, fuel shortage is not cheering to the traveler. Notwithstanding, the writer had a very enjoyable and profitable trip up the line of the Santa Fe during the week preceding Christmas. The institute at Brownwood was necessarily delegated to a former member of the Extension staff, Mr. Grover Hartt. The report turned in is very encouraging. I, myself, covered the institutes held at Sweetwater, Snyder, and Lubbock, and I was gratified beyond expression at receiving assurances of 100 per cent membership from the twelve counties represented in the three institutes.

My colleague, Dr. Frederick W. Eby, was giving a general view of the educational world upon my arrival at Sweetwater. In due course we talked over the League problems and effected a county organization, the slate as presented going through without opposition. We had to labor with the principals of one or two rural schools in order to convince them that their schools would be benefited far beyond the value of the \$1.00 by joining the League and thus making the membership 100 per cent. At this point the county superintendent, Miss Minnie E. Fowler, came nobly to the rescue and assisted in putting it over. Miss Fowler has a quiet and reserved manner, but she had the institute program well organized and proved herself to be an able executive. Superintendent D. A. Clark of the Sweetwater schools participated in the institute and at the close of the League program, it developed that we only lacked the fees from the Sweetwater schools themselves to make the 100 per cent membership from Nolan County a fact as well as a promise. Mr. Clark has yet to be heard from, but by reason of previous experience, we are banking on him. I am confidently expecting that Nolan County will have the best county meet this year in its history.

The program of the joint institute of Fisher and Scurry counties held at Snyder, was under the general direction of Dr. Musselman, editor of

the *Texas School Journal*. He cooperated, as he always has, in fine spirit in promoting the League organization. County Superintendents O. L. Howell and Mrs. Hughs, also assisted very helpfully in securing county organizations and assurances of 100 per cent membership from those counties.

The biggest institute in West Texas, I suppose, was held at Lubbock, known as the "South Plains" Institute and comprising the counties of Cochran, Crosby, Dawson, Gaines, Garza, Hockley, Lubbock, Lynn, and Terry. The director, manager, secretary, treasurer, and despot (benevolent) of this institute was Superintendent M. M. Dupre of Lubbock. Upon my arrival at that far-flung city of the plains, I found everything as Josh Billings once said, "greased for the occasion." It was really an inspiring audience and occasion, which was thoroughly enjoyed during my necessarily brief visit, and I was most highly pleased to receive from Mr. Dupre a telegram the next day announcing that everyone of the nine counties represented at the institute had organized and each pledged 100 membership in the League this year. Look out for West Texas at the State Meet, for I am convinced it is coming stronger this year than ever before. As a side remark, may I suggest that the plan of having joint county institutes has so many obvious advantages that other sections of the State might well consider single-shooting on a good general program; provided, of course, that ample time is allowed for the county section meetings to deal with local problems.

E. D. SHURTER,
 State Chairman.

DECLAMATIONS AVAILABLE.

The Leaguer has printed two declamation supplements containing sixteen declamations suitable for all contests except the Junior Girls' Division. An extra supply of these supplements is available and will be sent in any quantities free upon request. Teachers are advised that the adopted and supplementary readers in use in the schools contain many poems suitable for use in the Junior Girls' Divisions.

It is desirable to have all pupils engage in the preliminary local contests in declamation. In this way you will frequently discover talent which otherwise might go unnoticed. Besides it is good training for all pupils who participate.

IN THE MATTER OF JUDGES

County officers will save themselves much trouble by looking ahead a little in the matter of securing judges for the county meet. It is desirable whenever possible to secure judges from the outside of the county. It need not be expensive to do this. If you happen to be located near a large city, men from the legal profession, business men, preachers, or school teachers may be obtained by paying traveling expenses. Men from either of these classes usually make good

judges in the literary contests. The athletic director of the city high school is frequently willing to officiate in the athletic contests. In case you are located near one of the state normals or near one of the larger church schools, an athletic director is not at all hard to get. Men or women from the faculties of these institutions make good literary judges. The point is that this matter should be taken up at least a month in advance. The county director who is tending to his business will see that judges are agreed upon in advance, and not trust to luck on the night of the contest. More disputes arise from an improper selection of judges than from any other cause. Be forehanded in this matter, and see that your county contest is pulled off in good Interscholastic League style.

