

# THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

Vol. 6

AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER 15, 1922

No. 1

## LEAGUE ACTIVITIES BEGIN WITH RUSH

### 1500 Schools Already Enrolled: Mammoth Orders for Spelling List

Schools all over the state seem to be realizing that an early start means much in getting the full educational value from the contests scheduled by the Interscholastic League. By the time this issue of the Leaguer reaches its readers, the enrollment in the League will already have reached fifteen hundred, fully five hundred ahead of a similar date last year. At this rate, the League's goal of five thousand schools will have been reached before the county contests begin in the spring.

It has been found by progressive school authorities that the preparation for the League contests may be worked into the regular routine of the school if such preparation is begun early enough in the school year.

As an evidence of forehandedness on the part of the two big high schools in San Antonio so far as the spelling contest is concerned, the League State Office is in receipt of the following from the Brackenridge High School Book Exchange:

"Enclosed find check for \$51 to cover the cost of seventeen hundred (1700) spelling lists for senior high schools."

And the principal of the Main Avenue High School, San Antonio, ordered October 3 two thousand spelling lists for use in that school.

C. M. Porter, of Temple, orders 360 lists with which to begin training students for the contest in the Temple schools.

## HELPS IN MUSIC MEMORY CONTEST

### Much Free Material Is Available for Contestants in This Event

Since the leading educators of the country agree with Mr. Claxton, former commissioner of education, that music is next in importance to the

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## PROGRAM

OF THE

### University Interscholastic League Breakfast and Section Meeting

HOUSTON, TEXAS, DECEMBER 1, 8 A. M., 1922

*In breakfast-room, Mezzanine Floor, Rice Hotel*  
SUPERINTENDENT THOS. H. LEE, Georgetown, Chairman.  
MISS JOHNSON, Brackenridge High School, Secretary.  
SUPERINTENDENT B. B. COBB, Yell Leader.  
SUPERINTENDENT W. W. LACKEY, Midland, Song Leader.

*Teaching Extempore Speaking By Contests.*—Superintendent V. L. Moore, Bartlett. Six minutes: Discussion limited to three minutes per speaker.

*Methods of Securing Interest in Local Declamation Contest.*—Principal Taylor White, Sealy—six minutes. Discussion limited to three minutes per speaker.

*Selecting the League Question for Debate.*—Superintendent Thos. E. Lee, Georgetown, leads discussion in three-minute talk. The following will talk three minutes each: Superintendent L. H. Hubbard, Belton; Miss Ruby West, San Antonio; Superintendent W. F. Garner, Longview.

*Round Table Discussion of Eligibility Rules in Athletic Contests,* lead by Coach Fred G. Erney, Cleburne.

Send one dollar to the state office for reservation at the breakfast. A good menu has been provided.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

It has come to our knowledge that school men have been solicited to buy so-called Interscholastic League tablets claiming that such tablet has the endorsement of the League. We desire to put all of our members on notice that the Interscholastic League prescribes no tablet and recommends none for use in our spelling or in any other contests. Any representation to the effect that the League receives any money on sale of such material is a fraud and we shall thank any school man who is so solicited to inform us at once of the name and address of the person making any such representation. We also wish to disclaim any material put out by the Southern Public Speaking Bureau, or by any concern of similar name, which claims to furnish material for use of debaters. The League publishes a bulletin on the debate question, two copies of which are furnished free to every member school, and the remainder are sold at cost of printing.

State Executive Committee.

## Teachers Should Keep in Touch With Every-day Life

H. G. Wells in his *Outline of History* takes this random shot at our modern centers of learning, and holds up the ideal of a man-of-affairs university professor:

"Wisdom passed away from Alexandria and left pedantry behind. For the use of books was substituted the worship of books. Very speedily the learned became a specialized queer class with unpleasant characteristics of its own. The Museum had not existed for half a dozen generations before Alexandria was familiar with a new type of human beings; shy, eccentric, unpractical, incapable of essentials, strangely fierce upon trivialities of literary detail, as bitterly jealous of the colleague within as of the unlearned without, the bent Scholarly Man. He was as intolerant as a priest, though he had no altar; as obscurantist as a magician, though he had no cave. For him no method of copying was sufficiently tedious and no rare book sufficiently inaccessible. He was a sort of by-product of the intellectual process of mankind. For

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## ONE SCHOOL SCORES 100% PARTICIPATION

### Many Called, Few Chosen; But the 'Calling' Found Worth While

Miss Amanda Stoltzfus, who is a member of the working force of the Extension Bureau of the University of Texas, carries on an extensive correspondence with rural school teachers. One of the most interesting letters which she received last spring was from Josie Jaynes, principal of the Hughes Springs rural school, and it is of particular interest to us because it tells of how the Hughes Springs school participates in Interscholastic League work. Her letter follows:

"You have so many times evinced a real pleasure in hearing about the work of even the smaller rural schools; I wonder, then, if a report of our University Interscholastic League activities in this little East Texas one-teacher school during the past winter term would be of interest to you?"

