

THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

Vol. 4

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No. 4

RALLIES ARE HELD IN WILLIAMSON CO.

Play-Days Put on by League Team Stimulate Much Interest

(By Amanda Stoltzfus)

A neat, two-room schoolhouse surrounded by young trees, surmounted by Old Glory, and located in an ample well-kept school ground which overlooks a fine farming country in the black-land belt of Texas, was a pleasant scene that two itinerant Interscholastic League workers came upon one day last fall. These visitors were among the invited guests of four rural schools in Williamson County, all of whom were to meet at this centrally located spot—the Stony Point School. (But strange to say there were no stones visible.)

Here they were much pleased to see volley-ball, tennis, and basket-ball courts, baseball diamonds and additional playgrounds, because such equipment bespoke an interest in supervised school athletics. They were also pleased to see the long row of automobiles and other vehicles parked in a line parallel to the school yard fence, for this meant that the farmers and their families were there; so were the trustees, the home demonstrators, and several representatives from the education department of the near-by Southwestern University.

The pupils and their teachers—two young women who have put Stony Point on the map of Williamson County's best rural schools—welcomed the guests and explained the day's program. The Bell School came in crowded cars provided by their trustees who agreed to explain their action to the patrons of their school at a later date. These pupils with flying colors gave their school songs and yells as they approached the meeting place. Gattis School came next with:

"Gattis, Gattis, Gattis,
Gat, Get, Get—us,
If—you—C A N!!!

The Caldwell Heights group, in spite of the fact that they had been in session but one week, yelled lustily for the hostess school and for their own school.

At this point the school bell announced the formation of lines of pu-

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RURAL SUPERVISION AND METHODS GIVEN

Dr. Judd to Offer Courses in This Subject During 1921 Summer Session

The question of Rural School Supervision and Methods is one of growing importance in Texas where such a large percentage of the entire population is rural. The University summer school has recognized this important fact, and some eighteen months ago the Dean of the Summer School, Dr. Frederick Eby, secured the services of one of the most important authorities on this subject in the United States to offer two courses in Rural School Supervision and Methods during the 1920 session. Advising the teachers of Texas interested in this matter through a circular letter that Dr. Judd would again offer courses in the University summer session of 1921, Dr. Eby says:

"Some few of us are still in the teaching game—in it for good and all. We know full well that the profession is drifting with the restless economic tide. Its tone has shifted, and the standard has changed. Our conditions are not all we could wish. But we feel that we must do our best just the same, do our best for the children we teach and for the state we serve. "Good supervision is the key to educational success. The superintendent is to the school machinery what the driver is to the auto. He determines the direction the car should move, the speed, the load. Success or failure lies in his work more than anywhere else. Texas must have first-class county supervision.

"The question of trained county superintendents has been pressing upon us with greater force year by year. It is now the next step of progress. You are directly interested in what the legislature will do with this important problem.

"Some eighteen months ago I wrote asking whether there should be courses in our Summer School in Rural School Supervision and Methods. The verdict was practically unanimous that such courses were needed. A large number promised they would attend. Arrangements were perfected to secure the most popular rural school authority in the South, Director Judd

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WARM CONTESTS IN DEBATE EXPECTED

Loan Library Has Had 263 Calls for Debate Packages Already

The Extension Loan Library, University of Texas, has made a large collection of the best available pamphlet and magazine material on the subject of Open vs. Closed Shops for the Interscholastic League debaters. This material is loaned to any school that applies for it, the only cost to the borrower being the payment of transportation charges.

Since the subject of the debate was announced 263 package libraries on Open vs. Closed Shops have been borrowed. Last year at this date only 153 libraries on the subject for the Interscholastic League debate had been circulated. This large increase is accounted for both by the fact that more schools have joined the League and that the debaters are getting to work earlier than they did last year.

In the October, 1919, issue of the *Interscholastic Leaguer* an announcement was made of the rules that must be observed by those making application for package libraries. These rules are being repeated so that all may fully understand them and so be saved delay in receiving the material.

1. *Person from Whom the Application Must Come.* The request for the libraries must come from a teacher, librarian, or the president or secretary of a debating society, who will assume responsibility for the fair distribution and prompt return of the material. The person writing for the library should add his official title after his name, such as English Teacher, Principal, Librarian, or President of Debating Club.

