

honor and a pleasure to continue in this capacity.

Thanking you for your good help and wishing for you a most interesting and profitable year, I am

Very sincerely yours,

GEORGE McCARTY,

Editor of the Forensic.

P. S. Send your college paper to the following address:

George McCarty

Editor of the Forensic

care of Institute of Character Research

University of Iowa

Iowa City, Ia.

TEMPLER OF HAMLINE IS RIGHT

The following conviction was penned to the Editor as a personal letter. We believe it deserves a wider hearing.

This is the season of the year when debate coaches are receiving their first deluge of literature from the various publishers that specialize in ready-made debates and orations. I have on my table right now, three or four letters from such publishers. One of these letters begins thus: "Would you let \$4.75 stand between you and a successful debating season?" A little farther along, in the same document, I am informed that 50 per cent of the colleges in the mid-west use material published by this company. For \$4.75 you can secure bibliography, briefs, speeches, strategy, and rebuttal notes on any one of a wide variety of debate questions.

A letter from another publisher quotes prices on complete speeches, both affirmative and negative, rebuttal material, questions and baffling strategy together with briefs and bibliography. This particular bureau guarantees to double your chances of success and offers the rather obvious hint that if you don't use its material you will not have much of a chance against your opponent to whom they have already sold. A third bureau assaults the debate coach with this slogan: "We prove anything." Comprehensive, isn't it?

Now it is impossible to say how extensively this "bootleg"

material is used among colleges. The publishers claim plenty of clients anyway, and more than a plenty of clients from the high schools. In any case the number of publishers of such material is on the increase, as any debate coach can testify.

It seems to me that debating should provide some training in research and some practice in orderly arrangement of material. Those objectives are defeated partially or completely when the debate coach mails his \$4.75 and receives in return ready-made speeches, briefs, rebuttal, etc. Debating should offer training in good sportsmanship and ethical conduct. It cannot do that when debaters stand before an audience and palm off, as their own, something that was dug out of the library of congress by a professional speech writer. In fact, it seems obvious to me that where dependence is placed upon ready-made material, debating is neither an educational activity nor a sport. It is worse than valueless; it is positively harmful.

Isn't it time for Pi Kappa Delta to take some stand against a practice that seems to be growing and which threatens almost every value that debating holds for the student?



Dean Allan C. Lemon of the College of Puget Sound Tells Us of a Humorous Personal Experience as Follows:

I accompanied a friend who had been asked to fill a pulpit in a strange church on a Sunday morning. The pastor was ill so was not present. The speaker found an announcement lying on the open Bible, which read:

“Henry Johnson, our respected friend and neighbor, passed away yesterday. The funeral services will be held from this church on Tuesday at 3:00 o'clock.”

The speaker urged all the friends and neighbors to pay due respect to their departed friend. He noticed a peculiar expression on the faces of the people.

After the service a member of the congregation asked the speaker where he had obtained that announcement. When told that it was on the open Bible and therefore was supposed to be read, this man said:

“Henry Johnson died over a year ago and his wife, her second husband, and a new baby, were in the front seats of the congregation this morning when you read that notice.”

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TREASURER

July 1, 1929, to June 30, 1930

RECEIPTS

Cash in bank June 30, 1929-----		\$ 6,215.97
Membership Fees -----	\$4,271.10	
Fraternity Keys -----	4,012.22	
Debate Annuals -----	22.00	
Certificates -----	2.00	
Convention enrollment, etc. -----	1,625.66	
Forensic, Balfour Adv., subscriptions -----	85.50	
Interest on Savings -----	83.60	
Refund on Printing account -----	20.50	
Total receipts from all sources-----		10,122.58
		<hr/>
		\$16,338.55

DISBURSEMENTS

Fraternity Keys -----	\$3,438.00	
Office Expenses -----	1,396.84	
Printing -----	201.01	
Convention -----	2,587.02	
Postage, telegraph, telephone -----	168.58	
Refunds and short checks -----	219.60	
Annuals -----	29.22	
Forensic -----	2,369.58	
	<hr/>	
Total -----		\$10,309.85
Balance in banks June 30, 1930 -----		\$ 6,028.70
		<hr/>
		\$16,338.55
Accounted for as follows:		
Weld County Savings Bank Checking Acct.-----		\$ 3,264.69
Weld County Savings Bank Savings Acct.-----		2,764.01
		<hr/>
		\$ 6,028.70

(COPY)

Greeley, Colorado, August 9, 1930.