"Eighteen is our total enrolment of girls, one of whom studies part of the eighth grade subjects; the others are distributed in the various grades from the second to the seventh, inclusive. Two girls entered the debating contest and won first place in the County Meet March 18th. Every one of the remaining sixteen girls entered the local declamation contest. To be sure, five were in the sub-junior division, but their little contest was interesting, and gave the little "tots" practice, which, I hope, will be useful in future years. Nine girls took part in the junior declamations, and the choosing of best speaker to represent the school at the County Meet was rather a hard task, three trials having to be made, and a second set of judges selected. There were two senior girl declaimers. So every one of my eighteen girls helped make the try-out a success, and I wonder if we are not entitled to first place in the state for 100 per cent participation? We had six boys out of our twenty-five ranging in grades from first to sixth, inclusive, who declaimed.

"To make a complete report, I suppose I shall have to state how we came out in the County Meet, but I

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## THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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

Roy Bedichek, Editor

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

The inability to take defeat is the spirit of the gambler and not the sportsman.

## THE FUNCTION OF ATHLETICS

We present for earnest consideration of Texas public school authorities the following clear statement of the function of athletic in the school, taken from the foreword of the first annual handbook and report of the Executive Committee of the Delaware Interscholastic Athletic Association, 1922 edition:

"The Delaware Interscholastic Athletic Association is a Statewide organization, which believes there are positive advantages in well organized athletics in the public schools. If school officials and teachers make wise use of organized athletics, advantages come not only in the development of the individual boys and girls participating, but in the development of the school morale and spirit. Athletics, when properly supervised, is one of the greatest unifying forces in the school; when poorly controlled, one of the greatest disrupting influences.

"It is not the business of the school to turn out prize winning athletes. It is the business of the school, however, to develop the school masses, boys and girls, to their greatest physical capacities, to insure sound bodies in which to house sound minds.

"Occasionally we hear objections raised against athletics for school boys and girls. 'Over strain, unfair tactics,' 'too much publicity,' and 'too much time and attention' are often advanced by people who do not believe in organized play.

"On the other side, there are numerous positive advantages resulting from organized athletics which not only outweigh the disadvantages, but under efficient organizations and control practically eliminate them. The same habits formed in school athletics in courage, judgment, cooperation, obedience, restraint, fairness, self-sacrifice, tenacity, resources and leadership carry over into later life activities, making sterling qualities for citizenship in a democracy.

"County, sectional and state contests in the various school athletic activities, will serve merely as dramatic climaxes for the days of strenuous training in class and school games. The predominant aim of the State Association is to give an opportunity to each boy and girl to compete in and to realize the great benefits coming from participation in innocent play. The school has a responsibility in a large measure for the physical welfare of all the students. The association urges most strenuously that there be organized in every school as many teams as practicable in each school athletic activity."

portunity to each boy and girl to compete in and to realize the great benefits coming from participation in innocent play. The school has a responsibility in a large measure for the physical welfare of all the students. The association urges most strenuously that there be organized in every school as many teams as practicable in each school athletic activity."

## THE MUSIC MEMORY CONTEST

One of the finest and most progressive things which has ever been instituted for the musical development of the State of Texas is about to be put in operation throughout the schools of the state through a state-wide music memory contest, which is to be made a part of the Interscholastic League.

In incorporating this contest in the league on the same rating as other contests, music is being given an equal place with other subjects by the University of Texas, it being a foregone conclusion that greater interest in the subject will result.

The very announcement of this plan lays bare the inadequate equipment available throughout the schools of the state for putting over such a contest. Not only are musical instruments lacking, in many instances, but the training of most of the teachers who will be called upon to do this work has not been along musical lines. What then is to be done? It is obvious that a well organized machinery must be formed if the Interscholastic league contest in music is to be a success, and the first question to arise is how is this to be formed, and who will constitute the members and the working force?

