



J. E. Miller, Director General of Hale County, in a recent letter, says: Spelling is being stressed in all of the schools. Music memory, arithmetic, and picture memory are being given attention already.

Hale County is going to be 100 per cent for the League and we are going to be enthusiastic in doing all League work. We look upon the Interscholastic League as a part of our work, and believe it to be helpful to our schools.

"For the last two years," says Supt. W. E. Hancock, of Chillicothe, "the schools of Hardeman County have taken a great interest in Interscholastic League work. I have no reason whatever to believe that less interest will be taken this year. On the other hand, there is more interest being manifested in the work just now than I have ever seen at this time of the year."

Eligibility causes some trouble in Lamb County, according to W. I. Wilkins, of Sudan, who is Director General of the county. He says:

"The interest in the League is more widely distributed, probably, than it has ever been in the history of the League in the county. The only source of criticism apparent in this county is the continued strife engendered by carelessness of school men in certifying to eligibility of contestants. The practice of carelessness or willfulness was strongly condemned at a meeting of the County Institute last fall. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the penalties are placed on the wrong persons."

Montgomery County according to Supt. J. M. Addison, of Willis, will have one of the best county meets ever staged. Interest, he says, is very keen, especially in literary events. Loving cups are being offered by the business men of the several towns in Montgomery County as a means of creating more interest.

This year Uvalde will have a new \$150,000 high school building to entertain the County Meet in, so this adds to the prospects of being a great meet, according to James Maddux, county superintendent of schools.

Picture Memory is proving to be a popular contest. William Oval Harden, of the Anti School, Atlanta, writes: We are well pleased with the pictures we got from you, and hope to learn more of artists and paintings than ever before. We have interested quite a number of students in our school in addition to those in the contest.

W. E. Simpson, Red Lick School, Nash, signs himself: "Yours for a better league and more entrants each year."

In the course of an interesting letter he says: "I have entered five schools in Bowie County for their first time and glad to say each one has been represented ever since. I am doing my best for the League for for I believe it is the greatest thing in Texas for the betterment of the schools, especially the rural schools."

Endorsing the League's Number Sense bulletin, J. F. Bailey, of Brenham, writes:

I find that using these bulletins with the whole class supplies a very great need for rapid calculations and mental work that is so badly needed to supplement the Text Book. We are going strong this year in League activities.

Lorene French, of Olney, writes: I'm exceedingly glad the picture memory contest has been added to the League. I think it is one of the best, if not the best assets to the League. I have several contestants studying for the contest.

Knox County Scores 100% in League Membership Every Year

Every League Event Is Hotly Contested in the County Meet

By JAMES H. BARDWELL, Goree

KNOX County has one of the liveliest Interscholastic Leagues in the State compared with its scholastic enrollment. There is not a school in the county but that is a member of the League or will be before any of the contests are held. The County Organization is perfected each year at the County Institute under the able direction of our interested county superintendent, Mrs. Ethie P'Pool.

You may gain some idea of the interest in the work when I tell you that on last year and the year preceding every one of the schools in the county was a member of the League, thus giving us one hundred per cent rebate on all contestants sent to the State Meet.

There is not a single contest offered by the League but that is entered in the county meet in this county. It is one of the best things that ever happened in Texas for the carrying forward of the extra curricula activities of the school when the organization was taken over by the University and managed as it has been managed. We have nothing but praise in this county for state officials. Were you to attend our county meet you would see the boys and girls from every one of thirty schools competing in the many contests offered.

The day of the county meet is a much looked forward to day in this county as our county superintendent always gives the rural or common school districts a holiday and the independent districts do likewise. The meet usually draws the largest assembly of people in the county during the year. We have an able and experienced corps of directors this year and have every reason for believing that we will have the best meet in the history of this county.

I wish I had time and space to tell you what the League has meant to those boys and girls who have been workers in it. Taking the whole county over, those who have been leaders in the county League contests are leaders in their lines when they go off to college. We cannot praise too highly the benefits that have been derived from the League in this county.

I have been in the county eight years and have seen the organization grow from one of two schools to one that takes in every single school in the county. Goree has just finished the building of a fine combination auditorium-gymnasium that is to house the county meet this spring. We have a finely equipped stage and a seating capacity in the auditorium of 1,200 persons for the literary events and 700 for athletic contests as tennis, basket ball, and volley ball.

We have eight strong basket ball teams in the county play-off each year. We usually hold an elimination meet at which we charge a minimum admittance. This money is used in defraying expenses of the basket ball meet and the remainder turned over to the county executive committee for the purchasing of cups, medals, and awards at the county meet that is held later on. We have found this to be an excellent means of financing the meet without begging any one for funds. And too some of the business houses of the county are always giving trophies and awards that stimulate interest in the work.

In making out your list of live organizations in the state you had better not put Knox County very far down the list for we will not stand for it.

The development of physical education in America has been desultory always and, at times, even aimless. The manual training movement was forgotten in the enthusiasm over Dio Lewis' *New Gymnastics*. Catherine Beecher's *Calisthenics* for women lasted long enough to develop a reaction towards other types of work. Delsarte had its short movement; now it is gone. Too often we have installed the work of physical education with a shout, we have supported it with cheers, and we have seen it dwindle and die without even a tear. —Jesse F. Williams.

STATE BASKET BALL WINNERS

THE Tenth Annual State Championship Basketball Tournament was held in the Austin High-School gymnasium Friday and Saturday, March 7 and 8. In the final game Saturday night Denton clearly outplayed Estelline, winning the state title 30-11. The contest for third place also was decided, John H. Reagan High School of Houston defeating Breckenridge, 48-19.

The first official function of the meeting was a get-together dinner at the University Cafeteria, 7 p. m., Thursday, March 6. Dr. H. Y. Benedict, President of the University, welcomed the teams to the University. Dean T. H. Shelby acted as toastmaster and introduced the coaches, who in turn called upon the captains to give reports on the hardest games played during the season. These reports were enjoyed very much by those present.

Beginning promptly at 9:15, Friday morning, the grind for State Championship began. Those who have introduced former tournaments were impressed by the improvement in play demonstrated by the teams this year. Another noticeable and gratifying feature was the fine sportsmanship displayed. The nearly one hundred and fifty players acquitted themselves well, showing that they could take defeats as well as they had been taking their victories all season.

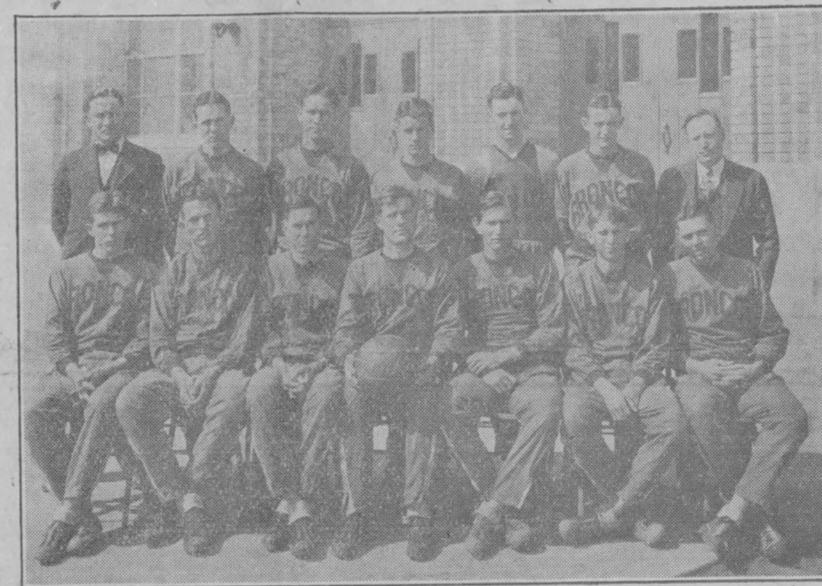
The officiating was high class in every game. The officials were: J. W. Sears, P. W. Cawthon, L. R. Boggess, and M. G. Karow.

Breckenridge, Athens, and Denton drew "byes" and were placed on the second round. The complete results of the tournament follow: Denison, 47; Edinburg, 34; Corsicana, 26; Ralls, 24; Estelline, 19; Bryan, 18; Devine, 27; Bowie of El Paso, 14; Reagan of Houston, 40; Austin, 22.

Second round: Breckenridge, 24; Denison, 23; Estelline, 24; Corsicana, 19; Reagan of Houston, 36; Devine, 14; Denton, 24; Athens, 19.

Semi-finals: Estelline, 29; Breckenridge, 18; Denton, 16; Reagan of Houston, 14.

In the play-off for third place, Reagan of Houston won over Breckenridge, 48 to 19, and in the championship game, Denton defeated Estelline, 30-11. At the close of the final game, Dean T. H. Shelby presented the team trophies and individual medals to the three leading teams.



DENTON HIGH SCHOOL

Standing: McAlister, Coach; Warren Finley; Horton; Kainer; Davis; Stallings; A. O. Calhoun, Principal.

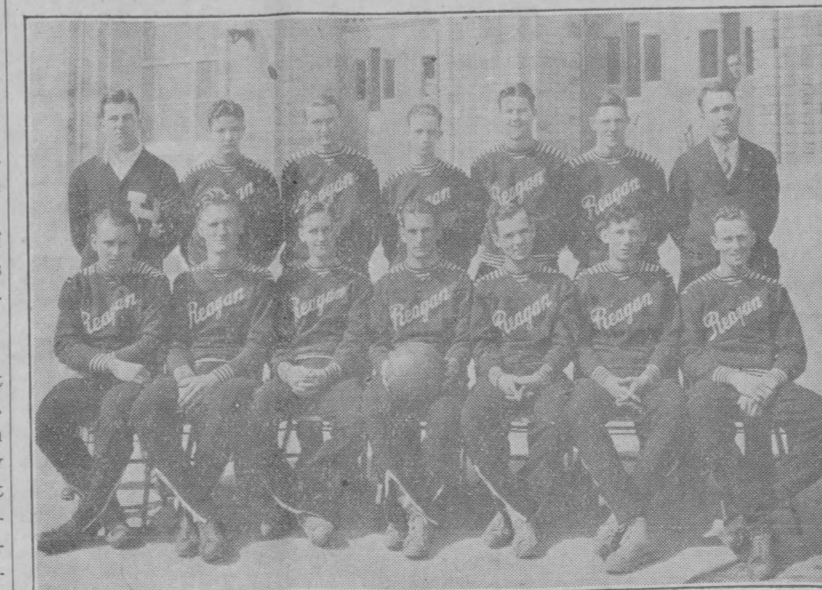
Sitting: Tom Finley; Zeretzke; Smyers; Borchardt; Carter; Dittrich; McGovern.