To Whom This May Concern:

This is to certify that I have inspected the books and records of the National Secretary-Treasurer of Pi Kappa Delta, for the year ending June 30, 1930, verified the trial balance, and reconciled the bank balances.

It is my opinion that the books have been accurately kept and that they show the true condition of the finances of the fraternity.

Very respectfully,

(Signed), A. O. Colvin, auditor.

PI KAPPA DELTA CHAPTER REPORTS
1929-1930

CHAPTERS	FEES	KEYS	TOTAL	Short Checks Refunds
Arkansas:				
Henderson Teachers -----	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 9.00	
California:				
University of Redlands -----	5.00	4.50	9.50	\$.50
Calif. Institute of Technology ----	35.00	23.00	58.00	
College of Pacific -----	35.00	21.25	56.25	
University of Calif. Los Angeles --	30.00	-----	30.00	
Colorado:				
Colorado Agricultural College ----	45.00	36.50	81.50	5.25
Colorado Teachers College -----	65.00	80.20	145.20	1.50
Western State -----	20.00	11.75	31.75	
Connecticut:				
Agricultural College -----	20.00	20.75	40.75	
General Chapter -----	330.00	198.35	528.35	30.85
Idaho:				
College of Idaho -----	15.00	23.00	38.00	4.25
Illinois:				
Wesleyan University -----		4.00	4.00	
Carthage -----		1.25	1.25	.75
Bradley Institute of Technology ---	44.00	47.00	91.00	
Monmouth College -----	35.00	57.00	92.00	
Illinois State Normal University --	25.10	43.25	68.35	
McKendree College -----	50.00	30.00	80.00	1.00
North Central -----	40.00	52.50	92.50	1.50
Shurtleff -----	35.00	35.25	70.25	
Wheaton College -----	115.00	87.75	202.75	5.00
Indiana:				
Franklin College -----	40.00	35.50	75.50	
Iowa:				
Wesleyan University -----		4.00	4.00	
Central College -----	65.00	40.25	105.25	
Morningside College -----	5.00	13.12	18.12	
Simpson College -----	15.00	54.25	69.25	
Parsons College -----	45.00	61.25	106.25	
Upper Iowa University -----	20.00	19.00	39.00	
Coe College -----	20.00	19.00	39.00	
Western Union -----	20.00	-----	20.00	
Buena Vista -----	5.00	17.75	22.75	
Dubuque University -----	35.00	24.75	59.75	
Drake University -----	35.00	35.75	70.75	
Penn College -----	55.00	84.25	139.25	

	CHAPTERS	FEES	KEYS	TOTAL	Short Checks Refunds
Kansas:					
Ottawa University	-----	15.00	20.50	35.50	
Washburn College	-----	20.00	51.50	71.00	
State College	-----	50.00	48.50	98.50	1.00
Southwestern College	-----	45.00	39.25	84.25	
University of Wichita	-----	25.00	35.00	60.00	
Emporia Teachers	-----	100.00	203.00	303.00	14.75
Wesleyan University	-----	10.00	30.25	40.25	
Pittsburg Teachers	-----	40.00	43.50	83.50	
College of Emporia	-----	50.00	59.25	109.25	9.00
Baker University	-----	20.00	10.00	30.00	
Sterling College	-----	70.00	85.00	155.00	
Bethany College	-----	60.00	60.25	120.25	1.00
Hays Teachers	-----	35.00	35.50	70.50	
Kentucky:					
Georgetown College	-----	15.00	15.75	30.75	
Centre College	-----	5.00	9.75	14.75	
Wesleyan College	-----	15.00	27.75	42.75	
Transylvania	-----	35.00	27.00	62.00	
Louisiana:					
Louisiana College	-----	10.00	10.00	20.00	.75
Centenary College	-----	20.00	23.50	43.50	.75
S. W. Louisiana Institute	-----	95.00	-----	95.00	
Maine:					
Colby College	-----	55.00	16.50	71.50	
Michigan:					
Kalamazoo College	-----	45.00	45.75	90.75	
Olivet College	-----	55.00	54.25	109.25	5.00
Hope College	-----	75.00	78.00	153.00	
Michigan State	-----	70.00	110.25	180.25	88.25
Michigan State Normal	-----	60.00	87.50	147.50	
College of City of Detroit	-----	35.00	31.50	66.50	
Minnesota:					
Macalester College	-----	25.00	4.00	29.00	
St. Olaf	-----	45.00	44.25	89.25	
Gustavus Adolphus College	-----	50.00	51.50	101.50	
Hamline University	-----	20.00	26.50	46.50	
College of St. Thomas	-----	25.00	33.00	58.00	
Mississippi:					
Millsaps College	-----	50.00	9.00	59.00	
Missouri:					
Westminster College	-----	15.00	34.85	49.85	
Park College	-----	90.00	103.00	193.00	
Central College	-----	55.00	62.75	117.75	.75