2. *Number of Packages That May Be Borrowed.*—Not more than TWO PACKAGES may be borrowed by one school until after the county contests. Then the successful contestants may borrow a library a second time to prepare themselves more completely for the district contests. The only exception to this rule will be in the case of cities where there is a large number of contestants and a special request is made by the principal or superintendent. One package contains enough material for a small

ELIGIBILITY RULE CHANGE ENDORSED

Mertzon Superintendent Thinks "Passing Grade Year Before" Wholesome

For the purpose of preventing students participating in Interscholastic League contests, especially in football, who apparently enter school for this purpose only, it has been proposed to add an eligibility rule to the effect that no student may enter any contest in the League who has not made a passing grade in the required amount of work the year before in the school which he proposes to represent or in the school from which he has been transferred.

There is much complaint from school men over the state of a class of students who enter in the fall for the purpose of playing football, and leave school when the season is over, only to enter again when the next football season opens. It is obvious that rights of bona fide students are thus prejudiced in this sport, and since in theory of Interscholastic League contests are only for bona fide students, many think that this rule should be incorporated. The League will be glad to hear from superintendents, principals and coaches, in regard to this proposed change. If a change is desirable, should it be included in the next rule book effective at once, or should a year's warning be given? This point has been raised in view of the fact that the next rule

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school where there are not more than six contestants.

3. *Time Limit.*—Package libraries must be returned promptly at the end of TWO WEEKS. No renewals will be permitted. Schools that do not observe this rule the first time the libraries are borrowed will not be allowed to borrow them to prepare for the district contests.

4. *Waiting List.*—If the package libraries are all in use at the time a request is received, the name of the applicant will be placed on the waiting list and a library will be sent as soon as one is available if the applicant states that he wants this done.

5. *Lost Material.*—Borrowers will be expected to pay the actual cost of all material lost.

THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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 - - - - Associate Editor

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BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

Basketball games are now being played in all sections of the state with the purpose of deciding district championship as a part of the State Championship Tournament to be conducted by the League. Reports from all but a very few of the thirty-two districts declare that interest in basketball is keener than ever before and that the tournament is progressing in fine shape.

In most districts, counties and cities of 25,000 population and over, are deciding their champions first and they will eliminate down to the district champions. The advantage of this method is that it reaches out and gives to those counties and districts that have not yet organized, an opportunity to participate. The district games as a rule will be played about February 10th. By this time, each county and large city will, undoubtedly, be able to recognize their local champions. This information be conveyed immediately to the district director of athletics who will have the district eliminations in charge.

Basketball is the game for the small school. It is a game they play the year round and for this reason develop teams able to compete with the big city high schools. It is not at all improbable that some of their own community, will win the state championship. Already reports have reached us showing large schools bowing in defeat to much smaller ones.

The tournament is completely outlined in the Constitutions and Rules as well as the various districts and list of directors. If for any reason your team is not participating and if you desire to do so, get in touch at once with your county or district athletic director or write to us direct and we will assist you.

Declamation Book Mailed.

By the time this issue of the *Leaguer* reaches you, you should have already received a copy of Griscom's *Americanization*, a collection of more than 100 declamations suitable for all divisions in declamation except Junior Girls. If the book has not been received, notify the League office at once. It is sent to the person who

remitted the fee for your school.

The following letter signed by E. D. Shurter, state chairman, is sent with the book:

"I am mailing herewith for your school library a copy of Griscom's *Americanization*. This book is furnished to all schools belonging to the League by the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies of Texas.

"Another matter for immediate attention before it gets away from you: The titles and authors of the last two selections, pages 251 and 253, should be exchanged. Please make the correction at once in ink.

"This book is to be used in connection with all the declamation contests this year excepting that of Junior Girls. Selections beginning on the following pages of *Winning Declamations* are also acceptable: 34, 44, 50, 59, 61, 81, 88, 91, 101, 115, 245, 278, 284, 289, 297, and 300. In case a student wishes to use a declamation other than those specified above, a copy of the same must be sent to this office for approval. A list of acceptable poems for the Junior Girls' declamation division was published in the November issue of the *Interscholastic Leaguer*.

"Let me add that the Americanization program we are putting on this year through the declamation and essay-writing contests will doubtless be continued for at least two or three years; so please preserve this book for the school library. We can not furnish free duplicate copies. In case extra copies are desired, they may be secured through The Macmillan Company at Dallas at the list price of \$1.00."

Please Take Notice.