ESTELLINE HIGH SCHOOL

Standing: Berry; Bennett; Campbell; Cox; Parrish, Coach.

Sitting: Phillips; Baccus; F. Curtis; McCollum; Richburg; W. Curtis; Gowan, Mascot.



JOHN H. REAGAN HIGH SCHOOL, HOUSTON

Standing: Arthur, Manager; Gilpin; Marasek; Prigmore; Barrett; Drake; A. H. Krichamer, Coach.

Sitting: Goolsbee; Botter; Kivel; Metzler; Baker; Bisbey; Lodge.

Directors Report County Meets in 209 Counties During March

New Features Added in Certain Counties; Reports State That Meet Is Considered Greatest Event of the School Year

FOLLOWING are notes gleaned from correspondence relative to county meets which are now in progress throughout the State. In other portions of this issue will be found many items telling of new features, prospects, and progress made in the counties organized for this year's competitions. Meets are being held in two hundred and nine counties in the State:

1,200 Contestants

Childress county reports through Frank B. Hill, Director General, the inclusion and success of the following contests in the county meet: Tiny Tots Story Telling, Primary Motion Song, Sub-junior Declamation, Story to Be Acted (first four grades). Twelve hundred contestants participated last year. The Board of City Development of the city of Childress pays all expenses of this meet.

Hartley County has only 385 scholastics enrolled, and still in this sparsely settled region which is nearer Denver, Colo., than it is to Austin, there is organized and conducted each year an enthusiastic county Interscholastic League meet, according to report from Judge W. R. Slaton, of Channing. The county provides for expenses of county winners to the district meet, and for the expenses to Austin and return of those who qualify for the state meet.

Twenty-four Loving Cups

Anderson County awards twenty-four loving cups to schools winning first places in Interscholastic League events. The Palestine Chamber of Commerce provides the expenses of the meet, and Supt. Bonner Frizzell, of Palestine, Director General, reports prospects for 1930 meet as "promising."

Miss Ethyl Princ, Director General for Angelina County, reports that medals will be provided this year for county winners. She says that two days will be given to the meet, one day for the literary and one for the athletic events.

Archer County, according to Supt. M. R. Turner of Holliday, showed greater interest in the League this year in the county institute than ever before. He expresses confidence that the 1930 meet will be above the ordinary.

P.-T. A. Helps Finance

Bandera County Interscholastic League awards five cups, according to A. K. Briggs of Bandera. The Bandera P.-T. A. assists in financing the county meet.

The P.-T. A. of Smithville helps finance the county meet in Bastrop County. Supt. J. K. Barry, Director General, reports that thirty-two trophies are awarded in this meet and that he considers prospects fine for a good meet this year.

The following are excerpts from reports made by county directors

(Continued on Page Four)

Goliad County Holds Two Interscholastic Meets

TWO successful county Interscholastic meets, one for the white schools and the other for the Mexican schools, are held each year. About 70 per cent of the schools in the county participate. Every year, several of the first-place winners at the county meet win the first place at the district meet.

For the white schools, contests in declamation and singing are held Thursday night and all other contests the Friday following. More people attend the county League meet than any other public gathering in the county.

Lunch is served on the ground. The rural visitors bring salads and cakes and the citizens of Goliad furnish the meat, bread, coffee, and pickles. During this period the Goliad brass band entertains. The Goliad Chamber of Commerce helps to finance the meet.

The county Interscholastic League owns ten cups. These are awarded to schools winning in debate, declamation, and arithmetic. Individual winners are awarded ribbons for first and second places.

PROMISING REPORT FROM JACKSON CO.

Director Says High Percentage of Participation Is Secured Among Schools

DIRECTOR GENERAL C. M. Herrington of Lalita, Jackson County, reports League activities in that county as follows:

Realizing that the success of a county organization of the League depends on the number of children who are reached and gotten to put forth their best efforts, I can say that the prospects of Jackson County are indeed bright for the ensuing year. I have each year noted the keen enthusiasm of the various schools and have seen some commendable things for the county. In the first place nearly every school of the county becomes a member of the League each year. Many of the schools are small and have few in number from which to select their representatives. This has not discouraged any, however, for, it seems, that we have realized that the real purpose of the League is not to develop those who are already efficient but to stimulate all of the students of our county in a way to bring forth their best efforts. Since the schools are small nearly every pupil is called upon to represent his school in some one, and usually more, of the various contests. Considering these facts I believe we shall have a most successful year of League work.

Possibly one of the most encouraging facts for our county this year is that the teaching force has realized the importance of early preparation. From the first day of school all have seemed to realize that success could be obtained only through consistent and efficient training, and this, only by an early effort. Tennis, volleyball, indoor baseball, and basket ball have been playground scenes at nearly every school since the first week or two of school at nearly every school center. Similar interest is also being manifested in literary work. For these reasons, and others, I believe we people of Jackson County can with justification look forward to a most successful year of League work.

"The man who realizes that he has become, or is becoming a victim of worry, must be advised consciously and resolutely to direct himself to the question of his sleep. It is safe to say that the worrying man cannot sleep too much, and as a rule he sleeps too little."—Saleeby.

Watch Grayson County

Prospects for a successful year in the Interscholastic League in Grayson County were never better. Last year 524 contestants entered the League contest. This does not include football and basket ball. This year we propose to do better. We propose to enroll very nearly 100 per cent of the rural schools. Our Director General, Holland C. Filgo, possesses the confidence of every teacher in Grayson County and is full of enthusiasm and interest. Under his leadership we shall be better than ever before. Watch Grayson County in the district and state meets.

F. B. HUGHES, Denison.



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ROY BEDICHEK - - - - -Editor

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THIS is the county meet issue of the Leaguer. It has not been possible to include all the reports received, and we have attempted to include only the more typical reports. Roughly estimated, more than 100,000 pupils in the public schools participate in League activities each year in the county meets. The League's schedule of events has been expanded as rapidly as has been deemed advisable, but it is found that many county committees add events on their own initiative, and in some cases these have been found to increase the interest and to attract groups of pupils not otherwise interested. The overloading of the schedule constitutes a real problem in many counties, and addition of extra events is not advisable unless it is done under skilled and experienced management. In large counties it is always well to hold sub-county elimination meets as is done so well, for example, in Bexar and Grayson Counties. We hope that the publication of reports in this issue will furnish inspiration, and information which will prove valuable in organizing meets next year.

FOLLOWING is an excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the National Council of the National Federation of the State High School Athletic Associations held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City, February 24:

"Next on the program was an address by Dr. Howard J. Savage of New York City. Dr. Savage's address dealt with the educational objectives of high-school athletics as influenced by state championships, the fanaticism of local boosters and advertisers, the demand by business men that the town be 'put on the map,' the solicitation of high-school athletes by colleges and various other factors entering into interscholastic contests. Dr. Savage's address was very warmly received by all in attendance at this meeting. He demonstrated a very clear conception of not only the evils in athletics as practiced at the present time but also of the real educational opportunities involved if they can be controlled in the interests of the educational objectives."

Concerning national or interstate basket ball tournaments, the minutes record the following:

"An extended discussion ensued relative to the attitude of the National Federation toward interstate basket ball tournaments. It developed in the course of the discussion that there was no prevalent sentiment toward any modification of the resolutions adopted a year ago in opposition to all such tournaments. No official action was taken but the general policy was announced of adhering strictly to the attitude adopted a year ago and all state associations were urged to do everything in their power in a legitimate way to hold their membership in line with that action."

A STITCH IN TIME

THE old adage of "a stitch in time saves nine" is particularly applicable to the enterprise now under way to organize a Foundation for Parent Education and Child Welfare in Texas, described in another part of this issue. Through long years of splendid service of men and women of patriotism and vision, Texas finally established a state system of public education, which takes the child of 7 years and sends him through high school. Gradually, the excellence and extent of high-school instruction has increased, adding a year or two to the period of state responsibility for education. Then came the organization of the great state schools which accept a still further obligation, namely, the training of the naturally apt for still more efficient citizenship. While this great progress was being made, the prenatal period and the period of the child's life between birth and school age were neglected. This neglect in a large percentage of cases results disastrously. The public school is delivered a product from the home that is often already marred. The careful orchardist demands the best nursery stock, and in like manner, the public-school administrators are coming to realize the importance of greater attention being paid to the pre-school child.

Experimentation with nursery schools and parent education in various centers over the country has shown the most promising results. Education has struck a new vein here, a pay streak, as the miners say, and in the interest of public welfare, it should be worked. The effort now in progress in this state to create a foundation for child welfare and parent education is only one more indication that Texas educators are wide awake. It is a movement which should receive the hearty or, rather, the enthusiastic support of every school man and woman in the state.

THE Dallas Bureau of the Associated Press sent out to Texas papers a short time ago the following statement concerning the conduct of high school athletics in Texas:

Coaches of Texas universities and colleges no longer worry about drilling fundamentals into their freshman athletes.

The yearlings already are trained when they enter college. A state interscholastic league of 800 high schools is the training from which Texas colleges draw hundreds of athletes.

Athletics in Texas has boomed since the league was organized under the auspices of the University of Texas. The unusual number of powerful football elevens in the Southwest conference this year is cited as a result of the league's work.

High schools throughout the state have employed the best coaches available since the league began sponsoring statewide championships in football, basket ball, and track. The class of competition has improved accordingly.

Now state champions are decided every year in those three sports. There are no disputed titles, no uncrowned champions. Every prep school in Texas has an equal chance of producing a title-winning team.

