

should the tendency develop. Thus overproduction will not result under the McNary-Haugen Bill.

Thus far I have considered in detail the proof upon which the first three issues of the opposition were based. The opposition has spent the rest of its time attempting to show the plan would not work in specific commodities. They have stressed the cotton situation and have admitted that if we show practicability in cotton, we have established our case. In regard to cotton, my colleague made specific efforts to show how the Bill would work. Yet the opposition has refused to consider our plan of application. For example, the opposition contended that because of the higher price at home, we would have to take a loss upon 70% of our cotton crop. They have overlooked the fact that my colleague showed specifically that we are not to have a higher price at home, but instead, a control of the world price. Thus every unit would bear the cost and every unit would have advantage of the stabilized price level. My colleague will consider further the practicability of the bill in regard to these commodities cited by the opposition.

SECOND NEGATIVE REBUTTAL, JOHN I. YOUNG, COLLEGE OF EMPORIA

Honorable Judges, Friends :

Let us consider the debate this evening in the order of its presentation. The affirmative at first went upon the mere assumption that the farmer is in a bad depression, and needs government aid. While we of the negative do not deny such a need we do not believe that the need is great enough to warrant the adoption of the McNary-Haugen Bill, which we believe, would endanger those whom it is intended to help. We mentioned the steady increase in the farm income in 1920, and the fact that there is a disparity of only one cent in the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar, as compared with that of other industries, and they did not meet these facts, but later in the debate the second speaker spent most of his time trying to show the need of the farmer, and the justice of government aid. We do not deny either, but we feel that we should not look to the principles of this bill for aid. However, if the depression is due, as they say, to seasonal depressions, they must show us that this bill will remedy those depressions and they have not done so. They contend that this bill would be put in operation only in these periods of seasonal depression, which is true, but my colleague has shown you by specific examples that it cannot handle even these situations.

We do not deny that it is the policy of our government to aid those industries that are in need and believe that such aid is advisable, but we do not believe, for reasons we have already given you, that we should try to give that aid through such dangerous and impracticable legislation as the McNary-Haugen Bill.

The affirmative has attempted to show you that this is not a price fixing measure, by contending that it is intended merely to stabilize prices

and not to definitely fix them. But if we stabilize prices over a period of years there will be some years in which that price will have to be brought down to the average, and others in which it will have to be raised to the average, and this can only be done by definitely setting the price each year. Moreover, we would like to remind the affirmative of the fact that in the World Almanac, we find that in corn, in five years since the war, increased production has been followed by an increase in price. The natural situation which usually follows is that low prices follow increased production. But this was not so in these years. This was particularly true in 1919, and 1923. Authorities have attributed the cause of this situation to the fact that world market conditions affect prices in our country even when there is no exportable surplus in the particular product. The McNary-Haugen Bill cannot do away with this, cannot stabilize prices, and give the farmer a fair price every year unless it definitely sets the price for each year. Moreover, as my colleague has already told you, one man alone, working through the Chicago and New York Boards of Trade, has been able to cause the price of wheat, per bushel, to fluctuate as much as fourteen and three-fourths cents in one day. This is revealed in the reports of the Boards of Trade themselves. The Bill cannot do away with such control as this unless it does set a price. So we see that the bill must be price fixing in order to function at all.

The affirmative has attempted to prove to you that its bill will work, but my colleague has shown you, by using the very examples it mentioned, that it cannot function to gain in actual operation the advantages claimed. The affirmative must also face the fact that this bill guarantees profits to the processors and middlemen, regardless of their own inefficiency, waste, or profiteering methods.

Our opponents must show us that this bill will work in regard to cotton which is the primary cause of the farmer's condition today. It cannot work because it would take at least twelve hundred million dollars to handle the cotton crop, and to deal adequately with the surplus, while there is but two hundred fifty million dollars in the revolving fund. The affirmative has attempted to get around this fact by telling you that the cooperatives will buy up this cotton, but it has admitted that they have been unable to do so in the past. If the government is to enable the cooperatives or other agencies to buy, store, and sell in order to gain the desired advantages, it must furnish funds with which to handle this crop.

We of the negative have shown you this bill will cause overproduction and the affirmative so far in the debate has failed to answer this contention. It will probably say that the equalization fee and the crop information dispensed will prevent the farmers from overproducing, but, friends, as long as there is a margin between the added profit gained, and the amount lost on the equalization fee, it stands to reason that the farmer will continue to produce to his limit. My colleague has shown by authoritative figures that it is an economic law that increased price is followed by increased production, that it always has been and always will be. This is the vital issue

of the debate, and unless our opponents can prove to us that the McNary-Haugen bill will not create overproduction, we cannot afford to adopt their plan.