MRS. CHARLES G. NORTON,  
Editor Music Page,  
Fort Worth Record.

## Committee Interprets New Eligibility Rules

For the purpose of interpreting several important phases of the new transfer rule, a meeting of the University of Texas Interscholastic League State Executive Committee has just been held. Rendering of these interpretations at this time has been made necessary by the large number of requests which have been received at the state office. The approved rulings follow:

1. The transfer rule shall not affect the eligibility of any student who transferred before the end of the 1921-22 school year.

2. The transfer rule shall not apply in any case where a student does not leave home to attend school. This interpretation is for the benefit of the student in a rural district who lives close enough to attend two or more schools. In this case he has the right to select the best school and is not forced, in order to be eligible for athletics, to attend the nearest school to his home which might be

inferior or actually more inaccessible than another.

3. The term "nearest school" as used in the transfer rule means the nearest school to the home of the student as measured by the public road.

4. "One year's regular attendance" as used in this rule means that the attendance must occur after the transfer has been made and not before.

The transfer rule, to which the above rulings apply, read as follows:

"A student is eligible to represent only the school district in which his parents or guardians reside; provided: (1) a student is not barred under this rule who transfers to the higher class school located nearest his home; (2) one year's regular attendance renders a student eligible to represent the school so attended in contests of the League."

## TEACHERS SHOULD KEEP IN TOUCH WITH EVERY-DAY LIFE

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many precious generations the new-lit fires of the human intelligence were to be seriously banked down by this by-product.

"Right thinking is necessarily an open process, and the only science and history of full value to men consist of what is generally and clearly known; this is surely a platitude, but we have still to discover how to preserve our centres of philosophy and research from the caking and darkening accumulations of narrow and dingy-spirited specialists. We have still to ensure that a man of learning shall be none the less a man of affairs, and that all that can be thought and known is kept plainly, honestly, and easily available to the ordinary men and women who are the substance of mankind."

## One Rural School Takes Three Firsts in State Meet

The Bellaire School in Harris County is a rural school which has made remarkable progress in Interscholastic League work, and we asked Mrs. W. A. Lang, the principal, to tell the readers of the Leaguer something about her work. The letter is dated April 23, and was crowded out of the issue of the Leaguer last May. You will note that she intends to bring four declaimers to the state meet. Well, they came, saw, and conquered, or to be more specific, this is the remarkable record of these four declaimers from a rural school at the State Meet last May: George House, Bellaire School tied for second place in the Rural Senior Boys Contest with Orville Moore, La Paloma School; Catherine Roberts, Bellaire School, won first place in Rural Senior Girls Division; Granville Pope, Bellaire School, won first place in the Rural Junior Boys Division; and

Katherine Fewell, Bellaire School, won first place in the Rural Junior Girls Division. This is the most remarkable record ever made by a single school in a State Meet of the Interscholastic League.

Mrs. Lang's letter follows:

"I am writing you in regard to the work of Bellaire School. We entered seven contestants: Junior Rural Girl Declaimer, Junior Rural Boy Declaimer, Senior Rural Girl Declaimer, Senior Rural Boy Declaimer, Junior Speller, Sub-Junior Speller, and Rural Essay Writer in the county meet held at La Porte, April 16, 17, and 18. We won all seven places and since the Harris County Interscholastic League did not own but two cups to be awarded, Junior Boy and Girl Declaimer, we got the Houston Chronicle, Houston Post, W. C. Munn Co., Condit and Buxton to donate five cups to the League. These seven cups are held by Bellaire School.

"Yesterday, April 22, at the District Meet held at Rice Institute, Bellaire School took four first places in declamation, giving us four chances at four state declamation cups. George House of Bellaire won state declamation cup for last year in the Junior Division.

"In addition to our Interscholastic work, Bellaire took first prize in the Houston Fair and Exposition held in Houston in November. This prize is a silver loving cup costing \$50.

"We have also taken first prize in county health work, and a state cup in state health work, and since we still hold State Declamation cup, this makes us a total of 10 cups.

"We have also been awarded a cup by the Jones Psychology School for the best test of experimental psychology ever given by a school. This cup has not yet been awarded but will be, as we have already won it.

A letter from the National Health people in New York say we are having a good show of winning a national prize also. We took three national prizes last year. One of the merchants here has donated a large glass case in which to exhibit our cups.