REFERENCES FOR DEBATERS.

Debaters are reminded of the vast amount of material, convenient and readable, on the subject of Government ownership of railroads, to be had by writing the Extension Loan Library of the University of Texas. Since September one hundred calls, and more, have come to the library from all parts of the State. Owing to the numerous demands for package libraries on this special subject, the Extension Library is unable to answer individual requests. Either the teacher, or the secretary or president of the debating society should write the letter, and on receipt of the package library, the material can be distributed among the several members so that all may have the benefit of reading articles on both the affirmative and negative sides of the question. Sending the request through one of the above named persons will save time for both the society and the library, since it obviates the necessity of sending a form-letter explaining the rules to the individual borrower. The student who is president or secretary of his debating club will please indicate the official title after his name in the letter.

Free or nominal cost material in the way of pamphlets, may be obtained from the addresses appended to this article. The publishers will not send material to individual students since it would be impossible to supply the demand. Someone in authority should write in the name of the school or of the debating society for this literature.

Allied Press, 35 Nassau St., New York City; Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C.; Chamber of Commerce, United States of America, Riggs Building, Washington, D. C.; Congressman of your district, Washington, D. C.; Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, New York City; O. H. Kahn, 52 William St., New York City; Judge R. S. Lovett, President, Union Pacific System, 120 Broadway, New York City; Merchants' Association of New York, New York City; The University of Oklahoma, The University Extension, Norman, Okla.; The Public, Educational Building, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City; Railway Business Association, F. W. Noxon, Secre-

tary, 30 Church St., New York City; Carl D. Thompson, Secretary, Public Ownership League of America, 1439 Unity Building, Chicago; Hon. Albert M. Todd, President, Public Ownership League of America, Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.; S. D. Warfield, President National Association of Railroad Securities, Continental Building, Baltimore, Md.; Senator Robert M. La Follette, Washington, D. C., for minority Report of Committee on Interstate Commerce; Hon. Jas. H. Sinclair, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., for "Private Ownership Means Increase in Rates."

UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS

It is obviously impossible for the Extension Department to furnish officials for all county contests. These contests are all held during one month, and usually at the week-end. There are not enough men from the University available to go around, and it is seldom that they can be sent long distances. However, if adjoining counties will arrange to have their meets on successive days, University officials may be obtained, and the expense inconsiderable, since it may be divided between two counties. Goliad and Bee counties have already arranged to secure judges cooperatively in this way. Other counties in striking distance of Austin will do well to follow this example.

LAVACA COUNTY BUSY WITH LEAGUE WORK

The executive committee of the Interscholastic League met in the office of the county superintendent Saturday afternoon, October 25, for the purpose of arranging for the next meet. Those present were: Messrs. Steve DeBord, H. K. Williams, Earl Cochran, and F. Schoppe. Absent: Mr. C. L. Kuykendall and Mrs. Chas. Chovanetz.

By vote of the committee Hallettsville was selected as the place for the next Interscholastic Meet, the time decided upon being March 12 and 19, 1920.

The committee requests that all schools entering the League report their entries to the director general, Mr. Steve DeBord, Hallettsville. Also to report their entries in athletics to Mr. Earl Cochran, Shiner. Entries in debate and declamation should be reported to Mr. C. L. Kuykendall, Provident City; in essay writing, to Mrs. Charles Chovanetz, Hallettsville, and in spelling to Mr. F. Schoppe.

Hays County Elects Officers.

The officers for the Hays County organization of the Interscholastic League, recently elected, are:

Director General, Mr. F. M. De Laney; Director of Public Speaking, Miss Josephine Lauderdale; Director of Essay Writing, Miss Curry; Director of Athletics, Mr. Fred Erney; Director of Spelling, Mr. Wm. Cavness; Director of Rural Schools, Miss Susie J. Casselberry.