CHAPTERS	FEES	KEYS	TOTAL	Short Checks Refunds
William Jewell College -----	15.00	31.35	46.35	2.00
Culver-Stockton -----	40.00	62.25	102.25	
Warrensburg Teachers -----	15.00	22.75	37.75	.75
Kirksville Teachers -----	90.00	79.25	169.25	
Montana:				
State College -----	25.00	4.75	29.75	
Nebraska:				
Wesleyan University -----	20.00	37.00	57.00	
Cotner College -----	35.00	8.00	43.00	
Doane College -----	40.00	21.50	61.50	
Hastings College -----	15.00	12.75	27.75	
Kearney Teachers -----		11.25	11.25	.50
North Carolina:				
State College -----	15.00	19.00	34.00	
Wake Forest -----	60.00	20.50	80.50	
North Dakota:				
Jamestown College -----	15.00	22.60	37.60	.50
Ohio:				
Baldwin-Wallace -----	5.00	4.00	9.00	
Heidelberg -----	15.00	29.50	44.50	
Hiram -----	40.00	35.50	75.50	
Akron -----	30.00	6.50	36.50	
Otterbein -----	10.50	25.00	35.50	
Marietta -----	20.00		20.00	
Bowling Green -----	35.00	25.50	60.50	
Oklahoma:				
A. & M. College -----	15.00	9.50	24.50	
University of Tulsa -----	35.00	10.00	45.00	1.00
Baptist College -----	30.00	5.00	35.00	
Alva Teachers -----	30.00	25.50	55.50	
Oklahoma City University -----	25.00	16.50	41.50	1.50
Ada Teachers -----	90.00	5.00	95.00	
Oregon:				
Linfield College -----	40.00	27.50	67.50	
Pennsylvania:				
Grove City College -----	15.00	14.25	29.25	
South Carolina:				
Wofford -----	9.50	5.00	14.50	
Presbyterian -----	12.00		12.00	
Newberry -----	30.00	45.00	75.00	
South Dakota:				
Wesleyan -----	40.00	58.25	98.25	1.75
Huron -----	15.00	23.50	38.50	
State College -----		9.25	9.25	

CHAPTERS	FEEES	KEYS	TOTAL	Short Checks Refunds
Sioux Falls -----	45.00	48.00	93.00	1.00
Aberdeen Teachers -----	40.00	62.25	102.25	
Yankton -----	30.00	10.25	40.25	
Augustana -----	10.00	-----	10.00	
Madison Teachers -----	15.00	8.25	23.25	1.75
Tennessee:				
Maryville -----	40.00	32.00	72.00	34.00
Tusculum -----	20.00	23.50	43.50	
Texas:				
Southwestern University -----	30.00	5.00	35.00	
Trinity -----	10.00	15.25	25.25	
East Texas Teachers -----	20.00	18.00	38.00	
Howard Payne -----	45.00	73.25	118.25	1.50
Baylor College -----	10.00	15.50	25.50	
Denton Teachers -----	25.00	23.00	48.00	
Simmons University -----	40.00	31.00	71.00	
Baylor University -----	10.00	10.00	20.00	
Sam Houston Teachers -----	10.00	8.50	18.50	
Virginia:				
Virginia Teachers -----	50.00	42.50	92.50	
Washington:				
College of Puget Sound -----	15.00	-----	15.00	
West Virginia:				
Wesleyan -----	15.00	11.50	26.50	1.00
Wisconsin:				
Ripon College -----	-----	2.00	2.00	
Carroll College -----	10.00	16.75	26.75	.50
Oshkosh Teachers -----	40.00	5.00	45.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4271.10	\$4012.22	\$8283.32	\$219.60

The following Chapters sent no money for the year:

Ouachita, Eureka, Intermountain Union, Oklahoma College for Women,
Texas Christian University.