Abilene high, last year's state football champion, boasted a line of 190 pounds to the man and a backfield averaging more than 170 pounds. Athens high, after winning the 1929 state basket ball crown, took the national title in Chicago.

Comparison of Texas college teams on the playing field with those of other sections of the country will not be practicable until the football season in Texas is changed from what it now is to a season beginning about October 25 and ending on Christmas Eve or New Year's Day. Our early season games with other sections mean nothing. It is a positive cruelty to force a football player into a football suit before October 15 in Texas, much less require him to play. Our football weather runs for two months—November and December—and we should play in these two months.

Let our intersectional games be played on New Year's Day, closing the season when teams are in top form, and it will be seen that football in Texas is well up to the best that is played in the country.

WE MADE the mistake of republishing a press dispatch in the January issue of the Leaguer relative to the alleged stoning of a school official at Holton, Kansas, October 18. We received the following rebuke (which is humbly accepted) from E. A. Thomas, Executive Secretary of the Kansas High School Athletic Association, National Reserve Building, Topeka, Kansas:

"I notice in your January issue of the Interscholastic Leaguer that you have a prominent article on the front page, headed by the misleading headline, 'Grid Fans Stone School 'Traitor'.'"

"I would not think much about it if I had read this statement concerning one of our Kansas school men in a sensational newspaper, but to have such a misleading article appear in your paper is quite distressing. Newspapers need only a little truth to weave an interesting story but I think publications which represent the high schools officially should be very careful of the type of news stories they print."

"In the first place Mr. Schroedermeier of Hiawatha did not present the school board of Holton with an affidavit causing a Holton star to be declared ineligible just before game time. There is no need for me to go into an explanation of what occurred, but Mr. Schroedermeier at no time protested against the playing of the boy and asked us to declare him eligible if it was at all possible. The only affidavit he made concerned the correctness of the school records which he left at Holton when he changed positions to accept a promotion at Hiawatha. Nobody at that time knew that this boy or any other would be affected by these records and if the boy had completed his school work in a regular way he would have been through high school long before this matter came up."

"The statement in your paper is also very unfair to the Holton people because the conditions which you describe did not take place. An account of the trouble at Holton was published in our bulletin. Our decision was made after a careful consideration of all sides of the question and what actually occurred does not in any way coincide with the statement you have printed."

"I am not averse to having such things aired publicly. That is where the benefit lies. But in official publications representing our schools I think the statements ought to be substantially correct in justice to parties on both sides of the question."

OFF-SIDES BY THE EDITOR

Bits from the Bible hashed up in the newspapers by busy editors in search of two-line or five-line fillers often sadly misrepresent the wisdom of that venerable work. For illustration, we read this filler the other day: "His compassion is great, he will be pacified for the multitude of my sins." This occurred to us as great consolation to the habitual sinner, but rather slight comfort for the virtuous. We took the trouble to locate the passage, and it is preceded by the words: "Say not." So the passage should read: "Say not, His compassion should be great, etc." Thus the exigency of newspaper space turned a negation into an affirmation, and the editor said unto his readers "the thing that was not right."

High School Press

By DeWitt Reddick

JUST six weeks and a little more and the annual convention of the I.L.P.C. will be held in Austin. We are hoping to make the convention this year better than any in the past. What we want to do is to help you meet the problems which face you on your own paper, and we are planning the talks and discussions to be as personal as possible.

More Criticisms

In our column this month we want to list a few more comments on some of the papers enrolled in the I.L.P.C. Lack of space prevents us from writing all that we would like to say about each paper. The biggest help we can give you is to point-out where and how your paper may be improved. Therefore we are omitting all of the good things we might say about your paper and listing only the weak points. Please accept our suggestions with this fact in mind. Here we go.

Jim Deady Pioneer, Jim Deady High School, Houston, January 24 issue: Too much white space is left around many of the headlines. Except in a box headline where the whole story is indented, the top line of an inverted pyramid style head should be flush to both right and left and in a step-line or drop-line head the first line should be flush to the left and the last line flush to the right. The use of a two-line italic or clearface type headline about 14-point on short stories would add to the attractiveness of the front page by affording a contrast to the heads now used.

Don't Begin With Date

Some of the news stories begin with a date. Avoid beginning a story with a date unless that date is distinctly the most important element in the story. For most of the news stories all of the important elements are included in the lead, as should be, but in many of the stories these elements are not arranged in the order of their importance.

For instance, one lead reads somewhat like this: "The student body of the Jim Deady High School was honored at the assembly period Wednesday by having with them Judd Mortimer Lewis and Bert Blessington of the Houston Post-Dispatch." According to this arrangement, "the student body" is the most important element, whereas reason tells us that the names of the two men have more news value for the students. Therefore, the first words in the story should be the names of the two men. This type of error is common to most of the papers enrolled in the I.L.P.C. Check on your stories and see if the most important element in your lead comes in the first few words.

Hyphens in Headlines

The Trojan, Beeville High School, February 3 issue: Some words are divided from one line in a head to another. This should be avoided. Many of the heads use "are." "Are" is weak and generally ought to be implied rather than expressed. "Changes Made in H. E. Cottage" is more forceful than "Changes Are Made in H. E. Cottage."

Kangaroo Tales, Killeen High School, January 15 issue: Better looking paper than last year. Periods are used after most of the smaller heads. There is nothing wrong with this, but most newspapers consider it preferable not to use the periods. The count is bad on two of the front-page heads, and lines which should be of equal length are of several units difference. Four out of eleven stories on the front page begin with a date when the date is not the most important element in the story. A number of words are divided at the

ends of lines in heads; this should be avoided.

Too Much White Space

The Eagle News, Sanderson High School, February 17 issue: There is too much white space left above and below each headline and between decks of a multi-decked head. The stories are well-written and the heads are concise and state the news. The whole paper would look better if it were set with eight point body type instead of ten point. Perhaps this change is not possible with the printing equipment available, but if it is possible, the change ought to be made, as an experiment if nothing else.

The Cotton Boll, Taylor High School, January 15 issue: Heads are well-made up and harmonize very well, but a better appearance would be given the front page if a small two-line italic headline, about 12 point, were added to the head schedule to afford an element of contrast to the heads now used.

A larger head is used in Column 2 than in Column 1 (numbering from left to right. This is a fault in make-up. The two most important columns of a newspaper are the two outside columns; and when double column heads are not used, these outside columns should have as large as, if not larger, heads than any other column. With a four-column paper The Cotton Boll necessarily faces some difficulty in using any variety in make-up. We hope to mail soon some suggestions that will be helpful to all editors in regard to make-up.

Break With Sub-Heads

The Lariat, North Side High School, Fort Worth, January 8 issue: Front page would look better if the stories in Col. 1 and Col. 5 each was broken by one subhead in about the middle of the story. If a story runs more than five or six inches, break it with a subhead. "Lasso Makes Progress" is over a story that is too long for a one-line head. A one-line head should not be used over a story which is more than three or four inches long. If the story is longer than this and still has not enough news value for a larger head, the story should be trimmed down.

"We" and "our" are used in several of the stories. This is not good newspaper practice. It might fit the readers of your paper, however. I would, by asking questions of various readers, find out whether they preferred this use of the first person or not. If they want it, give it to them; if not, omit it.

Faulty Arithmetic

The arithmetic in the story in Col. 1 is faulty. The first line says 53 students made the honor roll. The second statement says that 18 sophomores, 17 juniors, and 17 seniors made the honor roll. This makes a total of 52, not 53. Then when the students' names are listed, we find in the list 18 seniors. All editors in the I.L.P.C. should check on the arithmetic in their stories.

The Student Echo, Milby High School, Houston, December 20 issue: Heads used at the top in Col. 1 and Col. 4 are too small. For a top-column position you ought to use a head of two divisions or decks, or possibly more. The paper would have a neater appearance if printed in eight point body type rather than ten point.

Summaries Helpful

Some of the news stories are very well written; but a number of them fail to summarize the important events in the lead. A feature story style is permissible for a number of stories in the high school paper, but it should not be applied to stories which depend for their primary interest on the news they contain.

Next month we will mention a few other criticisms that may be made of our papers. There can be no doubt but what the papers in general are improving. Let's keep it up. We hope to see most of you in Austin the first part of May.

The Cisco Lions Club Hears Interscholastic Debaters

LION K. H. PITTARD was chairman at the Lions Luncheon Wednesday. The main feature of the program was furnished by Lion L. W. Hartsfield, who introduced his interscholastic debating team, consisting of Louise Simon, Billie Murray, and Mary Latch. Billie Murray gave a summary of the affirmative constructive argument in favor of the Sterling plan of highway building for the state which entails a bond issue of \$350,000,000 payable in 30 years and which calls for a campaign of road construction over a period of twelve years. Each Lion was thoroughly sold on the plan at the end of Billie's speech.

Mary Latch gave the constructive argument in opposition to the plan and her arguments were so clear-cut and convincing that every Lion was unalterably opposed to the bond issue at the conclusion of her arguments. —Cisco News.



Number Sense

Exact answers in the number-sense contest are required in simple additions and subtractions, and also in other problems the exact answers to which may be readily seen. The key by which the test is judged is final authority, except, of course, in cases where the key is in error. We think few misprints will be found in the keys.

Picture Memory

"Has anyone called your attention to the fact that there are thirteen French artists in the Picture Memory Contest, and the score sheet gives place for only ten?"—Miss Joyce Benbrook, Fulshear.

Answer: If more than ten French artists are given, write numbers in space to right of tenth square on the test-sheet.

The Final "t"

There is a final "t" which is half-crossed which may be considered good writing and is not penalized if it passes the legibility test provided in the "Instructions to Judges" in spelling on page 45 of the Constitution and Rules. Spelling Directors also should note Rule 3 of "Instructions" on the same page, and apply the same in cases of words misspelled in any edition of the spelling list.