The *Leaguer* is mailed to the person who remits the fee for the school. It is of interest to those having charge of particular contests. The person receiving the *Leaguer* should therefore call the attention of those in charge of the various contests in the school to each copy as it is received. If you will furnish us the names of the individual teachers having charge of contests in your school, we will add their names to our mailing list. In some instances we have found that the person receiving the *Leaguer* lets it lie on his desk or become lost, and hence many of those charged with the responsibility of coaching students for contests miss many important notices. See that your copy is used, or better still, see that each teacher interested in League work gets on our mailing list.

"Every child has the inalienable right to be born free from disease, free from deformity, and with pure blood in its veins and arteries.

"Every child has the inalienable right to be loved; to have its individuality respected; to be trained wisely in mind, body, and soul; to be protected from disease, from evil influences, and evil persons; and to have a fair chance in life. In a word, to be brought up in the fear and admonition of the Lord."—*The Indiana Child Creed.*

NEGATIVE ARGUMENT IN WORLD EDITORIAL

Debaters on the Negative Side May Obtain Some Points Here

Addressing itself to the controversy about the Open vs. Closed Shop, The New York World in a recent issue published a strong statement in behalf of the Closed Shop.

The editorial says:

"When William H. Barr, president of the National Founders Association, describes the progress of the open shop campaign as 'a stimulant to the patriotism of everyone,' he is dealing in sniveling hypocrisy at a time when honesty and frankness in all economic matters were never more necessary.

"The champions of the open shop are not actuated by any patriotic impulse whatever. They believe that the open shop is more profitable to themselves than the closed shop and that to destroy the unions would put money in their pockets. That is all there is to the controversy. The open shop advocates wear a mask of patriotism because they are afraid to meet the economic issue.

"A nation-wide campaign has been inaugurated against organized labor. The plans were all laid during the presidential contest, and the Harding majority was interpreted as evidence that public opinion has swung wholly to the side of reaction. Associations of manufacturers and their professional walking delegates have been boasting that the Harding administration would be an open shop administration, and, curiously enough union labor helped to furnish the votes that provided the Harding majority.

"Undoubtedly public sentiment is not at the present overfriendly to organized labor, and organized labor itself is largely to blame. To say that it has behaved badly during the last two years is to state the case with extreme moderation. In many industries it has been a bold and shameless profiteer, arbitrarily raising wages beyond any reasonable limit and deliberately stifling production. In other instances it has followed such corrupt and venal leadership as the Lockwood committee investigation has disclosed in the building trades of New York, where crooked labor bosses were in partnership with crooked contractors to plunder builders and rentpayers.

"It can not be said that all organized labor has abused its power, but there has been enough of it to create a strong popular prejudice against the unions. The attitude of many of the labor leaders has been the old familiar public-be-damned attitude that Wall Street used to assume before it learned its lesson, and the open shop propagandists are now engaged in capitalizing for their own pockets the public reaction against trades union depotism.

"As a matter of principle, there is much to be said in favor of the open

shop, but we should prefer to have it come from the non-union men themselves. The organized employer advocates of the open shop are not concerned at all with principle, however vociferous they profess to be. What they want is a labor market in which they can dictate wages, hours of employment and working conditions, regardless of the social consequences of such economic tyranny. They want to treat labor as part of the raw material of their factories, to be bought at their own price and used as they see fit. That is all there is to the organized campaign in behalf of the open shop, which increases in confidence as industrial conditions become more unsettled.

"An organized and well-financed open shop campaign can create a great deal of industrial trouble in the United States and add immeasurably to the difficulties of reconstruction, but it will never succeed except by wrecking the industrial fabric of the country, because there is nothing back of it but greed and sordidness, and in the long run greed and sordidness can not dictate the economic policies of the American people."

RURAL SUPERVISION AND METHODS GIVEN

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of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He offered two courses in the Summer Session of 1920, to the great delight and benefit of the students. His work was so much liked that he has been invited to return. Director Judd will offer two courses in the second term of the Summer Session, one in Rural School Supervision for County Superintendents; and the other on Methods for Rural School Workers. Here is the best opportunity that has been given in this state to prepare for expert service in the county school work. I trust you will be able to avail yourself of this opportunity. May I ask that you inform all your teachers of this work, and urge them to attend the Summer Session.

"The dates are as follows:

First Term: June 14 to July 23.

Second Term: July 23 to August 31.