WILL RETURN TO TEXAS FOR COLLEGE EDUCATION

Mrs. J. Luther Gilliland of Los Angeles, Calif., writes an appreciative letter concerning the 1918 State Meet. Her daughter, a contestant, was so pleased with the University during her visit that she proposes to return to Texas from California for her college education. Her letter follows:

"I am writing for a favor I am afraid it is impossible for you to grant, nevertheless, you may be able to help me. In the spring of 1918, my daughter Pearl, went to Austin as a representative from Roscoe, Texas, in the senior girls' oratorical contest for the Intercollegiate Meet. While at the Texas University the girls had a number of group photos taken—now, it is about this I wish advice. Could you give me the photographer's name and address so that I can obtain some of these photos?"

"Also, if you have one of the bulletins of that year which are sent out to superintendents of schools; I would be delighted to get one. My daughter is now attending Occidental College, Los Angeles, but she says she will finish her education in Texas University. We shall never forget the delightful time you gave us while there in '1918.'"

[In case anyone wants photos of State Meets they may be obtained from Luck Bros., East 6th Street, Austin. Editor.]

WHAT THE PENCIL SAID

the teeth marks of Mary who is sick at home with the whooping cough. She got me from John. John traded me in for four marbles. He fished me out of a waste basket where I slipped to from a hole in Tom's pocket. That was just before Tom left school with scarlet fever. And Tom discovered me in a gutter where I was glad to fall after being perched all day back of a peddler's ear."

The above is an abstract from a dialog between Billy and his pencil by Aimee Zillmer, Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

The life history of the pencil as here related convinced Billy that the place for a pencil is not in the mouth, and that even a pencil deserves a good bath occasionally.—The Minnesota Health Journal.

Give the Boys A Chance.

Indianapolis News: An Eastern farm paper printed a long series of verses purporting to be the explanation by a farmer's son of why he left the farm and went to the city. The gist of his argument is found in the following:

I left my dad, his farm, his plow,
Because my calf became his cow;
I left my dad—'twas wrong, of course
Because my colt became his horse.
I left my dad to sow and reap,
Because my lamb became his sheep;
I dropped my hoe and stuck my fork,
Because my pig became his pork.
The garden truck that I made grow,
Was his to sell, and mine to hoe.

WISCONSIN TOWNS TELL HOW TO ORGANIZE FAIRS

A Brown County church, a Wau-paca County merchant, a Walworth county farmers' club, a Wood County woman's club, a Grant County high school, a Sauk County rural school, or a regularly organized fair association, such as one in Trempealeau County, are possible organizers of a community fair in a small town or rural center. Successful rural community fairs have been held in all these counties and in many others in the state.

"The rural community fair is a social affair for everybody. Its purpose is to awaken the community pride and spirit and result in a better community," according to C. J. Galpin, student of rural life conditions. "It is the 'close-up' on the moving picture of farm life. The state fair provides the spectacular, breath-taking inter-ludes in the picture; the county fairs contribute the big crowd activities; the small community fairs supply that element without which any film picture is incomplete, for they give to the picture the intimate touch, the 'close-up' of the farmers' products, ambitions, and victories.

"Although it may seem at first thought that the community fairs prove detrimental to the success of the county fair, they are actually of great aid, especially where the smaller fair precedes the larger ones by a few weeks or days."

That the organization of a community fair is no small matter is the experience of towns where such fairs have been held. Funds, the location and time for holding the fair, the different committees and their duties, publicity, including advertising, posters, newspaper articles, and catchy devices, exhibits, contests, games, parades, and other entertainment features, are all things to be decided. What different fair associations in the state have done in carrying out the fairs successfully is told in a bulletin which Mr. Galpin has prepared, "The Rural Community Fair." This may be obtained free from the Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison.

ADVOCATES STATE FOOTBALL CONTEST

(Continued from page 1.)

which defeated Central High this year, Navasota, Nacogdoches, and Bryan would be forced into the junior division. To adopt Mr. Mathis' suggestion would bar these towns from competing for highest state honors; which is manifestly a gross injustice.

"To me it is evident that the time has come where some plan must be worked out so that the state championship in football can be thoroughly established. To this end I beg leave to submit the following plan for your consideration.

"Instead of dividing the state on a wholly geographical basis into East Texas, West Texas, South Texas, it seems to me that it would be better to take into consideration those towns most nearly adjacent to each other which will probably have worthy

championship teams to enter the contests. For example:

"The Houston-Beaumont district should include all that part of Texas, reasonably near these two cities.

"San Antonio-Austin district include all that part of Texas reasonably near.