No Rebate for Art Contestants

Article IX, Section 5 (7), Constitution states that regional first place winners in the art contest will be allowed rebate. Since the Constitution and Rules was published it was found impracticable to schedule regional tournaments in Art, and hence there will be no regional winners. No rebate will, therefore, be allowed to contestants in this event.

Music Memory

Mrs. Harold Christensen, Tullia, inquires:

On page 51 of Constitution and Rules, Interscholastic League Book, are found the numbers or selections to be used in training children to recognize tone of instrument. The score sheets do not list all instruments that are given on this page. If name of instrument is not given on score sheet should student write name of instrument?

Answer: No test on this feature of the music memory contest will be given which involves instruments other than the ones listed on the score-sheet.

Debate

"I find that in the Interscholastic League Debate Bulletin for 1930 concerning The Financing of a State System of Highways there is an obvious typographical error which has been used to great advantage by the affirmative in several debates in which I participated. The error is found in the Affirmative Brief, page 9, Main Point I, Sub-point B, Minor Sub-point 3, c, (1). It states that Texas only paved 83.3 miles of road last year. Clearly there must have been a mistake in printing, and I would greatly appreciate it if you would send me a personally signed letter to the effect that this is a typographical error and should be '853 miles of road'."

We thank Simon Frank, 830 Hammond Avenue, San Antonio, for correcting this obvious misprint. We are assured by the State Highway Department that 853 is the correct number.

Music Memory

Mrs. R. L. Hamrick, of Ranger, calls attention to the following misprint in the music memory score-sheet:

I notice that on the music memory sheet that a square is placed after Overture—William Tell, and also there is a square after each part of the Overture, namely, The Dawn, The Storm, The Calm, and Finale. I do not quite understand how these parts are to be checked. Is each part to stand alone as a separate selection; or will the Overture be played only once? And if it is played but one time, will it be necessary to check the part being played? It seems to me that if each of the four parts is to be played that the square after the title, Overture, should be left blank. Please advise me on this matter, for I am most interested in my team's being absolutely correct.

Answer: The square after Overture—William Tell is a misprint and should be ignored. Each selection of the overture has a square after it, and each one is given on the test as a different selection.

Music Memory

Question: In your bulletin on Music Memory, you state that the Gavotte may be either 2/2 or 4/4 time. That being the case how can

the child distinguish the Gavotte from the March?

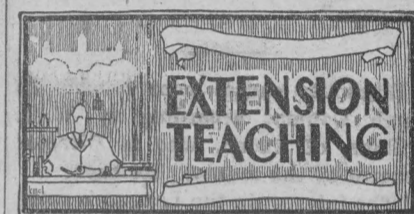
Answer: The Gavotte is written in either 2/2 or 4/4 meter. The march may also be in 4/4 meter. The distinction is not one of meter but of character of the dance. The gavotte is a light dainty dance that begins on the last half of the measure; in fact, there is always a slight accent on that part of the measure. The rhythm scheme, shown in the Music Memory Bulletin on pages 21 and 32 should make this plain.

Question: Will you please tell me how many times the theme appears in the following pieces: Country Gardens, Shepherds Hey, Minuet by Bach, and Gavotte by Beethoven? I have met with two groups of music teachers, and they do not agree as to the number of times the themes are repeated.

Answer: The first theme of the Gavotte by Beethoven is repeated 4 times; the Minuet by Bach twice. In Shepherd's Hey the first theme is only four measures long and is repeated 9 times. The main theme of Country Gardens is so similar to the next theme that I do not think children can distinguish one from the other—these occur intermingled 8 times then a new theme enters; then the first ones 6 times; the new one twice; and the first ones six times. In other words there are 24 theme repetitions; only four of these are clearly another theme.

Question: In counting the number of times a theme is repeated, sometimes the last theme is not completed. Should it be counted?

Answer: No theme of less than four measures should be counted and not one that short unless it ends with a complete cadence, in other words, makes a complete ending.



AS the spring of the year advances, members of clubs in Texas and in other States, take considerable interest in making and carrying out plans for the following year's study. To meet this need, The University of Texas through the Extension Teaching Bureau offers courses on various topics made up by members of the University faculty in the fields of work in which they are most interested.

This work, however, does not carry University credit. It is offered with the view that clubs will concentrate on some one subject of study rather than scatter their energies throughout a year's work. Courses are offered in art, music, literature, government, history, and miscellaneous topics.

The Bureau sends out copies of the group-study bulletin explaining the nature of the work, and announcing the courses offered. Two sets of programs are furnished clubs registering for a course. The Bureau also arranges to lend well chosen libraries for reference books on each course. When a lecture is desired, the Bureau arranges with the lecturer to deliver the lecture on a date satisfactory to the lecturer and to the club.

Plans in general must be laid by clubs for their year's work, that is, whether the club desires the full course, including the lecture, the programs and the library alone, or the programs only. If the lecture is desired, the probable time of the lecture must be decided on, whether admission is to be charged, whether it is to be an invitation affair, or a free public lecture.

The Bureau always desires to know how clubs conduct their work, and requests them to state how many meetings are conducted, to tell the number on the program each time, the time consumed at each meeting, and so forth.

This is a phase of activity in which the University is vitally interested.

Wants Composite Teams

Supt. H. G. Larkin, of Bardwell, enters the following protest against the League "composite team" rule:

I wish to offer to the League the following suggestions. I have served several years on the executive committee of the county and know that 90 per cent of the schools do not have a chance in indoor baseball. Composite teams should be allowed in all Class C schools and all schools that do not have ward schools. Many schools in this county are not entering because they do not have a team in the grades nor high school. If they could mix them they could and would enter. Not permitting seventh-grade boys to play basket ball hurts many schools also.

Among Bureaus of Educational Research

III. SCHOOL SURVEY IN THE DIVISION OF EXTENSION
(By Dr. J. O. Marberry)

The Division of Extension of The University of Texas through the Bureau of School Inquiry and in cooperation with the School of Education undertakes from time to time to conduct school surveys. These surveys are studies of school conditions in Texas counties and cities and are undertaken upon invitation of the superintendents and school boards of counties and cities interested in having such studies made. Dean T. H. Shelby of the Division of Extension is the director of the Bureau of School Inquiry.

This service is free to the public schools of Texas with the exception of expenses of travel and of publication of the bulletin if the study is of sufficient scope to warrant publication by the University. The amount of service represented in survey work is rather limited since faculty members undertake their part in addition to their regular duties.

The University of Texas publishes bulletins four times a month and a bulletin is so numbered that the first two digits show the year of issue and the last two digits the position in the series of that year. For example, the first number below, 2238, is the 38th bulletin of the year 1922.

Beginning in 1922 and extending through 1929, nine school survey bulletins have been published. Of these, five are county studies and four represent certain phases of school conditions in cities. The list is as follows:

2238. "A Study of the Rural Schools in Williamson County," by E. E. Davis, Specialist in Rural Education, Bureau of Extension, 55 pp.
2243. "A Study of Rural Schools in Wichita County," by E. E. Davis, Specialist in Rural Education, Bureau of Extension, and C. T. Gray, Associate Professor of the Philosophy of Education, 68 pp.

2246. "A Study of Rural Schools in Karnes County," by E. E. Davis, Specialist in Rural Education, Bureau of Extension, and C. T. Gray, Associate Professor of the Philosophy of Education, 68 pp.

2239. "A Study of Rural Schools in Smith County," by E. E. Davis, Specialist in Rural Education, Bureau of Extension, and F. J. Adams, Instructor in Education, 107 pp.

2426. "A Study of Rural Schools in Runnels County, Texas," by J. L. Tennant, Research Specialist in Rural Education, Bureau of Extension, and E. E. Davis, Professor of Education, Stephen F. Austin State Teachers' College, 95 pp.

2630. "Survey of Galveston Public Schools," by T. H. Shelby, Dean of Extension and Director of School Inquiry Bureau, H. T. Manuel, Associate Professor of Education, and B. F. Pittenger, Acting Dean of the School of Education, 117 pp.

2845. "A Study of the Building Needs of San Antonio Senior High Schools," by T. H. Shelby, Professor of Education, Dean of the Division of Extension, and J. O. Marberry, Professor of Education, Director of the Extension Teaching Bureau, 52 pp.

2912. "Preliminary Survey of the Laredo Public Schools," by T. H. Shelby, Dean of the Division of Extension, B. F. Pittenger, Dean of the School of Education, J. O. Marberry, Director of the Extension Teaching Bureau, Fred C. Ayer, Chairman of the Department of Educational Administration, 82 pp.

2943. Part I. "Construction and Reorganization Proposed for Galveston Public Schools," by B. F. Pittenger, Dean of the School of Education, and J. O. Marberry, Director of the Extension Teaching Bureau. Part II. "Some Problems in the Administration of Junior High Schools with Special Reference to Texas," by T. H. Shelby, Dean of the Division of Extension, 82 pp.

In the foreword of the Williamson County bulletin, Dean Shelby wrote, in part, as follows:

In this series of surveys will be found a county from the Blackland Belt with its educational and sociological complications arising from high priced land, the one-crop system, farm tenants, and absentee landlords; one with millions of oil wealth in it; one from Southwest Texas, with its cosmopolitan population of Mexicans and other non-English-speaking whites; a county from the timber lands of East Texas; and one from the Western Cross Timbers where loss of rural population has brought about a large amount of social stagnation.

The following is an exact quotation of the second paragraph of this foreword:

The object of these studies is two-fold: (1) to enable the counties in which they are conducted to see where they stand educationally, and to assist them

in the work of educational self-improvement; (2) To obtain a fund of definite, reliable, comprehensive information on the rural-life situation in Texas to be placed at the disposal of the students and teachers of education in this big State. It is hoped that these studies may be of material value in enriching the content of the courses in rural education now being offered in the normal schools and the colleges of Texas.

In a subsequent article, a review of the city school surveys will be given. These bulletins, county or city, are sent, postpaid, to any citizen of Texas upon request. Address Bureau of School Inquiry, Division of Extension, The University of Texas.