Summer Normal: June 15 to August 11."

Professor Tyler says: We seem sometimes to have forgotten that the aim of school and college is not primarily *learning*, but the development of strong, well-balanced men and women who can bear the burdens and do the work of their own place in life and meet the emergencies of a complex civilization. The chief business of the lower grades (below the high school) should be to promote healthy physical growth. The body of the young boy or girl demands more care and attention than the mind. Pulmonary rather than cerebral capacity is the best promise of future usefulness. Playground, garden, and gymnasium can help more than desk and recitation. Both are needed, but physical is first.

STUDY THIS LIST OF NEW SUBJECTS

Courses Offered by Correspondence Multiply to Meet Demand

The work of the Extension Teaching Division is increasing by leaps and bounds. The registration for the first third of the month of January was far in excess of any similar registration for the same period. There are a number of reasons for this increase. Among them is the very important fact that the people of the state are discovering that the correspondence work of the Bureau of Extension is as carefully and thoroughly done as is the residence work. Another compelling reason is the fact that many additional courses have been recently offered to the public.

In this connection it may be of interest to the public to know that a new correspondence bulletin is now on the press and will be out in a few days. This bulletin will contain a list of all the courses which have been given in the past and a number of new courses which are just now being offered for the first time. Among these are three government courses, one of which, entitled "Citizenship," should prove of unusual importance to all classes of people both men and women. It will deal with the theory of the State Government and citizenship, as well as the chief problems of government, state, national and international. The purpose of the course is to give a broad and intelligent conception of American citizenship. The other government courses will be on government and diplomacy and world politics.

We are also glad to offer a course in business correspondence which has been very much in demand. It will serve to acquaint students with correct and forceful English for business purposes.

An advanced course in Social Problems will be offered by Mr. Wolfe which will include a critical survey of some of the great and more deeply set of social questions.

Mr. Hornaday, of the School of Journalism, is offering a new course, entitled Feature Writing for Newspapers, which includes instruction in technique, scope, and style of feature-article writing.

Miss Lavender, of the School of Latin, offers two advanced courses in Latin composition and a teachers' course as applied to Latin. The latter will give special attention to work formation, diagramming, phrasing, outlining, etc. Material will be supplied for drill in Oral Prose.

A course in Harmony and Counterpoint will be offered to students by the Music Department. Students may begin at any place in either Harmony or Counterpoint and will be entitled to 18 lessons.

Pure Mathematics offers a course in Algebra covering the elementary theories of equations, determinants, symmetrical functions, etc.

Three new courses are being offered by the Department of Spanish. Two

of them are advanced courses given by the Head of the Department, Miss Lilia M. Casis, who is also the Dean of Women for the University. One is on the Modern Spanish Novel, the other is on the Modern Spanish Drama and Poetry. They will be given in alternate years. For the current year we have the course in Modern Spanish Drama and Poetry. Miss Weisinger will offer a course in Commercial Correspondence in Spanish which should have a very wide appeal.

The School of Education offers one additional course in School Administration and Supervision under the direction of Acting Dean Pittenger. This is planned especially for principals and superintendents and for students preparing to occupy small administrative and supervisory positions. Special emphasis will be given to the problems of village and consolidated schools.

Copies of the new bulletin will soon be available and correspondence on any of these courses, new and old, is solicited.

ELIGIBILITY RULE CHANGE ENDORSED

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book will not be distributed until next fall, and hence schools will not receive notice until school opens.

Superintendent W. I. Wilkins, of the Mertzon Public School, writes as follows concerning the proposed change:

"I do most heartily commend a proposed regulation in a recent issue of the *Interscholastic Leaguer*. The regulation to which I refer is that requiring all contestants in the League activities where pupils attend school only a sufficient time to be a contestant in certain events, then they stop school; the next year they go back and enter in the same grade for the same event. This is unfair both to pupils of that institution and to those contestants from other schools who may thus be compelled to meet year after year a player who was proficient in the same grade the year before."

"I most heartily approve of the eligibility rule proposed in the *Leaguer* of November 15." F. M. Black, Principal, Central High School, Houston, Texas.

"I heartily endorse the change in the rules of eligibility of a football player. I believe it is a good change to have to pass the previous year's work to play any athletics that year." Robert A. Tampke, Principal and Coach, Bishop, Texas.