"I am not writing you this letter in a bragging spirit, but to encourage you in the Interscholastic work. The Bellaire School has 100 pupils and 3 teachers and 6 grades, is located ten miles from Houston. It is a strictly graded school. The official tests, sent out from the superintendent of Houston schools, are taken by the pupils.

"The letter is intended as an encouragement to rural teachers. If one rural school can be so built up by entering into the Interscholastic work, why not others?

"We thoroughly believe that we can do anything that we want badly enough to work for. The children are wide awake and interested and so are the teachers.

"We enjoy the Interscholastic work very much. Myself and four declaimers are coming to Austin to the State Meet, we hope to be able to see you, if you can spare the time.



## HELPS IN MUSIC MEMORY CONTEST

(Continued from Page 1)

three R's, you, of course, desire to give your school every musical advantage possible. You probably think, however, that you are handicapped by not having a regular music teacher or supervisor. The Music Memory Contest solves this question, for you may train your children by placing the work in the hands of those teachers who are fond of music, or by asking a piano teacher nearby to give your school a period each day in return for the privilege of her receiving pupils during school hours.

Next, there is a question of equipment. Do you possess a phonograph or a piano? Since every semi-modern school considers a phonograph a necessary item of equipment, you may manage through pie suppers, candy sales, box suppers, or various ingenious ways of your own, to purchase a machine even though it may be a small one. It is possible by studying the catalogs of the different companies to purchase the entire list of fifty selections for about thirty-four dollars. However, it is not necessary that you own all of them. Your local musicians will render many for your school. Also, many of the selections can be had in cheap editions. The movies in your city will no doubt join you in having the selections played. Your local music houses will give matinee concerts. Then, as a last resort, which will give you substantial aid, appeal to your nearest musicians' club. The State Federation of Music Clubs at their meeting in Fort Worth last May, pledged its support to this movement. These music clubs should be glad to assist by loaning records and music to you, or assist in purchasing them, or—and best of all—will give concerts for your children.

The following is a list of a few books pertaining to the understanding and appreciation of music that are very helpful both to teachers and pupils:

(1) *The Lure of Music*, Harper Brothers Publishing Company, price, \$1.50.

(2) *What We Hear in Music*. The Victor Company, Camden, New Jersey, price, \$1.00.

(3) *Victor Book of Opera*, The Victory Company, Camden, New Jersey, price, \$1.00.

(4) *Music in the Home*, Ann Shaw Faulkner.

(5) *Music Appreciation Series*, Aiken-Willis Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. There are seven pamphlets in this group, and the cost is six cents each.

(6) *Listening Lessons in Music*, Fryberger, Silver-Burdett and Company.

The talking machine companies have a great deal of free literature that is very helpful, such as:

The Columbia—*The Grafonola in the Classroom*.

The Victor—*A Graded List of Victor Records in Home and School*.

The Victor—*The Victrola in Music Memory Contests*.

The book mentioned last contains descriptive and informal notes on two hundred standard selections wherein most of the fifty selections used in the League contests may be found.

In addition to the information mentioned above, each Leaguer will contain practical matter that will enable any teacher to get the maximum out of a selection and thereby assist them in developing a lasting appreciation among their pupils.

Remember that, after the analysis, it all depends upon a repeated hearing of the selections.

HENRIETTA PYLE,  
Wichita Falls.

As a sample of the kind of material which you may be able to use in teaching the selections to your children, we append a discussion of several of the selections prescribed, taking the same from material furnished by music supervisors in Grand Rapids, Michigan:

**"La Paloma,"** by Yradier.—Yradier (Sebastian) (Ee-rah-deer), was a Spanish musician who died at Vittoria. He was a prolific writer of songs, many of which have become so popular that they have been translated into many languages.

"La Paloma" ("The Dove") is the story of a lad who desires life on the sea. After the blessings and prayers of his mother, he bids his sweetheart farewell. He tells her that should a white dove come flying over the ocean, it will be his soul returning to greet her.

This is an incomparable air, truly characteristic of the music of southern Spain, not only as regards the grace and tenderness of its melody, but also because of its remarkable combination of rhythm. In the bass is felt the swaying of the Habanera (a dance so named because it was supposed to have come from Havana). The Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, informed that he was to be executed, made the request that this song, which he loved, should be played in his last hour.