There are two questions we should like to ask the affirmative. First, since storing is such a vital factor in the working of its plan, will it please show us how it is practical to store when we know that there are always losses involved in storing, and that according to the Iowa and Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Stations, the shrinkage on one hundred bushels of corn stored for one year is as much as seventeen bushels? Is this feature of the bill wise? Second, what new aid will the McNary-Haugen bill give that is not already given in such legislation as the War Finance Act and the Webb-Pomerene Act, which give the farmers power to organize to deal with the agricultural surpluses?

Friends, we have shown you that this proposal attempts to work in conflict with natural economic laws, that it is a price fixing and price raising measure, that many of its vital features are impracticable and impossible, and that it will not work in regard to those products and conditions for which it was designed.

The affirmative, in order to justify the adoption of such legislation must show two things: that it will work in regard to cotton, which is the greatest cause of the farmer's poor condition, and that overproduction will not result. It has failed so far to do this. I thank you.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE REBUTTAL, ALVIN R. YORDY, BETHANY COLLEGE

Honorable judges and friends:

Let us summarize the debate as it now stands.

The affirmative contend that there is a need for aid when a surplus of agricultural commodities exist. The McNary-Haugen Bill is an emergency measure going into operation only when that need exists. The measure provides for the orderly marketing and disposition of the surplus. My colleague proved that these depressions due to a surplus occur periodically through the years. Thus our first major contention has not been refuted by the negative.

Secondly, the affirmative proved that this measure is in accordance with the American system of protectionism. The opposition hasn't considered this argument but have granted that if the measure will benefit the agricultural class it is sound. My colleague thus in his constructive speech and rebuttal has established and clearly upheld the first two contentions of the affirmative. Mr. Pierson, of the opposition, after attempting to attack the practicability of the McNary-Haugen Bill has agreed with us that the cotton farmer is in a depression and that his condition is due to the surplus. Then he tells us that if we can show that this measure will be practicable in cotton the affirmative has established its case.

Although I proved in my constructive speech the practicability of the measure in three typical commodities, I shall again deal with cotton in de-

tail and show how the bill in actual operation will work with this commodity.

According to the statistics of the Department of Agriculture, the United States controls seventy percent of the world's export trade in cotton. Under the McNary-Haugen Bill the Farm Board will select its export agencies. When a surplus exists the government will not buy every unit of the commodity but will take from the market the surplus cotton. This surplus will be stored by the designated agencies who buy this surplus. The expense involved in handling and storing the surplus will be paid from the equalization fund. Although the amount of the equalization fund is a mere detail of this plan, yet we see that it is adequate to pay the cost of handling and storing the surplus. This surplus will then be kept from the flooded world market which will cause the world market to remain at a stabilized price level fluctuating according to the law of supply and demand. Since the world price level will remain at a normal level no foreign countries will take retaliatory measures against the United States as some are doing against England because of the British rubber monopoly. The opposition has based its argument of retaliatory measures on the assumption that the McNary-Haugen Bill is to raise the average price level, but the affirmative has clearly shown that the McNary-Haugen Bill only prevents the excessive decline of prices caused by a surplus, thus maintaining a normal price level.

The opposition then advanced the argument that if these higher prices are given to the cotton farmer, he will continue to produce a surplus. Again they are arguing a higher price level which of course would lead to increased acreage as it did in 1923, 1924 and 1925. But the prices of cotton during those years was above normal due to post war conditions. Again the opposition said that there are no lean years in cotton, but in 1924 the Agricultural Year Book shows a shortage of eight million bales during 1921 and 1922. Thus there are lean years in cotton as in other commodities. Furthermore, the cotton farmers have agreed at the last cotton conference to reduce acreage. The Farm Board will be influential in advising the amount of acreage in accordance with world conditions. However, should there still be an argument left on the negative in regard to over-production there remains the great check of the equalization fee. Mr. Davis, representing the North Central Agricultural Conference, says: "The McNary-Haugen Bill ties together the production of a surplus with the responsibility of taking care of it through the equalization fee."

In summary, honorable judges, the affirmative has shown the need for the principles of the McNary-Haugen Bill because it controls and disposes of the surplus which is the crucial agricultural problem; and have shown that its principles are in accordance with the American system of protectionism; and finally we have proved that the bill is practicable in the three typical commodities—corn, wheat, and cotton. Therefore legislation should be adopted embodying the principles of the McNary-Haugen Bill.