The significant fact is not so much that the South Park Board of Chicago has demonstrated that a system of public recreation can be carried out successfully on a great scale, but that the elements of their system are practicable for town and smaller cities; and that this municipal equipment is less costly than jails, is social insurance in the sense that a fire department is insurance, and as sound sense as good pavements and clean streets. —"Charities and the Commons."

SERGEANT JASPER

John B. Gordon

(From an address at Savannah, Georgia, February 22, 1888, at the dedication of a monument to Jasper.)

Perhaps no comparatively obscure name has ever gathered about it after the lapse of a century, so general and tender an interest as that of Sergeant William Jasper. There was nothing in Jasper's birth, education, or circumstances, as far as these are known, calculated to arrest the attention or impress the imagination. He was born in our sister State of South Carolina, of humble parentage, and died an unpretending soldier in the non-commissioned ranks of a rebel army, and died, too, in the very hour of disastrous defeat. Yet there stands not upon this, or any other continent, one monument more worthily erected than the granite column and bronze statue which we are here to unveil.

At Fort Moultrie, on June 28, 1776, he leaped through an embrasure, under fire, and recovered, with its shattered staff, the fallen flag of South Carolina. In Georgia, on outpost duty, he released prisoners from the enemy's hands, and distinguished himself by deeds of extraordinary daring. His life was a noble illustration of all the characteristics that adorn the soldier and the patriot. It was an exhibition of all the boasted virtues of the knighthood of olden times. His courage was of the most heroic and elevated type. Patriotism burned with a steadfast and undying flame in his breast. His modesty was as conspicuous as his splendid and unselfish valor. He little thought, when with his dying breath he said, "Tell Mrs. Elliott that I saved the flag she gave me, though I lost my life," that he was placing in the hands of the historic muse one of the rarest gems of chivalry that ever sparkled upon her bosom. Indeed, his modest worth, his lofty courage, his self-sacrifice, his disinterestedness, and his touching reverence for womanhood, in the hour of danger and of death, constitute the very essence and glory of chivalry. They illustrate the truth, that genuine greatness of soul is independent of rank, of titles, of station.

You have raised this monument not only to Jasper, but to that vast army of unpretending heroes who, in all armies, have fought and suffered, and without hope of distinction have forgotten self, braved dangers, faced death unblanched, torn flags from the enemy's hands, and placed their own on hostile breastworks, or gone down to unlettered graves, in the crash and carnage of war.

But, again, this monument will become another bond of sympathy between Ireland and America. Let us regard it, in some sense, as a memorial of the heroic and pathetic struggle waged for self-government by Jasper's fatherland, that Niobe of the nations, "songful, soulful, sorrowful Ireland," the echoes of whose woes are in the very heart of Christendom, whose genius and courage have en-

MUSIC TAUGHT BY COMPETITIVE TEST

Students Learn to Recognize Classical Pieces and the Composers

(By Miss Namendorf, of the Houston Schools)

A contest in music created much interest recently among the school children of a city in our state. The primary object was to acquaint the pupils with some of the great compositions and their writers. As an incentive the musical clubs of the city offered prizes, most of which were in cash.

The Victrola was used. Forty-five selections were chosen and for nine weeks the children studied these, taking five each week. They learned to recognize these by name and to associate with each the name of its composer.

At the appointed time the contestants met. Only twenty of the compositions that had been studied were given; and as each selection was played, its name and that of the composer was written by each child. In making the awards the correctness of spelling was considered.

This contest was found to be very helpful as a means of giving the pupils a speaking knowledge of the great masters and their works, and also of training the ear to appreciate the best in music.

It has been truly said that in the planning of our American cities the children were left out; for without a play-ground the child can not grow as nature intended that he should. Play is growth. The play instincts prescribe the action through which the child's mind, body and character shall be formed. The child needs play as flowers need the sun. Rich people can live in the suburbs or send their children to boarding schools, but for the average city dweller the alternative is stunted children or better city planning.—Joseph Lee.

riched and ennobled every land, and whose irrepressible passion for liberty, growing stronger through centuries of oppression, is the great phenomenon of history.

Lastly, I interpret the purpose of your monument to be the commemoration of those noble attributes of character which Jasper so beautifully illustrated in his life and death. "God save liberty and my country!" was his exclamation as he rescued the flag at Fort Moultrie. And as he closed his eyes upon his struggling country, he desired that his father might be assured that his son had died with a steadfast faith in an immortal life beyond the grave.