HONORARY AND SPECIAL FRATERNITIES

WITH A CHALLENGE TO FORENSIC FRATERNITIES

By CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS
Editor, "The Delta" of Sigma Nu

THE socalled extra-curricular activities on college campuses today are essentially different from those of the past.

Alumni of pre-war days recall the heated contests between rival literary societies with galleries which only football games can rival today, where forensic talents outdid the brute force of today's ringside performances.

During the past decade we have seen a wave of specialization surge over our college campuses. This is as true of organizations as of curricular.

We now have the many honor societies headed by Phi Beta Kappa, the mother of Greek letter fraternities. It is interesting to note that when this society was founded in 1776 at William and Mary College in Virginia it was a literary society which held regular meetings and carried out forensic programs. But with its advent into eastern colleges Phi Beta Kappa gradually assumed its present honorary scholastic place, until today it is accepted all over the world as a mark of cultural attainment. In this group we find with Phi Beta Kappa, Tau Beta Pi, Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Xi, Order of the Coif, Alpha Omega Alpha, Sigma Tau and Omicron Delta Kappa. There are many similar organizations but these eight make up the Association of Honor Societies.

The next group is made up of those which also call themselves honorary fraternities but which are limited to one field and are specialized groups rather than honorary. Among these almost every branch of knowledge is represented: forensics, dramatics, agriculture, biology, commerce, engineering, chemistry, music, art, dentistry, economics, languages, physics, osteopathy, journalism, fire insurance, advertising, medicine, education, social service, architecture, accounting, science, physical education, pharmacy, optometry, social science, military, geology, forestry, etc., etc.

Many of these in the latter group are carrying out well

planned programs and making direct and appreciable contributions to their respective fields. Research is being done, fellowships and scholarships established, and standards being raised in many cases. There has been a rapid growth among these fraternities during the decade and each demands careful attention if it is to survive. But it is to the forensic fraternities that we must look if a time-honored tradition of our American college system is to be retained, and this is the tradition of the fast-dying literary societies to which we refer. Let the forensic fraternities make a united effort to uphold their standards, carry out well designed programs and maintain a cultured art which a civilization demands—the use of the tongue and the pen as the expression of the mind.

BATES WINS EASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, continued its remarkable record in intercollegiate debate this year. The men's varsity team closed the 1929-30 season without a defeat. Shortly before the debates of the Eastern Debate League were held Bates filled in for Harvard University and won the championship of the League. Bates and Wesleyan tied in the League in the number of debates won and lost but Bates won the championship award and medals on the number of judges' decisions. Each League debate this year was judged by two judges with the vote of the audience counting as a third vote. Bates won all the debates away from home, getting the audience vote in every case.

Bates lost only one debate, that by the women against Vassar before the Bates home audience. Outside the League the Bates women won from Pembroke in Brown University and from the University of Maine, and had no-decision debates with Radcliffe, New Hampshire, and with the Tufts College men.—*The Platform World*.

FORENSIC RECORD OF THE MISSOURI GAMMA CHAPTER OF PI KAPPA DELTA

IN the five-year period 1924-25 to 1929-30 the representatives of the Missouri Gamma Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta have been unusually successful in both oratory and debate. This has been especially true in the men's speech work. Active participation on the part of the girls, while rapidly coming to the fore, is still in its infancy. The men's debate team has established a record of winning three consecutive debate championships of the Missouri Province.

The first was at the Provincial Convention held at Canton, Missouri in 1925. There a Central team of Wilfred Wimmell and George Fields won the final debate from a team representing William Jewell College.