"Dallas-Fort Worth district include all that part of Texas reasonably near.

"Jacksonville-Tyler district include all that part of Texas reasonably near.

"El Paso is so far away that it might be best to leave that part of the state in a district to itself.

"The championship in each proposed district should be settled prior to Thanksgiving, so that the four suggested district championship teams could enter the final contests on Thanksgiving day. The two victors of these games would then play a post-season game to finally decide the state championship."

PLAY TEAMS VISIT GALVESTON COUNTY

(Continued from page 1.)

cussed and new solutions of such local problems proposed.

The team in Galveston County consisted of Miss Amanda Stoltzfus, Miss Annie Peevey, and Lieut. L. Folsom, who cooperated with Superintendent Blackstone in this interesting series of school rallies, and are enthusiastic over the excellent school buildings, the wonderful roads, the able management of the superintendent, and the hearty reception their efforts met throughout Galveston County, all of whose schools are supplied with teachers with an average salary of eighty or eighty-five dollars.

Their next visit will be to Fort Bend County, and they will then go to Wharton County for ten days or two weeks.

Many other calls are coming from various sections of the state for this popular service.

"Let all the people play."

[The School and Community Division, Extension Department, can undertake a few more of these county campaigns, but if you are interested, you had best apply at once, as the schedule is being rapidly filled up. Mr. Blackstone, Miss Mary Shipp Sanders of Williamson County, and Leon Halden, county superintendent of Travis County has each had an opportunity to personally observe this work, and are all enthusiastic about it.—Editor.]

VISUAL TEACHING SERVICE ACTIVE

(Continued from page 1.)

of people reached by the service. For this reason, the report must be returned, however small the attendance.

7. Any violation of these conditions subjects the user to removal from our service list.

AVERAGE TEACHER GETS LESS THAN HOUSEMAID

That the average yearly salary of school teachers in this country is \$630.64—less than \$55 a month and less than half the remuneration of a housemaid who receives \$60 a month with board and lodging—is the statement made in an article, "Is Teaching, Like Virtue, Its Own Reward," published in a current issue of Wisconsin's Educational Horizon, official publication of the state board of education. The figures are based on the report of a committee of the National Educational Association which studied the wages of 43,675 teachers in 392 cities.

"It is worth per year," the article quotes, "\$394 more to carry bricks than to train children, \$363 more to mould dough for bread than to mould boys and girls into citizens, \$890 more to hammer hot iron than to hammer ideals, and \$1,024 more to build frameworks for buildings than frameworks for character?"

In a table of union wage scales in Chicago, the report shows the following yearly totals: Machinists, \$1,945; inside wiremen, \$1,859; lathers, \$1,825; plumbers, \$1,716; bricklayers, \$1,716; blacksmiths, \$1,697; glaziers, \$1,659; printing machine tenders, \$1,612; structural iron workers, \$1,602; head bakers, \$1,300; carpenters, \$1,144; hod carriers, \$1,144; high school teachers, \$1,107; intermediate school teachers, \$889; elementary school teachers, \$807.

Although the teaching profession has been "padded" by 120,000 inexperienced, untrained teachers in the last two years, the article declares, the nation is still short more than 50,000 teachers.

BRAZOS COUNTY PLANS BIG LEAGUE MEET

The Brazos County Interscholastic League met at Bryan on Saturday afternoon, when plans were adopted for the furtherance of League contests during the winter and a big county meet at Bryan on the first Friday and Saturday in March.

Schools which have not yet entered the League will be urged to organize teams and take part in the county contest, which will include athletics, debates, declamation, spelling, and essay writing.

Up to the present time fourteen schools have joined the League and there is promise of interesting a number of other schools with the result that some twenty or more schools will participate in the field-day exercises and various contests in March.

The following officers of the League were named:

C. E. Bobo, Tabor, director general; A. B. Ford, Millican, director of speaking; Paul Ferguson, Bryan, director of athletics; Miss Laura Mims, Bryan, director of spelling; Miss Bess Morgan, Bryan, director of essay writing; Mrs. W. M. Powers, Bryan, director of rural schools.