THE Extension Loan Library is a very busy place just now. Every day the mail brings us about 200 letters from people needing material on various subjects. A high school student wants something to aid in writing a theme on "Fire Prevention"; a debater wants material, pro and con, on the "Jury System"; a grade teacher wants "Fourth Grade Projects for a School Fair"; a rural teacher wants material to help in preparing a commencement address on "Value of Higher Education"; the president of a Parent Teacher Association wants to know "How to Build up a School Library"; a club woman wants something about the writer "Lawrence and a criticism of his book, *Revolt in the Desert*"; and so on.

Service Growing

During the month of January the circulation was very much larger than that of any previous month in the history of the library. About 3,500 package libraries were sent out, which number was almost 500 larger than for any one month up to this time. A good many of these package libraries went to schools taking part in the Interscholastic League contests. On the debate subject 244 package libraries were circulated, in connection with the Picture Memory Contest 56 package libraries on the artists represented in the contest were circulated, and a large number of package libraries were sent out on the subjects suggested for the Essay and Extemporaneous Speaking Contests. Many letters were received asking for declamations, but since our declamation service was discontinued several years ago we have practically nothing with which to answer this demand.

Letters of Appreciation

The many letters of appreciation which we receive from time to time make us feel that the work of the Extension Loan Library is very much worth while. A debate coach writes, "I am returning the material on the state debate question, which has been a great help to me and my debating class." A school boy writes, "I am very much indebted to you for this material on Pan Americanism. It made a seemingly hard theme a very easy one." A P.T.A. member writes, "As representative of our P.T.A. I wish to express our deepest appreciation of the excellent service rendered us." A teacher says, "Your promptness in sending articles on 'Individual Differences—a Problem in School' was highly appreciated, and I wish to congratulate the department on its efficiency." A club woman says, "You are rendering a wonderful service to those desiring information on different matters, and no library near. However, you have brought one to our door." A librarian writes, "I wish to assure you that your department is of inestimable value to small libraries."

Debate Material

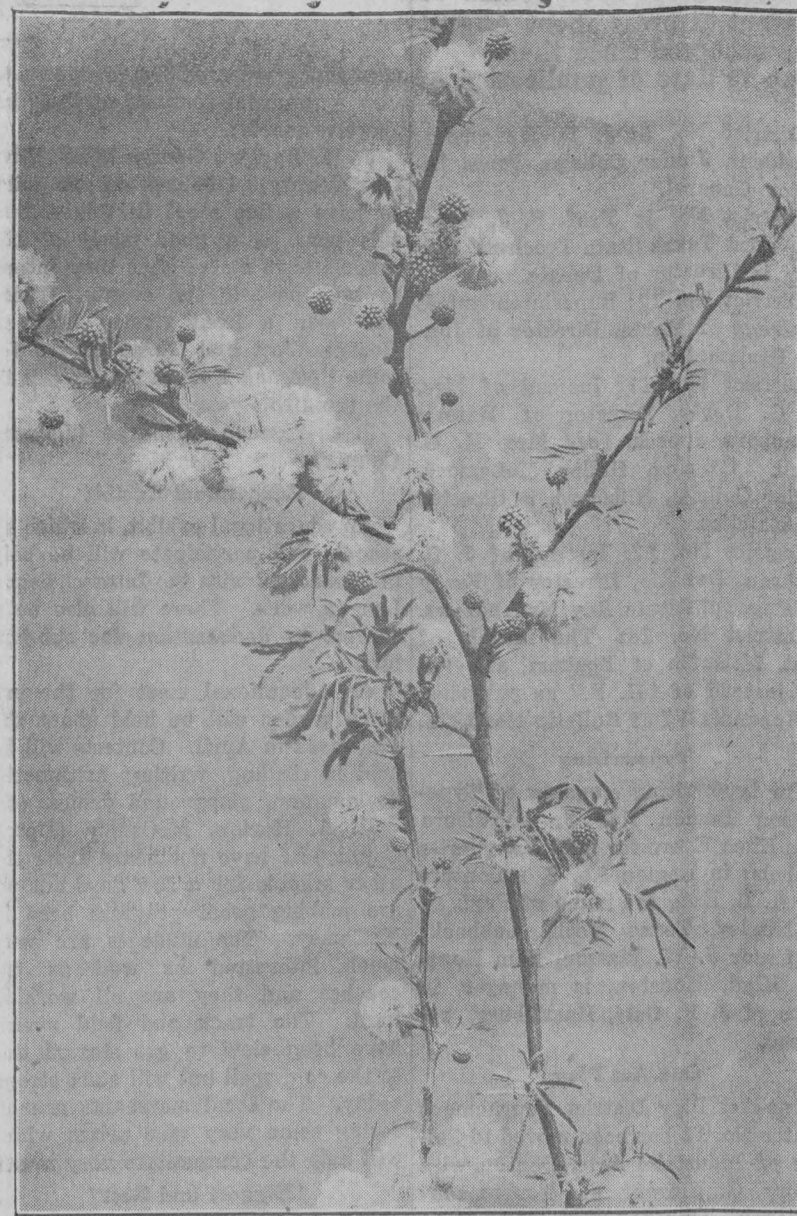
The demand for the package libraries on the Interscholastic League debate subject is so great now that it has become necessary to refuse requests for an extension of time beyond the customary two weeks allowed. Some of the teachers do not seem to realize that by keeping material over-time they are depriving other schools of the use of debate material. It will be much appreciated if borrowers will be careful to return all material promptly on the date indicated on the postal card mailed with the package.

Extemporaneous Speech

The Director of Extemporaneous speech may conduct the drawing for topics by requiring each contestant to draw a topic, one at a time, passing the same from one contestant to another until each has drawn five; or he may have the first contestant draw five topics, make his choice from them and replace the other four in the hat before it is passed to the next contestant, and so on. Either method will satisfy Rule 4, page 37, in the opinion of the State Executive Committee.

BLOSSOMS FROM HONEYLAND

By DR. B. C. THARP



A typical stand of huajillo just east of Del Rio. The plants here are somewhat smaller than is common.

GET your map of Texas and, beginning at San Antonio, run a line west to Del Rio, thence down the Rio Grande to its mouth, up the coast to Rockport and across country back to San Antonio, and you will have roughly delimited Honeyland. At about this time of year, or normally even somewhat earlier, this whole region is pervaded with the most delightful perfume, blended from billions of flowers thickly covering the branches of the "brush" with which hillside and valley are clothed. Acacias, together with their kinsmen, the mimosas and mesquites, contribute almost all the elements that enter into the wonderful blend. Among the family group the following are well known: huajillo (wa-he-yo) with beautiful lacy fernlike leaves and inch-long tassels of feathery cream-colored flowers, followed by large pods an inch wide by four inches long, is sometimes almost a small tree, but more often a low spreading shrub.

Black-brush, so-called because of its glossy dark green leaves, is thickly set with stout, straight thorns which protect its creamy tassels of flowers from all marauders except insects. Cat-claw may mean any one of the whole relationship that has short, stout curved spines along its branches; but frequently it refers to the mimosas, which, in addition to the spines, have small pink or orange balls of flowers similar to, but smaller than, those of the familiar shamelace, or sensitive briar, common over much of Texas. Huisache (we-satch) has straight, stout thorns in pairs, fine leaves, and deep yellow balls of flowers, followed by round pods half an inch in diameter and two or three inches long. Mesquite also covers much of the territory, especially in the valleys and upon the deeper more fertile soils. One kind has its pods shaped like tightly coiled springs, and is known as screw-bean.

These are some of the most prominent of the plants that contribute both to the beauty of the landscape and to the production of the honey that has made this territory famous. Other less prominent kinsmen to be sure have some minor part; but the ones named are by all odds the most important. All belong in the Mimosa family, considered by many botanists as a section of the pea family. They differ from typical peas, however, in having feathery flowers instead of the bonnet shape common to peas. Thorns and finely divided leaves are also commonly to be found in the mimosas; but to these there are some exceptions.

When Professor Browne's students went to his classroom last week, they were surprised to find his door closed. Fixed upon it was this sign: "The papers from the class are the poorest I ever got in 20 years of teaching. . . . It would be wise not to bother me for the rest of the week, which I must spend in humiliation and prayer."—*Time*.



A typical stand of huajillo just east of Del Rio. The plants here are somewhat smaller than is common.

HOOVER SPELLERS TRY LEAGUE LISTS

Ten Words Used at League Meeting Included in Presidential Try-out

AT the League Breakfast and section meeting in San Antonio in 1925, we beguiled the untedious time (not much of it) by showing up the teachers and other dignitaries there assembled with a spelling test, an account of which is herein reproduced. We reproduce also an account of President Hoover's spelling-bee aboard the U.S.S. Utah which uses nearly the same list with a few additions.

It will be noted that President Hoover's party were tested on all the ten words in the League list and in addition the following: lilies, Philippine, caterpillar, religious, sacrilegious (a word recommended by the League editor), desiccate, and combated.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S SPELLING BEE

PRESIDENT-ELECT HOOVER'S party, homeward bound from South America on the U. S. S. Utah, last winter, enjoyed an old-fashioned spelling contest as a variation from the usual deck games for recreation.

The test was made with eighteen words from Webster's New International Dictionary, especially selected because of tricky differences between the actual and phonetic spelling. The words used were: Embarrassed, harassed, supersede, lilies, repellent, battalion, Philippine, inoculate, caterpillar, religious, rarefied, sacrilegious, desiccate, plaguy, combated, picknicking, innuendo, vilified.

This should be an interesting test in any gathering of people. What will be your score?

The account of the League spelling match, which was published in the November, 1925, issue of the *Leaguer*, follows:

Professor Everett L. Getchell of Boston University declares that no one has ever spelled the following list of words 100 per cent perfectly: innuendo, inoculate, harass, embarrass, vilify, rarely, picknicking, supersede, plaguy, repellent. We do not think that the word "plaguy" is a fair one, as it is colloquial, but the other nine words are certainly fair and usable words. We started out with entire confidence that we should be able to find some one who could spell all of them correctly. We tried them on persons employed on the instructing and administrative staffs of the University, as well as on one high-school teacher, a graduate student who made Phi Beta Kappa, a proofreader in the University Press, a veteran newspaperman, and other miscellaneous persons who happened into the office. The best grade made was 80, that is, the largest number of these words spelled by any one person was eight; the lowest grade made was 0, two of the group attaining this distinction. One of the group missed three; two missed four; six missed five; eight missed six; three missed seven; three missed eight; and, as above stated, two missed all of them.