THE KANSAS CONVENTION

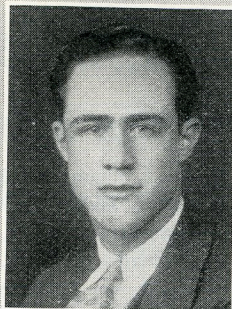
Province one, composed of all the Kansas chapters, met in convention at Ottawa University, March 30 and April 1. There were present about one hundred fifty delegates representing all thirteen chapters of the state. In addition the following institutions took part in the contests as the invited guests of the province: Friends University Wichita; and McPherson College, McPherson.

The governor of the province, Professor J. H. Lawrence, College of Emporia presided at the meetings. Martin J. Holcomb, Bethany College, acted as secretary. National President Alfred Westfall attended the meetings of the convention and spoke at the banquet.

New officers elected are: Governor, Dean Leroy Allen, Southwestern College; and Secretary Prof. Geo. R. R. Pflaum, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia.

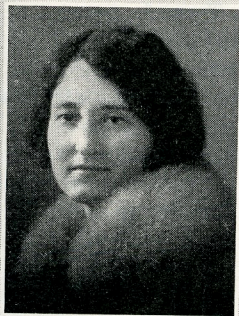


LOUISE PENNINGTON
Emporia Teachers
Women's Extempore



FRANK MORRISON
Kansas Aggies
Men's Extempore

LUCILE DILL
Sterling



RUTH YOUNG
Sterling
Women's Debate

Men's Debate Tournament

Question: "Resolved: that the essential principles of the McNary Haugen Bill should be enacted into legislation."

(The affirmative team is mentioned first in each debate listed).

Round one:

1. Kansas Wesleyan, Team 1 (won), vs. Baker Team 3.
2. Wichita, Team 2, (won) vs. Washburn, Team 1.
3. Kansas Wesleyan Team 2, (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College Emporia, Team 1.
4. College of Emporia, Team 1, (won) vs. Bethany, Team 3.
5. Baker, Team 1, (won) vs. College of Emporia, Team 2.
6. Friends, Team 1, vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1, (won).

7. Friends, Team 2, (won) vs. Southwestern, Team 1.
8. Washburn, Team 2, vs. Southwestern, Team 2, (won).
9. Ottawa, Team 1, vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Team 2, (won).
10. Ottawa, Team 2, vs. Baker, Team 2, (won).
11. Sterling vs. Bethany, Team 1, (won).
12. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2, (won) vs. Wichita, Team 1.
13. Bethany, Team 1, (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2.

Round two:

14. Southwestern, Team 1, vs. Ottawa, Team 2, (won).
15. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2, (won) vs. Wichita, Team 1.
16. Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Team 1, vs. Sterling (won).
17. College of Emporia, Team 2, (won) vs. Friends, Team 1.
18. Bethany, Team 3, (won) vs. Baker, Team 3.
19. Ottawa, Team 1, vs. Washburn, Team 2, (won).
20. Washburn, Team 1, vs. Wichita, Team 2, (won).
21. College of Emporia, Team 1, vs. Bethany, Team 2, (won).
22. Kansas Wesleyan, Team 1, (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1.
23. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg, Team 3, (won) vs. Baker, Team 1.
24. Bethany, Team 1, vs. Kansas Wesleyan, Team 2, (won).
25. Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Team 2, vs. Southwestern, Team 2, (won).
26. Baker, Team 2, vs. Friends, Team 2, (won).

Round three:

27. Kansas Wesleyan, Team 2, vs. Friends, Team 2, (won).
28. Bethany, Team 2, (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 3.
29. Southwestern, Team 2, vs. Kansas Wesleyan, Team 1, (won).
30. Washburn, Team 2, vs. Ottawa, Team 2, (won).
31. Washburn, Team 1, vs. Bethany, Team 1, (won).
32. Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2, (won).
33. Baker, Team 2, vs. College of Emporia, Team 1, (won).
34. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1, (won) vs. College of Emporia, Team 2.
35. Bethany, Team 3, (won) vs. Sterling.
36. Wichita, Team 2, (won) vs. Baker, Team 1.

Round four:

37. Baker, Team 1, (won) vs. Wichita, Team 2.
38. Southwestern, Team 2, vs. Bethany, Team 2, (won).
39. Friends, Team 2, vs. Bethany, Team 3, (won).