ENROLLMENT 100 P.C. IN MANY COUNTIES

All Indications Point to Banner
Year in Interscholastic
League Work

One of the very encouraging signs gathered from an examination of the records in the State Office of the Interscholastic League is the large number of 100 per cent counties already reported—that is, counties in which every school is a paid-up working member of the League. We have tried to make a list as complete as possible for publication, but it is likely that there are counties in which all schools are enrolled, but which, in the absence of a specific statement to this effect on the part of the Director General, have been overlooked in this compilation. If there are any such noted, we shall be glad to add them to the list next month, if the Director General, or other person interested will kindly report the same. The list, so far compiled, with the name of the Director General in all cases in which the county directorate has been reported, follows:

Baylor: B. S. Holland, Bomarton; Jackson: E. L. Blair, Edna; Fayette (voted); Brazoria (voted): J. O. Webb, Avin; Rusk (voted): C. M. Fryman, Harrison; Crosby; Walker; Foard: Supt. D. W. Cock, Crowell; Austin; Lynn; Nolan: W. L. Hunter, Sweetwater; Jefferson: R. S. Patillo, Nome; Brewster; Reeves; Goliad (pledged): Polk C. Webb, Goliad; Sterling: F. P. Moss, Sterling City; Taylor (voted): Supt. Roger A. Burgess, Merkel.

The words "Voted" and "Pledged" in the above report indicate that the institute voted to make the county 100 per cent in the one case, and that all schools pledged membership in the other.

The following excerpts from letters received recently at the state office show how widespread the 100 per cent idea is:

"Over 90 per cent of the schools in Smith County have joined."—R. J. Bingham, Tyler.

"We hope to make Callahan County one of the 100 per cent counties."—J. F. Boren, Baird.

"We hope soon to have 100 per cent enrollment."—Fred L. White, Memphis.

"This year we are going to have 100 per cent or know the reason why. Look out for the schools and the pupils of the smallest county in the state for we are coming."—A. B. C. Dean, Heath, Rockwall County.

"Jack County says they are going 100 per cent and I think Palo Pinto will too."—Annie Peevey, of Extension Force, who visited joint institute of Jack and Palo Pinto counties.

How a Country School Got Itself Electrically Lighted

(By ADAMS PHILLIPS)

When the Farragut Community won the first prize of \$100 for having the best community exhibit at the East Tennessee Division Fair in 1917, the question came up as to what disposal should be made of the money. As the Farragut Farmers' Cooperative Association had taken an active part in getting up the exhibit, I asked them to vote to have the \$100 deposited in the bank as a nucleus for an electric light fund. The next commencement we added \$200, made from plays and entertainments. This, by the first of January, 1919, had amounted to \$307. At that meeting of the Farmers' Association, I asked to have a committee appointed to study electric lighting plants and to recommend what kind of a plant to buy. The committee spent about six weeks investigating all known farm lighting plants, and finally recommended a Matthews 5-kilowatt—110 volt—fully automatic machine, priced at \$2,800, and sold by A. D. Galbraith, a graduate of the school.

On account of the advertising that the school had had Mr. Galbraith got the company to allow him to make a discount of 35 per cent. This included the agent's commission and a liberal discount by the company, and made the machine cost \$1,820. Mr. Galbraith wired the building and installed the machine without making any charge. He contributed at least \$500 worth of work. The fixtures and the freight cost about \$700, making the total net cost \$2,500. Had the company given no discount and had Mr. Galbraith been paid for his work, the plant would have cost \$4,000—what it is actually worth installed.

Every room in the building is well lighted. In the auditorium, which is 58x32 feet, there are eight 75-watt lamps. There are two 75-watt lamps in each hall, and a 100-watt lamp on the porch. The class rooms each have two 40-watt lamps. The principal's house is also lighted throughout, with a light on the front porch, which lights up the drive-way and the approaches to the school.

By putting five 100-watt lights on the five poles between the powerhouse and the buildings, the entire grounds will be light enough for any kind of games at night.

The lights in the schoolhouse are turned on and off at the panel board on the outside of the building just at the right of the door opening from the porch to the building, so that the building is lighted as one enters.