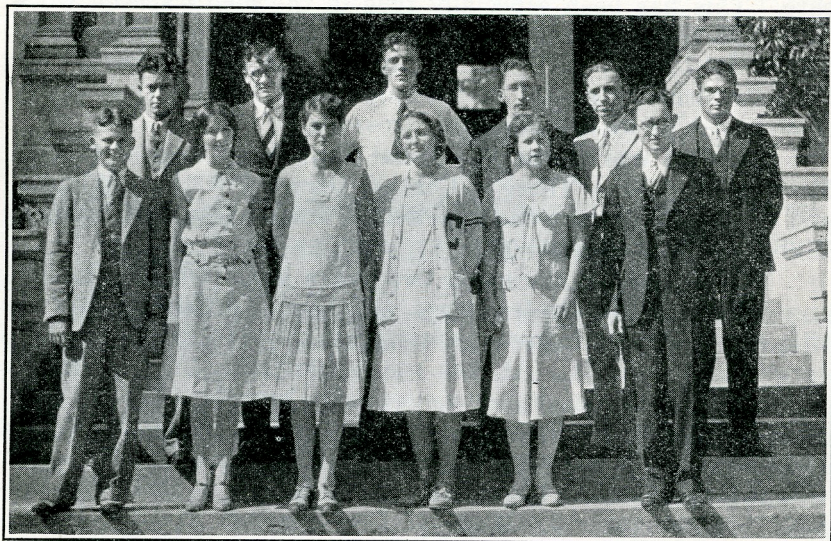
The second victory came two years later when Wimmell, now captain of the Central team, and Joseph Fulkerson won the title at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, defeating the team from Drake University in the finals. At this convention Miss Eunice Giddens won the women's extempore contest for Central.

The third consecutive province honor was annexed at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1929 when William Lessley and Samuel Meyer won from Parsons College in the finals of one of the most brilliant tournaments the Missouri Province has ever held. Besides the great Central team, the best that the college has produced, this tournament brought together such a galaxy of speech stars as Lampkin of Westminster, Lockhart of Drake, Hargiss and Motley of Culver-Stockton, Parsons of Parsons, and Sturgiss of William Jewell.

In the three National Conventions Central's record is also good. A Central team went to the semi-finals at Estes Park, to the seventh round at Tiffin, and to the sixth round at Wichita. In non-convention contests Eagle teams have been equally as successful.

Central's active participation in the field of oratory with any success has been comparatively recent, coming after a long period of reverses that followed many victories of an earlier day. Rusby Seabaugh of Central won the state contest of Missouri Oratorical Association in 1928. He later won the interstate con-

test and placed fourth in the national finals after an attack of mumps that greatly handicapped his work. This contest was won by the man whom he had defeated in the interstate. The next year, 1929, Wendell Ensor again won the state contest for Central, placed second in the interstate and fourth in the national finals. In the 1930 contest Ralph Woodward of Central won second in the state losing to Young of Park College who later lost the national title by one point. For the first time, the season of 1930 found Central with an entry in the National Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest on the Constitution. Meyer, Eagle



THE MISSOURI GAMMA CHAPTER OF PI KAPPA DELTA
Central College, Fayette, Missouri

Left to right: Front Row—Earl Johnson, Ruth Burcham, Sarah Denny, Florence Moser, Mary Erdel and Glen Harris.
Back Row—Frank Creamer, E. O. Hammond, Willoughby Dade, Samuel L. Meyer, Coach of Debate, Ben A. Renz, Coach of Oratory, and George Printz.

debate captain and the most outstanding platform man the college has ever produced, won first place in the state contest. In the national semi-finals of the midwestern zone, the largest zone in the country, representing ten states, Meyer placed second to Larson of Augustana who later won third in the national finals at Los Angeles.

In the field of speech the outstanding figures at Central have been the three great debate captains, Wimmell, Lessley, and Meyer, and the orators, Seabaugh, Ensor and Meyer, together

(Continued on Page 104)

LAST WORDS OF GREAT MEN

By MARK TWAIN

If you ask me why this playful bit of pastime from Mark Twain should appear in the Forensic, I must admit that I do not know. The nearest I can come to an answer (and I, too, know this is not an answer), is to say that I chanced on to this and it interested me. Also this is as appropriate to space here as some other things I have used. Relatively it is not impossible.