40. Ottawa, Team 2, vs. College of Emporia, Team 1, (won).
41. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2, (won) vs. Kansas Wesleyan, Team 2.
42. Bethany, Team 1, (won) vs. Kansas Wesleyan, Team 1.
43. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1, drew a bye.

Round five:

44. Bethany, Team 3, vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2, (won).
45. Baker, Team 1, vs. College of Emporia, Team 1, (won).
46. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1, vs. Friends, Team 2, (won).
47. Kansas Wesleyan, Team 1, vs. Bethany, Team 2, (won).
48. Bethany, Team 1, drew a bye.

Round six:

49. Friends, Team 2, vs. Bethany, Team 2, (won).
50. Bethany, Team 1, (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2.
51. College of Emporia, Team 1, drew a bye.

Round seven:

52. Bethany, Team 2, vs. College of Emporia, Team 1, (won).

Round eight:

53. Bethany, Team 1, (won) vs. College of Emporia, Team 1. This left Teams 1 and 2 of Bethany still in the competition. These teams declared the contest a tie.

Women's Debate Tournament

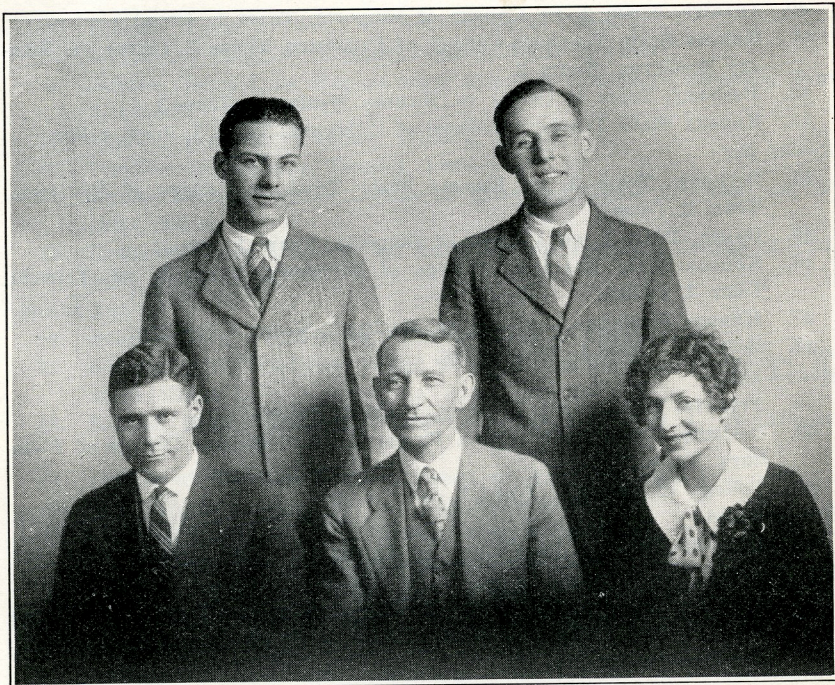
Question: "Resolved: That the essential principles of the McNary-Haugen Bill should be enacted into legislation."

Round one:

1. College of Emporia vs. Ottawa (won).
2. Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia (won) vs. Bethany, Team 1.
3. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2, vs. Bethany, Team 3, (won).
4. Washburn (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1.
5. Bethany, Team 2, (won) vs. Sterling

Round two:

6. Bethany, Team 1, (won) vs. College of Emporia.
7. Ottawa vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia (won).
8. Sterling (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 2.
9. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1, (won) vs. Bethany, Team 3.
10. Washburn vs. Bethany, Team 2, (won).



COLLEGE OF EMPORIA WINNERS

John Young, Debater; Reggie Carter, Orator; Donald Pierson, Debater; and Louise Lawrence, Orator.

Round three.

11. Bethany, Team 3, (won) vs. Washburn.
12. Bethany, Team 1, (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia.
13. Bethany, Team 2, vs. Sterling (won).
14. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1, (won) vs. Ottawa.
15. Bethany, Team 2, (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Team 1.
16. Sterling (won) vs. Bethany, Team 1.
17. Bethany, Team 3, (won) vs. Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia.

Round five:

18. Bethany, Team 2, vs. Sterling (won).
19. Bethany, Team 3, drew a bye.

Round six:

20. Bethany, Team 3, (won) vs. Sterling. One of the judges of this debate had to leave to catch a train before the rebuttal speeches were completed. Sterling protested the decision. The debate was held a second time with the result that the decision was in favor of Sterling.