**"O Sole Mio,"** Neapolitan Song.

Folk songs are simple and beautiful melodies which originated from the people generations ago. They always express national characteristics and human emotions such as joy, sorrow, courage, passion and devotion, and sometimes relate stories.

The songs of the north are more rugged than those of the south and the songs of southern climes have a grace and langour not associated with the north. Music was not printed when many of the folk songs originated, so they were learned by children from their fathers and mothers and so came down through the generations. The true folk songs are of unknown authorship but are so simple and true that the people have adopted them for their own. The folk song is the origin of all our modern music.

**Italian Folk Song**

Neapolitan means pertaining to Naples, the Italian city, or its in-

habitants. Song, the natural expression of the Italian's heart, is most often the appeal of the lover to his fair lady. The Italian folk song has been used in Italian opera since the beginning of the operatic form in 1600. In truth the folk music of Italy is chiefly the most popular music from the great Italian operas. Therefore it does not seem to have so strong an individuality as the folk music in many other countries of today.

**"O Sole Mio"** (Oh-so-lay-me-oh) (My Sun), a charming Italian song of sunshine, is a folk song popular in Italy today. It was sung in the streets of Naples as early as 1853.

It reflects the joyous spirit and has the musical grace so typical of Italy, the land of sunshine, beauty and noble art.

**"The Bee,"** by Franz Schubert.—Schubert (Franz) (Shoo-beart) was a violinist, born of a musical family at Dresden. He was not a relative of Franz Peter Schubert, the Austrian composer, born in Vienna. Almost all of his compositions were for his favorite instrument, the violin.

He rose through various grades until he became first concertmaster in his native city. He retired on the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the orchestra. He died at Dresden.

"The Bee" is a descriptive piece. It tells of the busy, humming flight of the insect through the garden in its search for honey.

**"By the Waters of Minnetonka,"** by Lieurance.—Lieurance (Thurlow) an American composer, is noted for his wonderfully successful Indian songs. No other musician has had the interesting experiences with the Indians that have come to him through the great number of years he spent with the tribes.

"By the Waters of Minnetonka" is Lieurance's best known composition and its merit has been recognized by many of the world's greatest singers. The beautiful legend which inspired the poet and the musician is unfamiliar to most readers. In the northern woods, a brave of the Sun branch of the Sioux fell in love with a maiden of the Moon branch of the same tribe. Knowing death inevitable punishment of their love, the secret lovers met at the shore of the lake, waded into the rippling waters and were buried beneath the shimmering waves. Each night thereafter the waters sang the song of the winds and to the lone call of the night birds. The musical setting is picturesque.

**"Anvil Chorus"** from "Il Trovatore," by Verdi.—Verdi (Giuseppe) (vehr-dee), born at Roncole, Italy, was one of the greatest and most popular of nineteenth century composers of opera. His father was an inn-keeper and grocer. Unlike many musicians who passed their childhood among artistic surroundings, Verdi's musical genius had to fight for its development against many difficulties. As a boy he was rather melancholy, seldom joining in the frolics of the children. Hand organs were a special

delight to him in his early days. His father saved enough to buy his son a spinet on which Verdi learned his first music lessons. Later the village organist was engaged to give him lessons. In two years Verdi, then aged but 10, was appointed organist in place of his old teacher. In a short time he went to school in Busseto, where he learned how to compose and improved his technic on the organ. His lovable disposition gained for him hosts of friends and his generosity was never-failing.

He wrote in other forms, including some sacred songs and some drawing room music, but his fame is as an opera-composer. The style of his last opera, "Falstaff," composed when he was 80, is very different from that of his first. The difference is to be attributed to the age and development of the composer's mind and to natural growth of his genius along its own lines and not to a radical change in his way of rendering the subject, musically. That a deeper and a more truly dramatic method is displayed in his last two operas than in any of the earlier ones is very evident.

"Anvil Chorus" from "Il Trovatore" is one of the most popular choruses ever composed. The opera "Il Trovatore" is a tale from a Spanish drama. The second act opens with the gypsy "Anvil Chorus." The scene shows the gypsy camp in the mountains. It is early dawn and the men begin their work, singing the "Anvil Chorus" as they strike their hammers upon the anvils.