Furthermore, it takes no great stretch of the imagination to suppose that altho Mark Twain was humorously inclined when he wrote this, he may have meant to suggest the importance of sane speech in preparation for life as well as for the publicity—good or bad—that might come from thotless or thotful “last words.”—THE EDITOR.

From the Buffalo Express, September 11, 1869.

Marshall Neil's last words were: “L'armee francaise.”
(The French army.)—Exchange.

WHAT a sad thing it is to see a man close a grand career with a plagiarism in his mouth. Napoleon's last words were: “Tete d'armee.” (Head of the army.) Neither of those remarks amount to anything as “last words,” and reflect little credit upon the utterers. A distinguished man should be as particular about his last words as he is about his last breath. He should write them out on a slip of paper and take the judgment of his friends on them. He should never leave such a thing to the last hour of his life, and trust to an intellectual spirit at the last moment to enable him to say something smart with his latest gasp and launch into eternity with grandeur. No—a man is apt to be too much fagged and exhausted, both in body and mind, at such a time, to be reliable; and maybe the very thing he wants to say, he cannot think of to save him; and besides there are his weeping friends bothering around; and worse than all as likely as not he may have to deliver his last gasp before he is expecting to. A man cannot always expect to think of a natty thing to say under such circumstances, and so it is pure egotistic ostentation to put it off. There is hardly a case on record where a man came to his last moment unprepared and said a good thing—hardly a case where a man trusted to that last moment and did not make a solemn botch of it and go out of the world feeling absurd.

Now there was Daniel Webster. Nobody could tell him

anything. He was not afraid. He could do something neat when the time came. And how did it turn out? Why, his will had to be fixed over; and then all the relations came; and first one thing and then another interfered, till at last he only had a chance to say, "I still live," and up he went. Of course he didn't still live, because he died—and so he might as well have kept his last words to himself as to have gone and made such a failure of it as that. A week before that fifteen minutes of calm reflection would have enabled that man to contrive some words that would have been a credit to himself and a comfort to his family for generations to come.

And there was John Quincy Adams. Relying on his splendid abilities and his coolness in emergencies, he trusted to a happy hit at the last moment to carry him through, and what was the result? Death smote him in the House of Representatives, and he observed casually, "This is the last of earth." The last of earth! Why "the last of earth" when there was so much more left? If he had said it was the last rose of summer or the last run of shad, it would have had as much point in it. What he meant to say was, "Adām was the first and Adams is the last of earth," but he put it off a trifle too long, and so he had to go with that unmeaning observation on his lips.

And there we have Napoleon's "Tete d'armee." That don't mean anything. Taken by itself, "Head of the army," is no more important than "Head of the police." And yet that was a man who could have said a good thing if he had barred out the doctor and studied over it awhile. Marshal Neil, with half a century at his disposal, could not dash off anything better in his last moments than a poor plagiarism of another man's words, which were not worth plagiarizing in the first place. "The French army." Perfectly irrelevant—perfectly flat—utterly pointless. But if he had closed one eye significantly, and said, "The subscriber has made it lively for the French army," and then thrown a little of the comic into his last gasp, it would have been a thing to remember with satisfaction all the rest of his life. I do wish our great men would quit saying these flat things just at the moment they die. Let us have their next-to-the-last words for a while, and see if we cannot patch up from them something that will be more satisfactory. The public does not wish to be outraged in this way all the time.

But when we come to call to mind the last words of parties who took the trouble to make the proper preparation for the occasion, we immediately notice a happy difference in the result.

There was Chesterfield. Lord Chesterfield had labored all his life to build up the most shining reputation for affability and elegance of speech and manners the world has ever seen. And could you suppose he failed to appreciate the efficiency of characteristic "last words," in the matter of seizing the successfully driven nail of such a reputation and clinching on the other side forever? Not he. He prepared himself. He kept his eye on the clock and his finger on his pulse. He awaited his chance. And at last, when he knew his time was come, he pretended to think a new visitor had entered, and so, with the rattle in his throat, emphasized for dramatic effect, he said to the servant, "Shin around, John, and get the gentleman a chair." And so he died, amid thunders of applause.