Men's Extempore Contest

General Subject: "The Policy of the United States in Central America."

First: "American interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine in the present policy towards Central America." Frank Morrison, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Second: "Kellogg's policy towards Central America." Floyd Sampson, Friends University.

Third: "Manifest destiny as a motive for our Central American Policy." Bentley Barnebas, University of Wichita.

Women's Extempore Contest

General Subject: "Race Relations."

First: "Value of diversity in racial qualities." Louise Pennington, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia.

Second: "Race amalgamation in its relation to eugenics and quality of racial stock." Agnes Hyrup, Bethany.

Third: "The Race Problem in American Universities." Esther Meigler, College of Emporia.

A record of the other competitors in these contests was not kept.

Men's Oratorical Contest

First: Reggie Carther, College of Emporia.

Second: Kenneth Rock, McPherson College.

Twelve in all entered this contest. A record of the other speakers was not kept.

Women's Oratorical Contest

First: Louise Lawrence, College of Emporia.

A record of the other speakers in this contest was not kept.

FIFTY DEBATES FOR SOUTH DAKOTA STATE

South Dakota State has carried thru one of the most extensive forensic programs ever undertaken. Fifty debates, six extempore contests, and four oratorical contests were participated in. The men engaged in twenty debates and the women in fifteen, mainly no-decision contests before high school and community organizations. The freshmen took part in fifteen debates. Almost a hundred people entered the tryouts for these various lines of forensic activity. Actual experience was given to a large number of these students. —*The Industrial Collegian*.

WATCH US GROW

Latest member: Robert L. Robertson, William Jewell, Card No. 6752.
Last key issued: James J. Meyer, Dubuque, No. 4609.

SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION IN PROVINCE TWO

Eighty-five delegates representing all of the fourteen chapters in the province assembled at Iowa Wesleyan, Mount Pleasant, March 24-26, for the convention of the province. Governor L. J. Graham, Culver-Stockton College, presided. Professor Roy H. Johnson, of Carthage College, served as secretary. The province transacted the usual business, held a banquet and a number of forensic contests. The results of these contests follow:

Men's Debate Tournament

Question: "Resolved: That the essential principles of the McNary-Haugen Bill should be enacted into legislation."

(The affirmative is mentioned first in each debate listed).

Round one:

1. Des Moines, Team 2, vs. McKendree (won).
2. Culver-Stockton, Team 2, vs. Drake (won).
3. Iowa Wesleyan, Team 1, (won) vs. William Jewell.
4. Carthage vs. Simpson, Team 1, (won).
5. Parsons, Team 2, vs. Missouri Wesleyan, Team 1, (won).
6. Central (Missouri) (won) vs. Iowa Wesleyan, Team 2.
7. Simpson, Team 2, (won) vs. Des Moines, Team 1.
8. Parsons, Team 1, vs. Central (Iowa) (won).
9. Culver-Stockton, Team 1, (won) vs. Missouri Wesleyan, Team 2.

Round two:

10. McKendree vs. Drake (won).
11. Simpson, Team 1, (won) vs. Iowa Wesleyan, Team 1.
12. Missouri Wesleyan, Team 1, vs. Central (Missouri) (won).
13. Missouri Wesleyan, Team 2, (won) vs. Simpson, Team 2.
14. Central (Iowa) (won) vs. Culver-Stockton, Team 1.
15. William Jewell (won) vs. Carthage.
16. Des Moines, Team 2, vs. Culver-Stockton, Team 2. (won).
17. Iowa Wesleyan, Team 2, vs. Parsons, Team 2, (won).
18. Des Moines, Team 1, (won) vs. Parsons, Team 1.

Round three:

19. Drake vs. Simpson, Team 1, (won).
20. Central (Iowa) (won) vs. Central (Missouri).
21. Culver-Stockton, Team 2, vs. William Jewell (won).
22. Missouri Wesleyan, Team 2, vs. Des Moines, Team 1, (won).
23. Iowa Wesleyan, Team 1, (won) vs. McKendree.
24. Culver-Stockton, Team 1, (won) vs. Missouri Wesleyan, Team 1.
25. Parsons, Team 2, vs. Simpson, Team 2, (won).

Round four:

26. Simpson, Team 1, vs. Central (Iowa) (won).
27. William Jewell (won) vs. Des Moines, Team 1.
28. Iowa Wesleyan, Team 1, (won) vs. Culver-Stockton, Team 1.
29. Central (Missouri) (won) vs. Simpson, Team 2.