(Editors Note.—The above declaration is eligible, for Jr. Boys', Sr. boys', and Sr. Girls' division.)

CLEBURNE HI AND HOUSTON H'T'S. TIE

Honors Evenly Divided in Final State Championship Football Game

The bureau of high school football results, established this year by the University Interscholastic League, has developed an efficient organization which has accomplished results far exceeding the expectations of those in charge. It has served as a clearing house for results, each team being furnished each week with the result of every game reported. These results have been compiled serving as a sort of a barometer of the strength of the various teams. This service on the part of the Interscholastic League has operated to knit closer together all public high schools as well as to emphasize clean sportmanship and the importance of eligibility rules. Reports from all parts of the state declare interest has been greatly stimulated in football and that this has been the most successful season ever experienced.

The League's efforts along this line were brought to a fitting climax when Houston Heights and Cleburne battled for the state championship on Clark Field Saturday, January 8th. Although rain marred the game and the field was heavy and slippery the two teams put up a wonderful exhibition and displayed rare football knowledge and ability seldom seen among high school teams. At one time Houston Heights was within two yards of Cleburne's goal but Cleburne braced and held the South Texas champions for downs. This was as close as either team came to scoring and the game ended in a tie 0 to 0. Many regret that the championship remains undecided, but each team covered itself with glory to such an extent that there are congratulations and jubiliations in both Cleburne and Houston when otherwise one would be in sorrow and disappointment.

Regardless of the disagreeable weather a large crowd witnessed the contest which more than financed the undertaking, as shown by the following statement:

STATEMENT

Total receipts.....	\$1,823.50
<i>Expenses:</i>	
Advertising	\$ 47.82
Officials	72.20
Extra help	23.50—\$ 143.52
Total.....	\$1,143.52
½ to Cleburne.....	\$839.99
½ to Houston Heights.....	\$839.99

In all 239 teams have participated in the more than 600 games reported touching 4302 players. Only 23 accidents have occurred, one of them resulting in the death of Nelson DeMange of Pharr. This is an average of one accident to every 187 boys taking part. In addition to the fatality,

8 collar bones were broken, five legs, two arms, three wrists, one hip, one nose, one skull and one boy had two ribs broken. In following up the accidents it has been found that many of them could have been prevented had proper protections been used.

Considering all teams that have played as many as five different teams, the following is the final standing of teams:

- 1000 per cent: Cleburne, Houston Heights.
- 909 per cent: Abilene, Corpus Christi.
- .889 per cent: Bryan, Electra, Marshall.
- .875 per cent: Brownwood, Beaumont, Dallas (Bryan Hi), Eagle Lake.
- .857 per cent: Mercedes, Sulphur Springs, Temple, Amarillo, Corsicana, Clarksville.
- .833 per cent: Childress, McKinney, Plainview, Paris, Sherman, Tyler.
- .800 per cent: Humble, Gatesville, Haskell.
- .778 per cent: Hillsboro.
- .750 per cent: Uvalde, Kenedy, Fort Worth Central, Greenville, Bremond.
- .714 per cent: Austin, La Grange, Masonic Home, Weatherford.
- .700 per cent: Gilmer, Hearne.
- .667 per cent: Comanche, Denison, Navasota, Smithville, Taylor.
- .625 per cent: Calvert, Ennis, Polytechnic.
- .600 per cent: Marlin, Galveston, Waco, Taft.
- .571 per cent: Hubbard.
- .556 per cent: Farmersville.
- .500 per cent: Mathis, Mineola, Bertram, Honey Grove, Harrisburg.
- .444 per cent: Beeville, Reagan.
- .429 per cent: Mt. Pleasant, Norman, Plano, Van Alstyne.
- .400 per cent: Fort Worth N. Side, Jacksonville, Llano.
- .375 per cent: Terrell.
- .333 per cent: Athens.
- .143 per cent: Alvin.

Suggest New Rule in Football Eligibility

Professor B. H. Miller of the Terrell Schools, makes the following suggestion concerning eligibility in football: "Allow me to suggest that it would be a very great help to high school football as well as other high school athletics if the University Interscholastic League would require all members to file with the League within ten days after the opening of the school session for each prospective football player an eligibility card giving full information about every point covered by the League rules except scholarship and require certification to the League within three or four days after each game is played the names of all players who participated. Scholarship eligibility should be certified to the League immediately after each report is sent out by the school. I believe that some such system as this will be very helpful to all of us. Players becoming eligible after the opening of school could be certified at the time they become so."