The great feature of the Matthew's fully-automatic machine, is the automatic control board. Whenever the batteries are exhausted down to 85 per cent of a charge, the hand on the indicator clock hits a peg which closes the circuit and starts the motor. When the batteries are charged, the hand hits another peg and breaks the circuit, stopping the motor. The motor will also start whenever enough lights are thrown on to take 15 amperes of

current. The powerhouse is 200 feet from the building. As one throws on the switches on the panel board, it is interesting to turn on all of the switches except the study hall. These are not sufficient to take 15 amperes and are run on the batteries. When the study hall switch, which carries 600 watts, is thrown on in addition, the engine starts immediately. This delicate control makes it possible to always use the engine for carrying loads above 15 amperes and saves the batteries. No attendant is required to start or stop the machine.

It was this feature that made it the most practical power plant for operating the heating plant. The heating plant consists of two hot air furnaces located where the old ones were. The arrangement of hot and cold air ducts has been changed. In each cold air duct, leading from outdoors to the furnace, is a large fan driven by a 1-hp. electric motor. This motor forces hot fresh air into all of the rooms. There is also a device such that cold air may be forced into any room that becomes over-heated by merely pulling a control cord that shuts off the hot air and admits the cold. In summer weather the fans will be used chiefly to give forced ventilation. The fans can be started at any time without ever having to bother with starting the engine.

With the heating and lighting plant finished, I feel that Farragut is the best equipped school in the state for water, heat, light, ventilation, and power.

All of the money for the lighting plant was raised by the community. The board paid for the heating plant. On the night of March 15, 1919, which was the thirteenth anniversary of the fire that destroyed the first building, the Farragut Farmers' Association met to consider the lighting plant. The Matthews' machine was decided upon, and \$325 in cash was raised that night. This, with the \$307 in the bank, made enough money to accompany the order. A committee was appointed to raise the balance of the \$2,500. Thirty men gave \$25; one man, P. W. Bevins, gave \$100. Four or five men gave \$50. Students and teachers gave \$150. We raised another \$200 from plays at commencement time. A large number of old students and teachers gave five and ten dollars. There were many small contributions. I think that perhaps there may be about \$50 yet to be raised. This will probably be paid off by entertainments. We had more than enough subscribed to pay out, but when it became known that I was going to leave, some of the subscriptions were not paid. If I could have stayed a month longer I would have had time to have made more of the collections myself. I think we did well, anyway, to raise the \$2,450 under the conditions and so soon after the money-raising-campaigns of war.

STATE CONTEST IN BASKETBALL URGED

(Continued from page 1.)

1. Divide the state into districts not to exceed eight.

2. Each district supervised by a governing board of three members appointed by the executive committee of the Interscholastic League.

4. All schedules to be prepared six months previous to the opening of the season at a central point with the governing committee present.

4. In arranging schedules the governing committee to insist on games being played in such order as will determine the district champions by Thanksgiving.

5. A post-season schedule of the district champions to be prepared by the executive committee of the League with the final state championship game to be played in Austin.

6. In case of any tie games, the team gaining the most ground shall be declared the winner.

For basketball the same rules to apply except rules 5 and 6. Rule 6 would be entirely eliminated and Rule 5 to be altered so as to provide for all district champions to play the championship series in Austin.

There are a number of details that would necessarily arise and that would have to be settled. I am merely submitting a suggestion and by doing so hope to induce others to do likewise to the end of bringing high school athletic supremacy to an indisputable culmination.

"THE PERILS OF OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS" SUB- JECT OF BULLETIN

The article by Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, pointing out the present plight of the public schools of Texas due to shortage of teachers, published in the last issue of the *Leaguer* has now been printed in bulletin form, and is available for free distribution, in any quantity, as long as they last. The bulletin is entitled "The Peril of Our Public Schools and the Way Out" and is No. 1970. It is a good bulletin to distribute in your community as a part of the state-wide movement to increase the salaries of teachers. Send your orders to the School and Community Division, Extension Department, University Station, Austin.

Physical Training in Michigan.

A recent act of the Michigan Legislature provides for physical training in the public schools of the state. It requires boards of education in city school districts and graded school districts having a population of more than 3,000 to engage competent instructors in physical training and to provide the necessary place and equipment for instruction and training in physical training. Other school boards may make such provision. The law provides that the superintendent of public instruction shall appoint a state director of physical training who shall perform such duties as the state superintendent may prescribe under this act.