Round five:

- 30. Central (Iowa) vs. William Jewell (won).
- 31. Central (Missouri) (won) vs. Iowa Wesleyan, Team 1.
- 32. Simpson, Team 1, vs. Drake (won).

Round six:

- 33. Drake (won) vs. Central (Iowa).
- 34. William Jewell vs. Central (Missouri) (won).

Round seven:

- 35. Central (Missouri) (won) vs. Drake.

Women's Extemporaneous Speaking Contest

General Topic: "Women in Industry."

First: "Will the state have to assume the responsibility for the child if the tendency for women to enter industry continues to increase?" Eunice Gibbons, Central College, Missouri.

Second: "Will women in the world's work result in a new type of home?" Mary Hartman, Park College.

Third: "Should women with husbands capable of supporting them be allowed to continue in industry?" Louise Leurs, Iowa Wesleyan.

Fourth: "Should women be barred from industry?" Maurine Miller, Culver-Stockton College.

Fifth: "What effect has women's entrance into industry had on her health?" Edna Wood, Simpson College.

Men's Extemporaneous Speaking Contest

General Subject: "Capital and Labor."

First: "Should organized labor enter politics?" Paul Minear, Iowa Wesleyan College.

Second: "What has been the effect of the war upon the relations between capital and labor?" Carl McIntire, Park College.

Third: "Should Labor have a voice in the management of industry?" K. Eberhart, Simpson College.

Fourth: "What has been the effect of machine production on the relations between capital and labor?" Aldon Russell, William Jewell College.

Fifth: "Have wages kept pace with the increased cost of living?" R. G. Mudd, Culver-Stockton College.

Sixth: "What has been the result of the Company Union?" P. K. Crawford, Culver-Stockton College.

Seventh: "Has profit sharing proved successful in settling the problem of the relations between capital and labor?" Harold Beard, Des Moines University.

Eight: "Is compulsory arbitration of labor disputes practical?" Clarence H. Peters, Parsons College.

Women's Oratorical Contest

First: "Broken Vows," June Sturman, Central College, Iowa.

Second: "What Doth it Profit," Rena Kyle, Parsons College.

Third: "Reality," Eugenia Ellis, Simpson College.

Also speaking:

"Speeding," Lura Marie Crockett, Central College, Missouri.

"Mexico," Mary Hartman, Park College.

"The Liberal Youth," Ruth Power, Iowa Wesleyan College.

"We Will Walk in His Paths," Lorona Dillener, Missouri Wesleyan College.

Men's Oratorical Contest

First: "Tell it to the Marines," Garrett Kell, Park College.

Second: "Man's Commandment or God's," Lyle T. Quinn, Simpson College.

Third: "Our Philippines Responsibility," Herbert Penick, Central College, Missouri.

Fourth: "Gold vs. Ideals," Virgil Caugh, Parsons College.

Fifth: "Soldiers of Peace," K. W. Brown, Westminster College.

Sixth: "The Tomorrow," Cornelius Wilkin, Central College, Iowa.

Also speaking:

"Leadership for World Peace," Harry Brown, McKendree College.

"By the People," Albert Reeves, William Jewell College.

"The Trail of Prohibition," Lyle Bower, Iowa Wesleyan College.

"The Rebirth of Religion," Paul C. Koehan, Missouri Wesleyan College.

"The Eternal City," Burkett Herrick, Des Moines University.

COLORADO AND NEBRASKA CHAPTERS MEET IN HASTINGS

Seventy-five delegates from the nine chapters of Province Three met at Hastings, Neb., March 24-26, for their provincial convention. The opening event was a banquet. It was followed by a number of forensic contests. The provincial officers, Professor E. H. Wells, Nebraska Wesleyan University, President, and Leroy Laase, Doane College, Secretary, were in charge.

The results of the contests follow:

Men's Debate Tournament

Hastings College won the tournament, defeating Cotner in the finals. A full record of the contests was not supplied to THE FORENSIC.