Next we have Benjamin Franklin. Franklin, the author of Poor Richard's quaint sayings; Franklin the immortal axiom-builder, who used to sit up at nights reducing the rankest old threadbare platitudes to crisp and snappy maxims that had a nice, varnished, original look in their regimentals; who said, "Virtue is its own reward;" who said, "Procrastination is the thief of time;" who said, "Time and tide wait for no man" and "Necessity is the mother of invention;" good old Franklin, the Josh Billings of the eighteenth century—though, sooth to say, the latter transcends him in proverbial originality as much as he falls short of him in correctness of orthography. What sort of tactics did Franklin pursue? He pondered over his last words for as much as two weeks, and then when the time came, he said, "None but the brave deserve the fair," and died happy. He could not have said a sweeter thing if he had lived till he was an idiot.

Byron made a poor business of it, and could not think of anything to say, at the last moment, but "Augusta-sister-Lady Byron—tell Harriet Beecher Stowe"—etc., etc.—but Shakespeare was ready and said, "England expects every man to do his duty!" and went off with splendid eclat.

And there are other instances of sagacious preparation for a felicitous remark. For instance:

Joan of Arc said, "Tramp, tramp, tramp the boys are marching."

Alexander the Great said, "Another of those Santa Claus punches, if you please."

The Empress Josephine said, "Not for Jo—" and could go no further.

Cleopatra said, "The Old Guard dies, but never surrenders."

Sir Walter Raleigh said, "Executioner, can I take your whetstone a moment, please?" though what for is not clear.

John Smith said, "Alas, I am the last of my race."

Queen Elizabeth said, "Oh, I would give my kingdom for one moment more—I have forgotten my last words."

And Red Jacket, the noblest Indian brave that ever wielded a tomahawk in defense of a friendless and persecuted race, expired with these touching words upon his lips. "Wawkawampan-oosuc, winnebagowallawsagamoresaskatchewan." There was not a dry eye in the wigwam.

Let not this lesson be lost upon our public men. Let them take a healthy moment for preparation, and contrive some last words that shall be neat and to the point. Let Louis Napoleon say,

"I am content to follow my uncle—still, I do not wish to improve upon his last word. Put me down for "Tete d'armee'."

And Garret Davis, "Let me recite the unabridged dictionary."

And H. G., "I desire, now, to say a few words on political economy."

And Mr. Bergh, "Only take part of me at a time, if the load will be fatiguing to the hearse horses."

And Andrew Johnson, "I have been an Alderman, Member of Congress, Governor, Senator, Pres—adieu, you know the rest."

Seward, "Alas!-ka," and Grant, "O."

All of which is respectfully submitted, with the most honorable intentions.

M. T.

SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS OF SPEECH

To be held in San Francisco, California, November 27, 28, and 29, 1930

(The following is quoted from their program:)

Sessions for college and university, high-school, and elementary-school teachers of all phases of speech: standards of good speech, conversation, business and public speaking, debate, personality in speech, the oral interpretation of literature, dramatics, the speech sciences, the correction of speech defects and disorders, and the teaching of speech. Practical, helpful work for all teachers.

The territory of the Western Association covers New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and all states west. However, teachers of speech from points further east are heartily invited to the Convention. It will rank favorably in scope with the conventions of the National Association of Teachers of Speech. Last year more than one hundred teachers were present, although the program was designed particularly for college and university teachers. With the secondary and high-school fields being well represented this year, an opportunity will be afforded to meet a much larger number of people. Correspondence shows that all sections of the West will be represented at the Convention.

There will be general sessions Thursday and Saturday afternoons; divisional sessions for graduate school, college, secondary school, and elementary school Friday afternoon; sectional conferences on original speaking, oral interpretation, dramatics, speech sciences, and speech correction on Friday afternoon; business meeting Saturday morning, followed by group meetings on voice science, forensics, oral interpretation, stagecraft and experimental theatre, phonetics, speech correction, the high-school curriculum in speech, and speech in the auditorium system.

The central theme of the entire convention is: "A Program of Speech Education in a Democracy."