**"Quartet,"** from "Rigolette," by Verdi.—There are few ensemble passages in all opera which equal this quartet in beauty. Here are two men, two women, each animated by a different emotion, each part strongly individual and all the voices combining to make piece of wonderful harmony. The coquetry and the joyous courting of two lovers are contrasted with the wretchedness of one forsaken and the vengeful hatred of her father. (For biographical sketch of Verdi, see "Anvil Chorus.")

**"Toreador Song,"** from "Carmen," by Bizet.—Bizet (Georges) (Zhawrz Bee-Zay) was born in Paris, belonged to a musical and artistic family and married the daughter of an eminent musician. When he was 19 he won the Grand Prix de Rome (great Roman Prize), the greatest honor the French government grants to its young composers and to its artists in other fields, a prize which gives them the opportunity of living four years at the French academy in Rome at the expense of the French government with money supplied also for travelling and other expenses. (Grand Rapids has the distinction of being the birthplace of the first American composer, Leo Sowerby, to receive the equivalent honor from the American academy in Rome, an institution maintained by private subscription, not by our government.)

After Bizet returned from Italy he composed several operas and the well known orchestral work, "L'Arlesienne." His last work is his great-



est, the opera "Carmen," which is full of Spanish color. His compositions are characterized by a brilliant use of the orchestra, strong rhythm and dramatic feeling. He was the first Frenchman whose work shows the influence of Wagner.

"Toreador Song" from "Carmen." This is an aria in swinging march rhythm in which Escamillo, the toreador or "bullfighter" of the drama, describes the bullfight and glories in the way the spectators have acclaimed him.

### TURN DOWN PRO OFFERS SAYS GRAND OLD COACH

Following is a news dispatch from Chicago dated February 9, and it is recommended for the consideration of high school as well as for college athletes:

Telling how he had turned down an offer of \$1000 to become a professional while attending Yale on \$1.16 a week, Alonzo A. Stagg, University of Chicago athletic director, in an address today blamed betting for the inroads of professionalism in college athletics and declared that these inroads were the most demoralizing thing in the world to clean athletics.

"Nothing is more demoralizing than the feeling 'how much is in it for me?'" Stagg said in addressing a city club luncheon. "There is a fundamental difference between the professional and the amateur and that difference starts at an early age. The athletic impulse starts in childhood and the stimulus changes as the boy grows older to that of emulation, of being a real part in a social group. Then, as he grows still older, he becomes a part of more organized groups and college athletics is one of these developments.

"At that time competition becomes keener and the group impulse becomes stronger. Then, as his skill develops, there is a possibility that it may become capitalized. It is in that case, where competition becomes keen, that betting begins.

"This betting is his first step toward professionalism. He finally is induced to become a professional, and generally the inducement is the result of some betting plan.

"The temptation is strong but the American youth should be stronger. I know some of the boys' need money, but the true American lad does not stoop to sneaking violation of his college's regulations to obtain money. When I was in college I lived on \$1.16 a week. Breakfast and lunch cost me 5 cents. I know it costs more to live now, but I know that most of my classmates spent many times what I did. Still, I was able to turn down without regret an offer of \$1000 to pitch for a pro baseball team for three months. I lived in an attic and I had to keep my expenses at a minimum or quit school."

## Extension Bureau Services

The University of Texas, through its Bureau of Extension, offers its assistance to the people of Texas through the following channels:

**School and Community Work:** Two lecturers on school and community problems relating to education and recreation are available for clubs or other community organizations desiring such service.

**Correspondence Courses:** Approximately three hundred courses are offered to individuals desiring credit to enter the University to do University work, either with or without credit.

**Group Study Courses:** Group study courses have been designed and prepared especially for groups of women interested in Child Study, Social Welfare, Visual Instruction in Education, Development of the Political Aspects connected with Woman's Suffrage, and allied topics.

**Home Economics Conferences and Clinics:** Through the Home Economics Division the University offers its assistance to mothers interested in the problems connected with the proper care and feeding of the child before it reaches the school age, as well as to those mothers whose children are already attending school. Specialists are available for field work in this line. In connection with HOME ECONOMICS WEEK, which is conducted annually in the spring of the year, the Bureau of Extension holds an annual conference on Education and Citizenship.

**Visual Instruction:** Twenty thousand slides prepared with a view to the needs of the communities and schools of this state are available for distribution. In addition to this service, the Bureau is a distributing center for moving picture films furnished by industrial, theatrical, federal, and state agencies. Information concerning visual instruction equipment and sources of supply, prices, and criticism of films will be given when desired.