Women's Debate Tournament

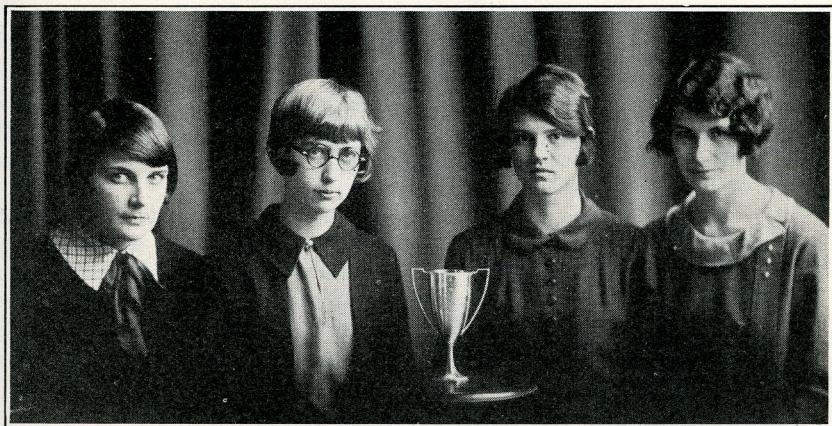
Doane College affirmative won from Western State College negative in the final debate of the tournament. A full record of the contests was not supplied THE FORENSIC.

Women's Extemporaneous Speaking Contest

General Subject: "Women's Rights."

First: "Women in the Professions," Dorothy Daul, Hastings College.

Second: "Women in Industry," Hazel Mason, Nebraska Wesleyan University.



Doane College Debaters, Champions of the Province of the Province of the Platte

Third: "Double Standards," Louise Wright, Doane College.

Fourth: "Women and Jury Service," Verna Bruce, Western State College.

Men's Extemporaneous Speaking Contest

General Subject: "Present Day Intolerances."

First: "Intolerance of Youth," Andrew E. Nuquist, Doane College.

Second: "Intolerance of Capital and Labor," Roland Propst, Hastings College.

Third: "Religious Intolerance," John Castile, Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Men's Oratorical Contest

First: "The Fourth Estate," James Carrell, Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Second: "The Black Plague of America," Leroy Laase, Doane College.

Third: "The Universal Struggle," Lyle Ashby, Hastings College.

Fourth: "Virility in Education," Robert Gilchrist, Colorado Teachers College.

Women's Oratorical Contest

First: "Hamilton and the Constitution," Rani Getty, Western State College.

Second: "Our Future Destiny," Irma Nuquist, Doane College.

Third: "America's Graven Image," Rachael Purcell, Cotner College.

Fourth: "The Value of Time," Gertrude Bechtel, Hastings College.

Point values were assigned to the various places recognized in the different contests. The results thus compiled were.

Doane College	17 points
Hastings College	15 points
Nebraska Wesleyan University	10 points
Western State College	8 points
Cotner College	4 points

CALIFORNIA CHAPTERS CONVENED IN LOS ANGELES

Fifty-five delegates from the five chapters in Province Five assembled at The University of California at Los Angeles, April 1 and 2, for the provincial convention and contests. Professor Ray M. Untereiner of California Institute of Technology, governor of the province, was in charge. Miss Wilma Wells, of the host chapter, acted as secretary.

The convention had as its guests Professor E. R. Nichols, Redlands University, first national president; Dr. John R. Macarthur, California Institute of Technology, second national president; and Professor Charles R. Marsh, the University of California in Los Angeles, third national president; and Professor W. H. Veatch, national first vice president.

Men's Debate Tournament

Men's Debate Tournament

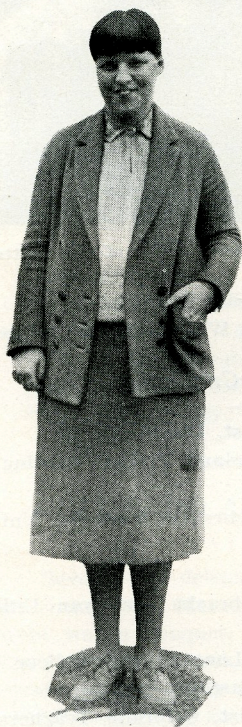
Question: "Resolved: That a department of Education should be established with a secretary in the president's cabinet."

(The affirmative team is mentioned first in each debate listed.)

1. College of the Pacific vs. University of California in Los Angeles (won).
2. University of Redlands (won) vs. California Institute of Technology.
3. University of California in Los Angeles (won) vs. University of Redlands.
4. California Institute of Technology (won) vs. University of California in Los Angeles.
5. University of Redlands vs. College of the Pacific (won).
6. University of California in Los Angeles (won) vs. College of the Pacific.