OFFICERS OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION, 1929-1930

President.....	W. Arthur Cable, University of Arizona
Vice President.....	Frederick W. Orr, University of Washington
Secretary-Treasurer.....	Earl W. Wells, Oregon State College



ILLINOIS CHAPTER OF PI KAPPA DELTA

Located at the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Illinois

First row, left to right: Dorothy Ellis, Dorothy Warlow, C. F. Malmberg, Mildred Isenhower, John Burlend, George Falgier

Second row: Esther Vinson, Mabel Clare Allen, Elsie Brenneman, Fred S. Sorrenson, Lois Watt, Blanch Davis

Third row: Clarence Miller, Thomas Barton, Abel Hanson, E. W. Cavins, Thomas Lancaster, Clarence Blair

THE ACTIVE ILLINOIS ETA CHAPTER

The Illinois Eta chapter of Pi Kappa Delta had a larger representation at the National Convention at Wichita, Kansas, than did any other Illinois chapter. Ten members of the organization journeyed half way across Illinois, across Missouri and far out into Kansas in making the trip.

The group is eager to welcome the National Pi Kappa Delta Convention to Normal in 1932. The Illinois State Normal University at Normal and the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington are only one mile apart. The two chapters wish at this time to extend again their invitation to hold the next National Pi Kappa Delta Convention at the twin cities, Normal and Bloomington, Illinois.

The Normal chapter possesses not only a strong student group, but claims ten faculty members who stand ready to assist the student members of the organization with their problems. Among the faculty members of the chapter are Professors Sorrenson and Cavins and Miss Mabel Clare Allen of the Department of Speech.

The sponsor of the chapter is Dr. C. F. Malmberg, Professor of Psychology. Under his direction the chapter has given two dramatizations of "The Armstrong Trial" in which Lincoln played a leading part. The play was written by Dr. Malmberg. The receipts were used in helping defray the expense of the trip to Wichita. Chapters of Pi Kappa Delta wishing to put on the play can secure copies of it from Dr. C. F. Malmberg. A copy of the program used at Normal appears below:

PI KAPPA DELTA PRESENTS

THE DEFENSE OF DUFF ARMSTRONG

A dramatization in prologue and two acts

By Constantine F. Malmberg

Directed by Mabel Clare Allen

Prologue—New Salem, 1831.

Act I Law office of Lincoln, Springfield, 1858.

Act II Scene 1, Cass County Court room, Beardstown, May, 1858.

Scene 2, same as scene 1, thirty minutes later.

The cast of characters requires 24 with 20 or more in minor roles.

SYNOPSIS

The purpose of this drama is to portray, in the light of carefully chosen authorities, one of the well-known trials with which the name of Lincoln is closely associated. The prologue introduces the general background of the

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THE FORENSIC OF MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

(Continued from Page 83)

present dressed up as "babies," this chapter at that time being the baby chapter of our organization. It should be remembered also, that, although the baby chapter of the 133 member schools, this chapter had three contestants in the National Finals, in Men's Extempore Speaking, Women's Oratory, and Women's Extempore Speaking.



FORENSIC RECORD OF MISSOURI GAMMA CHAPTER

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with Prof. Ira G. Morrison who came to Central as instructor of public speaking and coach of debate at the beginning of the five-year forensic record. All are Special Distinction men in Pi Kappa Delta in their respective fields. Meyer holds that degree in both oratory and debate.

Wimmell has graduated from the University of Missouri Law School. Lessley is teaching speech and coaching debate in the high school in his home town, Bozeman, Montana. Seabaugh is studying medicine at Washington University, St. Louis, while Ensor is a minister of the Southern Methodist Church in Kentucky. Prof. Morrison has resigned as a member of the college faculty and is now interested in other work. Meyer has been retained at Central as an instructor of biology and coach of debate.

Greater interest has been shown in the field of speech at Central College than ever before and the last year found the Missouri Gamma Chapter with its largest membership since the chapter was established.



THE ACTIVE ILLINOIS ETA CHAPTER

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main story by giving a glimpse of New Salem during pioneer days, twenty-seven years before the events of the trial, which occur in Act I. In this prologue is depicted Lincoln's introduction to the father of Duff, Jack Armstrong, who became Lincoln's life-long friend. Later Lincoln became a member of the Armstrong home and established a lasting friendship with Hannah Armstrong. The fine spirit of appreciation for this true friendship might be called the central theme of this play. This side of Lincoln's character is brought out in high relief through his attitude during the trial of Hannah's youngest boy, Duff.