RALLIES ARE HELD IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY

(Continued from page 1)

pils and groups of visitors after saluting the flag, marched into the neat auditorium, where singing and a series of short addresses opened the morning program which was concluded on the playground with demonstrations of supervised team and ring games. Prominent among the players were trustees and teachers. "That game of volley ball," said one of the trustees, "is a fine one, and I am going to see that we get it in our school."

"These are the same games we played in Sweden," exclaimed a farmer, as he watched the children playing an interesting folk game. "In that country, at gatherings like this, young and old play together their singing games and folk dances. Such games help people to keep young. I am glad my children have the chance to learn them."

Here a local trustee was heard to say: "We have the best teachers in the county, and we thought it was not more than right to raise their salaries, even though they did not ask for a raise. Yes, we surprised them with that new Victrola, too."

In the meantime the mothers and big sisters were preparing a wonderful community luncheon, flanked with hot coffee and chocolate, which was prepared on the new oil stove, a part of the equipment for serving hot school-lunches. (This valuable part of home economics will be under the direction of the home demonstrator and one of the teachers.) The luncheon was served from a large table built for the occasion. After all had eaten as much of the feast as the proverbial small boy who said upon a similar occasion that he "might chew another bite but was sure he could not swallow it," another series of games was organized for the children, while the lecturers addressed the grown-ups on "The Value of Plays and Games" and "Community Organization."

At the close of the day's program a "community social" was announced for 8 o'clock in the evening. This meeting was well attended and heartily enjoyed.

Early next morning the "extensioners" were on their way to Leander where a similar program was carried out. Cedar Park School came to this center. These pupils proudly displayed their insignia of sprays of evergreen, while the Leander group wore their school colors which harmonized with the schoolroom decorations of red and gold autumn leaves and flowers.

The teachers, pupils and patrons of this community displayed fine school spirit. The visitors were welcomed with original songs and yells and the recently organized Parent-Teacher Association held a special session with the lecturers on home economics and the social life of the community.

Indoor baseball, played out of doors, was emphasized, as were other athletic stunts and folk games. Listening lessons in music and story-telling were also demonstrated.

Want Bar Chinning Event.

The state office of the Interscholastic League is in receipt of the following request signed by John M. Fouts, faculty representative of the Oak Cliff High School, and by W. H. Adamson, and H. A. Allen, athletic director:

"We, the faculty and student body of the Oak Cliff High School, sincerely ask that you include 'bar chinning' as one of the events in senior track work, and especially call your attention to the inclosed article, which sets forth the practical reason for our request.

"Kindly give the matter your serious consideration."

The clipping referred to reads as follows:

"One more event should be introduced into the senior track work. This event is that of 'bar chinning.'

"It has been well established in junior track work for quite a while. If it is beneficial to those younger boys who enter junior work, it would certainly be of a great deal more benefit to those older boys who go into the track work with all the enthusiasm and interest possible.

"High athletic officials are heartily in favor of placing this event in senior track work, and a movement, originating in O. C. H. S., is on foot to have this placed in the state meet.

"A man now undergoing the physical and mental strain of an inventor, who spent four years in doing track and gymnasium work, says: 'The trouble with the average athletic work in high schools is that it gives too much attention to the development of the lower part of the body and not enough to that of the upper part. This practice will strengthen every muscle of the arms, back, shoulders, chest and stomach, as well as many of those muscles below the waist.

"A man can certainly do a great many more things worth while in the business world with a pair of strong arms and a strong back that he can with a pair of strong, fleet legs.'"

Since the Constitution and Rules have already been published for this year, it will not be practicable to include this event in this year's contests. However, we would like to hear from other schools concerning the desirability of adding this event to the schedule of track events in the next issue of the Constitution and Rules. It should, in our opinion, appeal particularly to rural schools, since the apparatus for the event is simple and easily available for any school.

In the midst of these exercises another wonderful picnic dinner was served to the large company. "These are fine people," said the teacher. "They stand by their school."

Williamson County owes much to the untiring and self-sacrificing efforts of Superintendent Mary S. Sanders, who has attracted to her schools a group of unusually strong rural teachers. It was through her efforts that her teachers had the opportunity of spending their institute week under such lecturers as Misses Carney and Wheeler of Teachers College, Columbia University, whose work is telling in Williamson County schools today.