Full accounts of the oratorical contests were not supplied to THE FORENSIC. "Wings of Progress," Ward Foster, California Institute of Technology, was awarded first place in the men's contest. "Beneath American Roofs," Genevieve Temple, University of California in Los Angeles, was awarded first place in the women's contest.

The extemporaneous speaking contest for the men was on the Latin-American situation. Frank Watson of the University of Redlands, speaking on the Nicaraguan situation, was awarded first in the men's contest. Miss Virginia Shaw, University of California in Los Angeles, won first in the women's contest. She spoke on Balkan conditions.



VIRGINIA SHAW
U. of C. in Los Angeles
Women's Extempore

BUENA VISTA HOST TO PROVINCE OF THE SIOUX

Delegates of ten chapters of Province Six assembled at Buena Vista College, Storm Lake, Iowa, April 6-8. Governor F. W. Lambertson, Dakota Wesleyan University, presided over the convention. Professor W. H. Wollbert, Iowa University, was the guest of the convention and its chief speaker.

The following contests were carried thru:

Men's Debate Tournament

Question: "Resolved: That Congress should adopt the principles of the McNary-Haugen Bill."

(The affirmative is mentioned first in each debate listed).

Round one:

1. Northern State Teachers College vs. Western Union (won).
2. Yankton (won) vs. Morningside.
3. Dakota Wesleyan (won) vs. Huron.
4. South Dakota State (won) vs. Buena Vista.

Round two:

5. Morningside (won) vs. Northern State Teachers.
6. Western Union vs. Yankton (won)
7. Huron vs. South Dakota State (won).
8. Buena Vista vs. Dakota Wesleyan (won).

Round three:

9. Morningside (won) vs. Dakota Wesleyan.
10. Yankton (won) vs. Western Union.
11. South Dakota State drew a bye.

Round four:

12. Morningside (won) vs. Yankton.
13. Dakota Wesleyan (won) vs. South Dakota State.

Round five:

14. South Dakota State vs. Morningside.
15. Dakota Wesleyan (won) vs. Yankton.

Round six:

16. Dakota Wesleyan (won) vs. Morningside.

Women's Debate Tournament

Question: "Resolved: That the United States should adopt a uniform marriage and divorce law."

(The affirmative team is mentioned first in each debate listed).

Round one:

1. Morningside (won) vs. Huron.
2. South Dakota State College (won) vs. Buena Vista.
3. Northern State Teachers vs. Dakota Wesleyan (won).

Round two:

4. Dakota Wesleyan vs. Morningside (won).
5. Huron (won) vs. South Dakota State.

6. Buena Vista vs. Northern State Teachers (won).

Round three:

7. South Dakota State vs. Dakota Wesleyan (won).
8. Northern State Teachers vs. Morningside (won).
9. Huron drew a bye.

Round four:

10. Huron (won) vs. Morningside.
11. Dakota Wesleyan drew a bye.

Round five:

12. Morningside (won) vs. Dakota Wesleyan.
13. Huron drew a bye.

Round six:

14. Huron vs. Morningside (won).

Men's Oratorical Contest

First: "A Warless World," Walter Upton, Morningside College.

Second: "World Citizenship," Marcus Houge, Augustana College.

Third: "America's Military Defense," Paul Simons, Yankton College.

Also speaking:

"The Modern Hamlet," Percy Griffith, Buena Vista College.

"Leadership in a Democracy," Archie Higdon, South Dakota State College.

"The Trial of Youth," Clifford Clemens, Huron College.

"Experiments in Progress," Milliard Jorden, Dakota Wesleyan University.

Women's Oratorical Contest

First: "The Hour Glass," Beulah Johnson, South Dakota State College.

Second: "Buenito Mussolini," Elinor Jones, Huron College.

Third: "Are We Colorblind?" Lois Hickman, Morningside.

Also speaking:

"The Enemy Within Our Gates," Elsie Rodeniser, Dakota Wesleyan University.

"Heroes of Obscurity," Vernetta Robinson, Sioux Falls College.

Men's Extempore Contest

First: "Should the United States and Mexico arbitrate the Land Laws' dispute?" Mack Easton, Huron College.

Second: "Compulsory Military Training," Jewel Pickett, Western Union College.

Third: "The effect of the age of machinery on man," Theodore Schmultz, South Dakota State College.

Also speaking:

"Should the United States join the League of Nations?" Otto Gruhn, Northern State Teachers College.

"Is America a dollar chasing nation?" Kendrick Grobel, Yankton College.

"A criticism of President Coolidge's foreign policy," Gordon Fogg, Morningside College.