**Package Loan Library:** Fifteen hundred packages made up of material, chosen by experienced librarians from standard current magazines, from back numbers of magazines, and from reports and bulletins, are available for distribution to clubs and individuals. New packages are made up when requested.

**Trades and Industries:** Courses in trade analysis, lesson planning, methods of teaching, practice teaching, related-subject work, and history of industrial education are given in industrial centers by members of the division, who conduct the classes in person. The work is carried on in cooperation with the State Board of Vocational Education and is subsidized wholly by federal and state funds.

**Photographic Laboratory:** The Bureau maintains a photographic laboratory for the production of slides

and photographic work along educational lines. For a nominal charge to cover actual cost of production, the services of this laboratory are at the disposal of clubs, civic organizations, or educational institutions desiring such service.

**Government Research:** Questions relative to municipal government and to principles underlying our civic life are answered by the Division of Government Research. Lecturers on local and state government are available, and the members of the staff are constantly compiling data on questions of state and national moment.

**Interscholastic League:** The University Interscholastic League is an organization of public high schools of Texas, its purpose being to engage in contests in literary and athletic events. The University sponsors the organization and administers the details connected with the contests. About four thousand schools are members, and many thousands of students participate in the county, district, and state contests for championship in the various events.

**Radio Broadcasting:** A program is given each day in the week over the University Radio Station. The programs are varied, consisting of musical numbers, lectures by members of the faculty and others outside of the University, and items of news. Crop and market reports are also broadcasted at various hours during the day.

Bulletins relating to the Extension Service have been prepared and will be mailed free upon request to any citizen of Texas.

Address general inquiries to  
The Bureau of Extension,  
University of Texas.

### This Rural School Does'nt Ask Any Odds in Co. Meet

The Carlisle School is situated six miles west of Lubbock. Its district comprises 46 sections, enrolling 82 pupils. The school is housed in a modern brick building and is taught by three teachers, W. M. Pevehouse being principal. In the county meet last year, Carlisle School won in Senior Spelling, Rural Essay Writing, Senior Boys Declamation, Senior Girls Declamation, making a total in the literary contests alone of 4 points. In the county track meet in competition with Class B schools, Carlisle School won 41 points.

This might not be a very great showing in some counties where the competition is not strong, but there were 28 schools in Lubbock County League last year, and the competition in the county meet was much stronger than in counties containing only a few schools.

The school which took first place in track had some six hundred students to draw its material from, but nothing daunted, Carlisle School, through its principal says: "Look out at the next Meet. We are going to be there strong in track."

### ONE SCHOOL SCORES 100 PER CENT PARTICIPATION

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am not so eager to tell that part. We won no first places in declamation, but did win one second place, one third place, and one fourth place, and came out last in none.

"Perhaps we attempted too much to give sufficient time to the best speakers to develop a winner, but my idea of the value of the League work is to give help and inspiration to the many and probably discover a "diamond in the rough." I take it that most anyone can train a naturally good speaker to win, but it is an entirely different proposition to train every child to make a creditable appearance.

"Please do not get the idea that we were interested only in speaking. We won in volley ball at the County Meet by default. Our sub-junior speller won first place, our junior speller tied for second place, and our senior speller came out second. Our essay writer also came out second. The field events were "drowned out" by a heavy rain.

"Fully half of our pupils attended the County Meet, though the place of meeting was fifteen miles distant and the roads were in bad condition necessitating many going in horse-drawn vehicles. A fair number of patrons also attended.

"I have, from its beginning, been a firm believer in and supporter of the Interscholastic League, and I consider it one of the best means of arousing school interest and school spirit especially for rural schools."

### THE STUDY OF BIRDS

The sum of \$30,000 has been given to the National Association of Audubon Societies to aid in teaching school children to learn the names of the birds in their community, to feed them and to build bird boxes.

Colored pictures and charts and other material necessary to teaching bird lore to children may be had by teachers everywhere by writing to the association's headquarters at 1797 Broadway, New York City.

### LAST YEAR'S LISTS CHEAP

The League has on hand about three thousand of last year's spelling lists. Many schools are using these lists as supplementary spellers. While the supply lasts, we will furnish them to member-schools at one cent a piece in orders of fifty and up.

### TEST FOR SPELLING CLASS

It is amusing to witness the embarrassment of an harassed pedlar as he separates and arranges his accoutrements and gauges the symmetry of a peeled potato.