Not satisfied yet, we took this list to the Texas Teachers' Association meeting in San Antonio, and gave the words out to the guests at the Interscholastic League breakfast. One hundred and ten out of the 156 persons present made the trial with the following result: One scored perfect, but this gentleman had had the list tried out on him in our office three days before, so the judge ruled out his paper. One person, viz., Principal L. C. Hinckley of Grand Falls, missed only one word, "plaguy."

The following four individuals missed only two words of the list: Superintendent T. W. Stanley, Weatherford; Superintendent E. B. Stower, Orange; Superintendent Bonner Frizzell, Palestine; and Superintendent L. J. Berry, San Marcos. Each of these four missed "plaguy," and following are the other four words missed by this quartette of super-spellers: "innuendo," "embarrass," "supersede," and "harass." It is curious that each one of these four best spellers, with "plaguy" out of the way, missed a different word.

Passing on down the scale, we find that eight of those taking the test missed three; eighteen missed four; twenty-two missed five; twenty missed six; twenty missed seven; twelve missed eight; three missed nine; and one missed all ten. If any one of the individuals taking this test desires to know his grade, it will be cheerfully furnished, otherwise, it

Essay and Speech Topics

Abbreviations used in this list follow: "S," Scholastic; "R," Review of Reviews; "W," World's Work; "C," Current History.

(Continued from February Issue)

Magazine Topics

- 74. Ortiz Rubio, the New President of Mexico (C. March).
- 75. Ruth McCormick, Candidate for the Senate (R. March).
- 76. William Howard Taft (R. March).
- 77. Historical View of Prohibition (C. March).

News Topics

- 34. The Inauguration of the New President of Mexico.
- 35. Charles Evans Hughes: Chief Justice.

Notice

The above topics will not be given in any county meets, but will be included in District and State meets.

Tahoka Holds Meet

Tahoka, Feb. 25.—Six hundred Tahoka public-school students are now competing in elimination contests preparatory to the coming county Interscholastic League meet. Practically every student has been required to enter one of the several literary contests, which includes tiny tot story telling, declamation, debate, spelling, music memory, picture memory, typewriting, essay, and one-act play contests.—*Lubbock Avalanche*.

Humiliation and Prayer

At North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, Professor William Hand Browne examined his class in electrical engineering. Chagrined and grieved was he to discover, when he had graded all the papers, that the average mark of the class was 12 1/2%.

When Professor Browne's students went to his classroom last week, they were surprised to find his door closed. Fixed upon it was this sign: "The papers from the class are the poorest I ever got in 20 years of teaching. . . . It would be wise not to bother me for the rest of the week, which I must spend in humiliation and prayer."—*Time*.

Movement Under Way to Endow Child Welfare Work in Texas

Parent Education and the Interests of the Child of Pre-School Age Are Aims of Organization Committee

INITIAL steps toward creating a Foundation for Child Welfare and Parent Education have been taken by The University of Texas. The Foundation was authorized by the Board of Regents in February. Immediately the President appointed the following Executive committee to have charge of the matter:

Dr. George Bethel, Dean of College of Medicine; Dr. Carolyn Crowell, Physician for Women, Health Service of the University; Dr. W. E. Gettys, Professor of Sociology; Dr. Max S. Handman, Professor of Economics; Dr. Titus Harris, Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry; Professor Bess Heflin, Professor of Home Economics; Dr. Helen L. Koch, Professor of Educational Psychology; Miss Jeanie Pinckney, Chief of the Bureau of Nutrition and Health Education; Dean B. F. Pittenger, of the Department of Education; Dr. Boyd Reading, Professor of Pediatrics; Dean T. H. Shelby, Director of the Division of Extension.

Chairman: Miss Mary E. Gearing, Head of the School of Home Economics.

Treasurer: D. C. Reed, Austin.

Plans Made

The committee on the Foundation has held several meetings and matured plans to secure a Foundation Fund for the support of the proposed program in Child Welfare and Parent Education. An immediate fund of one hundred thousand dollars is to be raised in fifty-dollar donations. Each such fifty dollars is to be given in the name of a child whose name will be entered in a Founders Book to be preserved in the archives of the University, while the child will be given a handsome engraved certificate suitable for framing and preservation as a keepsake.

The ultimate financial goal for the Foundation is five hundred thousand. The committee feels that the program itself will attract much interest and financial support from individuals and other foundations because of its valuable character, and that after the first one hundred thousand dollars is in hand and has been put to work the way to the balance will lie open and be comparatively easy.

Support Solicited

The greater honor than will be to those far-visions people who support the work in its incipency, and it is thought the certificates will be greatly prized possessions in the hands of the men and women who were the children in whose name the fifty dollar donations were made.

The work of the Foundation will be threefold in character, training, research, and extension. Through the medium of the Nursery School which has been in active operation for three years, the Child Guidance Clinic, the Division of Extension, Publications, and other schools and departments of the University, the following opportunities for training, research, and extension service will be made available.

Training

I. Teachers. (1) College teachers of child psychology, child care, nutrition, and guidance. (2) High-school teachers of preparental education. (3) Nursery school directors and teachers. (4) Parent group organiz-

shall be regarded as strictly confidential.

You will find it an amusing experience to try this list out on your friends. If you don't like "plaguy" (and it is an unfair word) substitute "sacrilegious" in its stead.

ers and teachers. (5) Visiting teachers.

II. Specialists. (1) Psychologist for children's clinics. (2) Juvenile court workers. (3) Psychiatric social workers. (4) Nutritionists for child clinics, children's hospitals, and nursery schools. (5) Directors of orphanages, day nurseries, preventoria, and etc. (6) Occupational therapists for children.

III. Students' interest in the child from a general central standpoint.

Research

The problems listed are merely illustrative.

I. Psychological. (1) Health habits, development, and control. (2) Adjustment of handicapped children, i. e., blind, deaf, cripple. (3) Correction of undesirable characteristics, i. e., timidity, stubbornness, tantrums, lying. (4) Detection and guidance of children with special abilities. (5) Speech correction, stuttering, lisping, hesitation, etc.

II. Health and Nutrition. (1) Relation of sunshine to the skeletal development of the child. (2) Relation of body measurements to food intake. (3) Relation of physical and dietary factors to lack of appetite. (4) Dietary studies. (5) Relation of dietary and hygiene factors to susceptibility to infection, particularly colds.

Extension Service

I. Training. (1) Lectures. (2) Study groups. (3) Short courses. (4) Correspondence. (5) University extension courses. (6) Annual state conference.

II. Library. (1) Bibliographies. (2) Classified material. (3) Books.

III. Advisory service to (1) individuals, (2) institutions, (3) state agencies, (4) state organizations. The committee on the Foundation cordially invites every agency interested in any phase of this work to cooperate in the establishment of the Foundation and so provide facilities for training, research, and extension in these fields such as are now found only in the northern, eastern, and far western parts of the country.

"PERNOUNCERS AND PRONOUNCERS"

"... the word 'cinder' was pronounced so that it sounded like 'sender,' and about half the contestants so spelled it."

The **PER**nouncer pronounced "to" as if it were "too" or "two." Your editorial is timely. We have had pronouncers and **PER**nouncers.

Supt. **BONNER FRIZZELL**, Palestine.

"Some still lose their health gaining wealth, and then lose their wealth regaining their health."—Savannah News.

The next great dramatic renaissance in America will come when the theatre is recaptured from the producers by the people, when we become active enough in mind and rich enough in spirit to begin the creation of a folk-drama and a folk-theatre in America.—Glenn Frank.

Brunswick Company Helps

THROUGH the courtesy of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company of Dallas, the Interscholastic League will have placed at its disposal all the records needed for both county and district music memory contests in 1930. This arrangement will enable the selection of the needed records to be made without regard to the cost, an item which in the previous year had to receive serious consideration. For this co-operation the League extends to the Dallas firm its hearty thanks.

The attention of teachers is also called to the fact that several of the selections on the 1929-30 Music Memory list may also be secured on Brunswick records; among these are:

	Price
3429 Overture, William Tell, The Dawn—The Storm	\$.75
3430 Overture, William Tell, The Calm—Finale	.75
4056 Nola and Glow Worm	.75
50100 Andante Cantabile	1.00
10227 Then You'll Remember Me—Bohemian Girl	1.00
50110 Meditation—Thais	1.00
4098 Music Box—Liadow	.75
15181 Shepherd's Hey	1.00

The Teacher's Guide to Good Plays

Conducted by

MORTON BROWN, Director of Dramatics

(NOTE: Plays recommended in this department are not necessarily eligible for League one-act play contests. That is a matter which requires careful study of a given play in the light of the eligibility requirements laid down in the Constitution and Rules.)

A letter from Brentano's advises us that they are the publishers of "San-Up" by Lula Vollmer instead of Longmans, Green & Co., to whom we credited this book in our February issue; Longmans being the royalty owners of the play.

Plays of the Irish Renaissance, selected and edited by Curtis Canfield. Ives Washburn. New York. 1929. 436 pp. \$3.00.

This book traces and illustrates by means of thirteen typical plays the general historical development of Ireland's drama, and is designed "to supply the present deficiency in American-published Irish plays, and to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the inception of the Literary Renaissance in Ireland." It is served, between covers of shamrock green, in the following courses: Plays Based on Ancient Gaelic Legend and Mythology; On Baile's Strand by William Butler Yeats, The Only Jealousy of Emer by William Butler Yeats, Deirdre, by George William Russell; Plays of the Peasant Character, Comedy; Hyacinth Halvey, by Lady Gregory; The Twisting of the Rope, by Douglas Hyde; The Dandy Dolls, by George Fitzmaurice; Plays of the Peasant Character, Tragedy; Riders to the Sea, by John Millington Synge; The Land by Padraic Colum, Birthright, by T. C. Murray; Plays of Patriotism; The Singer, by Padraic Pearse; Maeve, by Edward Martyn; Plays of the Modern Movement; Juno and the Paycock, by Sean O'Casey; The Big House, by Lennox Robinson.

Types of Modern Dramatic Composition, selected and edited by LeRoy Phillips and Theodore Johnson. Ginn & Co., Boston (address Dallas office). 1927. 418 pp. \$1.60.

An extremely interesting collection is this, containing twenty one-act plays of widely divergent plot and composition, invoking the goddess Theatre in the widest range of theatrical expression. Here we have not only tragedy, comedy, farce; but also subtle irony, travesty, fantasy, melodrama, and allegory. The volume contains an essay on the one-act play by Professor George Pierce Baker. Brief biographical and critical notes accompany the separate plays. Suggestions for studying the one-act play complete the volume. A list of the plays follows: The Kelly Kid, Kathleen Norris and Dan Tohero; The Dweller in the Darkness, Reginald Berkeley; Wanderlust, Kenyon Nicholson; Grandma Pulls the String, Edith Barnard Delano and David Carb; Cabbages and Kings, Rose Eyleman; A Fool of a Man, Edward Finnegan; Dawn, Percival Wilde; Bethlehem, Laurence Housman; Maurice's Own Idea, Miles Malleon; The Crumbs That Fall, Philip Hubbard; Lijah, Edgar Valentine Smith; Meredith's Right Hand, A. Hamilton Gibbs; Trifles, Susan Glaspell; Peggy, Rachel Crothers; Uncle Jimmy, Zane Gale; The Closet, Doris F. Halman;

The Killer, Albert Cowles; The Lean Years, by Mary Katharine Reedy; Pierrot Before the Seven Doors, Arthur Cantillon; Daggers and Diamonds, Katharine Prescott Moseley.

Twelve One-Act Plays For Study and Production, edited by S. Marion Tucker. Ginn & Co. Boston (address Dallas office). 1929. 317 pp. \$1.50.

The editor tells us that in making his selection of plays for this collection he has kept in mind, "that in content the plays should be neither commonplace nor oversubtle, should have at least a fair degree of purely literary value, and should have solid substance to furnish matter for discussion; and that in form they should be fine in technique and should possess distinction without being too radical or experimental." He has also sought variety in types of drama among the works of playwrights of established reputation. All of which may sound rather formidable, so let us add that in our opinion he has kept well in mind that the plays are chosen for production as well as for study. A short introduction of the author precedes each play. Following each play is a condensed but comprehensive discussion of the play. Lists of various types of one-act plays and play collections and bibliographies for both study and production of plays complete the volume. The plays comprised in the volume are as follows: The Trysting Place, A Night at an Inn, Thursday Evening, Casualty, The Hundredth Trick, The Aulis Difficulty, A Minuet, Where the Cross Is Made, The Workhouse Ward, Moonshine, Back of the Yards, The Grand Cham's Diamond.

One-Act Plays by Modern Authors, edited by Helen Louise Cohen. Harcourt, Brace & Co. New York. 1921. 342 pp. \$1.48.

While the editor has chosen plays chiefly for classroom study, that "may serve the purpose of introducing the students to contemporary dramatists of standing"; they may be acted as well as read. Indeed, several of them are among the finest "acting" plays. Thoroughly conversant with her subject, the editor discusses, in the introduction, the Workmanship of the One-Act Play, Theatres of Today, The New Art of the Theatre, Playmaking, and The Theatre in the School. The plays in this well-known collection of a decade ago wear well: Beauty and the Jacobin, Booth Tarkington; The Pierrot of the Minute, Ernest Dowson; The Maker of Dreams, Oliphant Down; Gettysburg, Percy Mackaye; Wurzel-Flummery, A. A. Milne; Maid of France, Harold Brighouse; Spreading the News, Lady Gregory; Welsh Honeymoon, Jeanette Marks; Riders to the Sea, John Millington Synge; A Night at an Inn, Lord Dunsany; The Twilight Saint, Stark Young; The Masque of the Two Strangers, Lady Ailix Egerton; The Intruder, Maurice Maeterlinck; Fortune and Men's Eyes, Josephine Preston Peabody; The Little Man, John Galsworthy.

More One-Act Plays by Modern Authors, edited by Helen Louise Cohen. Harcourt, Brace & Co. New York. 1927. 385 pp. \$1.48. This is a more recent collection with the same aim as the earlier vol-

Changes in District Organizations

THE list of districts and district officers given in Appendix VI of the Constitution and Rules went to press about August 20. Naturally, a few changes have occurred since then. Below are listed changes made up to date of publication of this issue of The Leaguer:

District No. 5: J. R. McLemore, President, Junior College, Paris, Director General. District No. 1: Prof. F. J. Byer, The West Texas State Teachers' College, is Director of Debate. District No. 17: Superintendent J. E. Gregg of Marfa, Director of Junior Declamation. District No. 11: Instead of Mrs. M. G. Doyle, Director of Extemporaneous Speech, read Mrs. M. G. Noell. Coach Holley McLemore, Junior College, Hillsboro, is Director of Athletics. District No. 22: Instead of J. C. Cochran, Del Rio, Director of Essay Writing, substitute Roy M. Andrews. District No. 24: The initials of Supt. McGuffin of Yoakum are "L. B." instead of "H. B." as published in Appendix VI of Bulletin No. 2822.

The Show Book of Remo Bufano, The Macmillan Co., New York (address Dallas office). 1929. 182 pp. \$2.50.

Here are Seven Plays for Mariettes and People, one for every day; taken from old familiar fairy tales for week days, with the story of David and Goliath for Sunday. It is illustrated by the author, with direction for staging the plays, and including plans for a simple home-made theater. It will be found suitable for children of elementary school age, for production at home and in school; ready without too great a task of memorizing. However, it would be well to adhere to the lines as closely as possible. Mr. Bufano has achieved both simplicity and style. In fact, in Rumpelstiltskin he spins as lightly, as deftly, and as adroitly as ever that worthy himself did.

The Shady Hill Play Book, Katherine Taylor and Henry Cople Greene. Illustrated by Harold R. Shurtliff. The Macmillan Co., New York (address Dallas office). 1928. 168 pp. \$2.25.

This is a collection of eight brief plays of historical and literary background, growing out of actual class work at the Shady Hill School; representing the work of various members of the teaching staff, as well as that of the children, who were encouraged to make suggestions as the plays developed. These selections are not to be used except in connection with study as the themes of the various plays will probably need a little clarification. They contain fine material for research and study, and are adapted to children in primary and grammar grades. An ingenious plan is given for building a stage that is inexpensive and simple, with the plasticity of building blocks, which, in fact, it really is. For several of the plays the French text is given in addition to the English.

The Constant Lover, St. John Hankin, Samuel French, New York. 1912. 24 pp. 30c.

Comedy, 1 act, 1mlw, 1 ext., 40 min. Constant, meaning constantly in love, not necessarily with the same girl. Easily produced, can be done in set of drapes. Costumes modern. Delightful little comedy.

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Typewriting

For typewriting manager of Typewriting Region No. 3, substitute Miss Elma Evers for Miss Marguerite Nichols; in Region No. 2, substitute for A. L. King the name of Prof. H. R. Nissley, Texas Tech, Lubbock; Professor J. W. Watson, Sam Houston High, Houston, is manager in place of J. F. Gale, Harrisburg, resigned.

One-Act Play

One-Act Play District Tournament Center No. 11 has been moved to College of Industrial Arts, Denton, with Emory G. Harger as Tournament Manager. One-Act Play District Tournament No. 8 has been moved from Marshall to Longview with Supt. H. L. Foster as Tournament Manager; and Principal L. H. Hartshorn, Cisco, is manager of Tournament No. 20, instead of H. V. Nigro. A new One-Act Play District Tournament has been established (No. 26) at Pearsall with Supt. George P. Barron as Tournament Manager.

ElCristo, Margaret Larkin, Samuel French, New York, 1926. 17 pp. 50c.

Drama, 1 act, 4m2w, 1 int., 20 min. The scene is laid on the Mexican border and has to do with the strange and interesting customs of a secret religious sect. In a very fine production, Dallas won the Belasco cup in 1926 with this play. For advanced amateurs only.

Pink and Patches, Margaret Bland, Samuel French, New York. 1928. 24 pp. 50c.

Comedy, 1 act, 1m3w, 1 ext., 30 min. A touching and amusing folk comedy of the South. Highly recommended.

The Cajun, Ada Jack Carver, Samuel French, New York. 1926. 22 pp. 50c.

Drama, 1 act, 4m2w, 1 int., 35 min. Costumes style of about 1900. A serious study of the descendants of the exiled Acadians. A tense and moving drama recommended to advanced little theatre groups. Not suitable for high schools.

Homonyms Are Listed for County Spelling Directors

Here is a fine list of homonyms prepared by Mrs. R. H. Robertson, of Baird, from the current spelling list, which spelling directors are advised to mark in the copy of the list which is given to the pronouncer at the county meet. The list follows, the first numeral indicating the page and the second the column in which the words occur:

- 5, 9: bale—bail
5, 11: gourd—gored
5, 11: mold—mould
5, 12: rhyme—rime
6, 14: lower—lore
6, 15: bread—bred
6, 15: knave—nave
6, 16: tax—tacks
7, 17: breaking—braking
7, 20: prints—prince
8, 23: styles—stiles
8, 24: main—mane
9, 27: vices—vises
9, 28: fur—fir
10, 31: pedals—peddles
10, 32: shears—sheers
11, 33: metal—mettle
11, 33: berries—burys
11, 33: ton—tun
11, 34: tons—tuns
12, 37: praise—prays
12, 38: doze—does
12, 40: jacks—lax
7, 20: tide—tied

Miss Bess Brucks, of Hondo, calls attention to the danger of confusing "toxin" with "toecin."

Misprints which should be noted: "pulleys" misprinted "pullies," page 6, column 13, and in one edition of the list, "daisies" spelled "daises." Note in senior list "dysentery," column 40, page 32, misprinted in one edition, "dysentary."

DIRECTORS REPORT COUNTY MEETS IN 209 COUNTIES DURING MARCH

(Continued from Page One)

concerning preparations, prospects, or new or unusual features of their respective meets:

J. W. Boggus, George West (Live Oak County): I believe we are going to have a fine meet in this county this year as a good many of the schools have stated that they intend to take part in the events. There has been a keen rivalry between George West and Three Rivers for some time and I think that it will be the same this year.

J. G. Kennon, Cleburne (Johnson County):

Educational Exhibit An educational exhibit, in which all schools will participate will be held in connection with the Interscholastic League work. There will also be a contest in declamation for sub-juniors.

An educational meet for the primary grades will be held about the first week in April. Contests will be held in reading, writing, arithmetic, declamation, playground games, etc. G. A. Horton, McCamey (Upton County): I have not heard from the other schools for a few days but we are making great progress here in McCamey. The students are very much interested as well as all working hard. The track and field events have been slow to get started due to the cold spell but will start strong today. The local merchants are offering some very nice prizes which will help the competitors very much.

"Biggest and Best"

Howard J. Sanders, Millers View (Concho County): Concho County is looking forward to the biggest and best League meet she has ever had. We have an enrollment of 100 per cent and are confident that the participation will be 100 per cent. There is not a Class A school in the county, but our Class B schools have been offering some keen competition for Class A in the district meets heretofore and we are planning strong on our share of that rebate money for representing our district in the state meet at Austin this year.

M. R. Turner, Holliday (Archer County): At the county institute this year, which was held in Archer City, there was more interest shown in the Interscholastic League work than I have ever seen. Every one was very enthusiastic about the work and there were several talks made for a 100 per cent membership for the year 1929-30. Several schools joined at the time and I feel sure that Archer County is going to have a good year.

Eugene C. McCloud, Gail (Borden County): The teachers and people of Borden County are looking forward to a great year's work in the Interscholastic League. It seems that there is an extra amount of interest with the pupils in League work this year.

The teachers of Borden County met early in Gail and outlined our League program for the entire year. Every teacher pledged his support to help make this year's work a success.

See What Coryell Does

J. M. Witcher, Gatesville (Coryell County): You inquired through a questionnaire about the progress of Coryell County meet. I did not have the data to answer your inquiry, nor did I have the time. The most of the information requested is contained in forms which we use and send to all schools in the county. We like to conduct an educational campaign each year partly through the forms which are sent to the schools between institute and county meet. We also ask each of the twenty-five directors to write at least one article for the local press. These articles are placed in a general letter of instruction and after proper correction by the executive committee, are used as a guide in conducting the county meet.

For eighteen years the Coryell county meet has made the constitution and rules of the Interscholastic League the end of all controversy so far as these apply to our local conditions. The executive committee has monthly meetings after institute at which all difficulties of the last year are disposed of and all needs for the coming year are considered. Regulations governing all activities, such as: Sewing, cooking, agricultural exhibits, terracing teams, stock and dairy exhibits, general exhibits in school work, manual training, and 4-H Clubs. Rules for girls and junior boys track and field events are agreed upon early so that all schools may train in the proper manner for each contest.

J. Oscar Swindle, Brownwood (Brown County): Interest in the Interscholastic League work seems to be better than ever before in Brown

County and we expect splendid results at our next meeting.

G. W. Webb, Burnet (Burnet County): There are many indications that we are about to enter a banner year in Interscholastic League activities. A better feeling between member schools has been developed by the League work.

90 Per Cent Enrollment J. F. Baird, Baird (Callahan County): Prospects look good for a large and successful meet in Callahan County this year. At least 90 per cent of the schools are members of the League.

The choral singing, as agreed upon in our county institute several years ago, is one of the most enthusiastic events on our program.

E. S. Erwin, Rusk (Cherokee County): Our county meet has grown until it takes several days to finish the work. We will have in connection with the county meet this year school exhibits. Schools are keeping some of their work to be placed on display at this exhibit. These exhibits will be open for three days, 6, 7, and 8 of March, and will be on display at the courthouse at Rusk.

Biggest Events of Year

John L. Beard, Coleman (Coleman County): The work of the League for the past three years has grown in number of member schools, number of contestants, and amount of interest on the part of all the people in these last three years. Now, the county meet is one of the biggest events of the year for school people.

J. D. Wilson, Wellington: The schools of Collingsworth County are taking a great interest in Interscholastic League work. The county executive committee is planning for the best county meet the coming year that has ever been held in the history of the county. Our county meet is one of the biggest events of Collingsworth County. We are urging every school to join the League, and become a real live school.

Wholesome Competition

T. H. McDonald, Weimar (Colorado County): The Interscholastic League work in Colorado County has stimulated a most wholesome spirit of competition and achievement in all schools participating. The number not participating are to be found in the one and two teacher schools. The executive committee of the county is doing everything possible to get 100 per cent enrollment in the League's work.

J. B. Cooper, Sidney (Comanche County): The League work is growing in Comanche County in literary events as well as athletics. There is a great interest shown in declamation, spelling, and debating in Classes A and B, and rural. I feel like we are reaping good results from this work, and I think that from year to year we are getting a larger percentage of children interested. We are expecting a larger percentage of schools to enter every event than at any time in the past.

100 Per Cent Participation

A. B. Sanders, Ralls (Crosby County): All preparations are being made for one of the biggest meets ever held in this county. This preparation is justified by the fact that last year we had practically 100 per cent participation from the standpoint of schools represented. This year we are making a special effort to get every rural school in the county to send representatives to the meet and make it really a county meet and not a meet for any two or three schools.

Wesley D. Weaks, Van Horn (Culberson County): Speaking from the present outlook, it appears that we are going to have an excellent Interscholastic League meet in Culberson County. The teachers and students are enthusiastic over the possibilities it offers. Declamation and debate promise to be especially interesting events this year.

Tiny Tots Contest

T. F. Huggins, Rotan (Fisher County): The prospects for the League meet in Fisher County are good as a great amount of interest has been shown by schools throughout the county. A few years ago there was a great clamor for some contests that were suitable for students under ten years of age. The executive committee of the county decided to hold contests in story telling at the same time as the county meet, but that the points won should not count in determining the county championship. This has become so popular that it is necessary to hold district meets in the county before the county meet. These contests have also stimulated interest in the League events.

Biggest Event of Year

THE county superintendent of Matagorda County, Mrs. Claire F. Pollard, in the course of a report on

League activities in that county, says:

"The outlook for our county meet this year is very encouraging, more so than for two or three years previous to this. I am pleased that recent changes afford more opportunity for the rural schools to participate in League activities. The county meet is the biggest event of the year in our county. The value in a social way is incalculable both to the hostess school and to the guests who come from every school in the county; to say nothing of the lessons in sportsmanship, in self-poise, and in quick thinking, which are developed by the various contests. We decidedly approve of the picture-memory contest.

"We will hold a school fair in connection with the county meet this year where we expect to exhibit various kinds of school work. By this means we hope to secure 100 per cent participation in the county meet of all the schools in the county."

Original Song Contest

SUPT. H. H. SAMPSON, of San Saba, says:

The teachers and pupils are looking forward to the county meet in San Saba County with great enthusiasm and interest. There are some added features this year, that are new to this county. The one creating the most interest is the community singing. In this event the song must have some bearing on community life of the respective community. Any one from the young to the oldest who resides in the community is eligible to enter.

Waller County 100 Per Cent

WALLER COUNTY is making preparations for holding a great meet which will take place March 22-23. The Director General, Supt. Frank E. White, of Waller, says: "After visiting and talking with the county League officials and school superintendents of Waller County, I find that there is greater interest manifested along that line than ever before. Most of the schools are planning to enter 100 per cent. Prospects are better than usual for a successful county meet this year. Plans are being made for the purchase of additional cups and other trophies to be awarded by the League."

Paved Roads Help Meet

PROSPECTS for a successful county meet are excellent. Wharton County has just completed a system of paved roads connecting the principal communities of the county. This will enable schools to attend the meet regardless of previous wet weather.

Wharton County meet has grown so large that it has become almost impossible to conduct all the contests in two days. To meet the situation we are holding a number of elimination contests prior to the general meet and certifying the two highest teams in each division to compete in the finals at the county meet. By holding these eliminations at different points over the county, and by round robin contests in debate and basket ball we are developing and maintaining a healthful interest in Interscholastic League contests.—C. O. Shaffer, Iago.

Aesthetic as Well as Athletic

AT present more enthusiasm is being shown for Interscholastic League work than ever before. The citizenship of our town and community, as well as our schools, are talking and planning for our county meet. Wilson County will go strong for practically every event. Competition in Class B schools promises to be very keen, and we are counting on a representative team at the state meet. We are delighted with the picture memory contest—in fact, we had one last year. It promises to be quite popular. On with the good work and add a choral singing contest, thereby helping to develop the aesthetic as well as the athletic side of life. Many pupils need such contests, for they do not have the opportunity of hearing or seeing these good things at home.—S. P. Conn, Floresville.

The ancients never failed to mark the difference, and the Romans, such as they practiced the exercises of the Campus Martius, looked with entire disapproval, mingled with contempt, upon professional athletes.—Wilkins. Today in an effort to get away from formal discipline in the gymnasium, to escape the artificial, traditional, formal calisthenics and gymnastics, physical educators are wont to declare that the Greek idea in athletics and gymnastics is the only solution to the problem.—T. F. Williams.

Strength of body and strength of mind; the reason of the sage and the vigor of the athlete, exhibit the most perfect model of a man, and the highest refinement of the mind.—Rousseau.

Radio Debate Station KTSA San Antonio, 4 p.m., March 22

University Teams Will Debate League Question

Affirmative: Leslie Byrd and Charles Harris Negative: Frank Knapp and Edward Reichelt

Each Member of High-School Debating Team has One Vote Mail your Signed Ballot Immediately after Contest to Mr. Charles Thomas Rousse, University Station, Austin, Texas

Result Will Be Announced in April Leaguer