MINUTES OF SIXTH BIENNIAL CONVENTION
ESTES PARK, COLORADO

March 30, 1926

The first regular business session of the Sixth Biennial Convention of Pi Kappa Delta met in the Casino of the Stanley Hotel. The meeting was called to order by President Westfall, at 4:00 P. M. The minutes of the previous convention were summarized by the secretary and approved by the convention. Roll was called by chapters.

President Westfall then appointed the committee on constitutional amendments—Charles Marsh, University of California, Southern Branch; P. Casper Harvey, William Bewell; H. B. Summers, Kansas State Agricultural College.

First Vice President W. H. Veatch moved that the charter committee be increased from three to nine members for the purpose of considering the applications for charters now in hand. Carried. The original committee was W. H. Veatch, University of California, Southern Branch; A. E. Leach, Baker University; F. S. Siebert, Bradley. The President appointed H. D. Hopkins, Heidelberg; J. D. Menchhofer, St. Olaf; H. B. Turrentine, Henderson-Brown; J. M. Moore, Park; H. M. De Weerd, Colorado Agricultural College; Roy Smith, Western Union.

March 31, 1926

Meeting was called to order at 9:30 o'clock by President Westfall. The first order of business was reports from national officers.

President Westfall made a brief general report stating that specific matters which he wished to have considered would come up under the head of reports of committees.

W. H. Veatch then reported for the Charter committee. He stated that fourteen new chapters had been admitted during the past two years. They were: Trinity University, Texas, (not yet installed); East Texas Teachers College; Transylvania, Kentucky; Howard Payne, Texas; Central Missouri Teachers; North Carolina State; University of Dubuque, Iowa; Western State College, Colorado; Louisiana College; Baylor College for Women, Texas; Centenary College, Louisiana; Marietta College,
OUR STATE ORATORS

CECIL PRYOR, Hamline University, Minnesota Delta.
CARL W. FORSYTHE, Michigan State Normal College, Michigan Epsilon.
WAYNE C. NEELY, Parsons College, Iowa Zeta.
CARMELITA WOODWORTH, Linfield College, Oregon Alpha.
BOTTOM—JOHN BOYER, Southwestern College, Kansas Delta.
HAROLD R. SMITH, South Dakota State College, South Dakota Delta.
Ohio; Oklahoma College for Women; College of St. Thomas, Minnesota. This takes us into two new states, North Carolina and Louisiana.

Second Vice President W. C. Dennis made a brief report for the Chapter Relations committee. He stated that the chapters really get along so well together that this committee has practically nothing to do.

The national secretary-treasurer, G. W. Finley, submitted the following reports.

**REPORT OF NATIONAL SECRETARY**

At the Peoria convention it was pointed out that ΩΚΑ had been passing through a period of expansion. In two years the chapter roll had increased from 76 to 94 up to the time of the convention, 18 new chapters having been established. The convention granted 8 more, bringing the number admitted during the two year period up to 26 and the total chapter roll to 102.

There was a general feeling at the Peoria convention that the time had arrived to tighten the lines so far as admitting new chapters was concerned. In persuance of this policy but 14 chapters have been voted in during the past two years. Our chapter roll is now 116. The last chapter granted was Minnesota Epsilon, College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, the first Catholic college to establish a chapter.

While the number of chapters has not grown as rapidly, then, during this period as in the preceding one, the number of new memberships issued and keys purchased has increased decidedly. On April 2, 1925 key No. 2865 was issued. I have just ordered key No. 3664, making 799 in one year. During the year preceding the last convention 614 keys were sent out. During that same year 900 new members were taken in. Last year we took in 1047. This is a good indication of the wisdom of the amendment to our constitution made at the Peoria convention, dropping the old annual dues and changing the initiation fee from $2.00 to $4.00. The old dues were impossible to collect and caused no end of trouble and some friction. The new plan has worked smoothly and has not kept very many people out of the order.

As you know, of course, we issue to each new member and to each old member who sends in an advanced standing blank a membership card showing the degree and order of that member. There was a desire on the part of some of our members for something in the nature of a membership certificate that could be framed. To meet this desire we have had membership certificates made. You will find a sample on the secretary's desk.

At the last convention some chapters asked about the possibility of purchasing sets of symbols for the initiation ceremony; gavel, triangle, and representation of the key. I was asked to see what could be done.

I asked the M. C. Lilly Co. of Columbus, Ohio, to submit prices. Their figures make the set cost about $12.00. It seems to me this is
entirely too much. Our own chapter has a set turned out by our own
manual training department for less than $2.00. I believe the least ex-
pensive way to handle the matter is for each chapter to have its own set
made.

The question of the selection of the national debate question is one we
always have with us. A number of suggestions have been made about the
matter. I want to offer two suggestions.

1st. That we select two debate questions each year, one for men and
one for women.

2nd. That we follow the present plan of selecting those questions, that
of having the chapters submit ques-
tions in the spring and vote on them in the fall.

The question of what to do about no decision, and audience decision de-
bates in figuring advanced degrees is
also one that has been raised. The
constitution says nothing about them:
Should we continue to put a premium
upon winning? Should an audience
decision count as a win? I am ready
to recommend that we allow the premi-
um to stand, but that winning an audi-
ence decision be not counted as a win.

There are two or three suggestions
I should like to make to local chapters
that I believe will help to make the
work of our order more effective. I’m sure if they are carried out they will
make the work of the secretary very much easier.

1st. See that all communications from the national officers are
answered promptly.

2nd. See that your college paper goes to the editor of the Forensic.

3rd. Make out key orders with great care and send them in dupli-
cate. Allow 30 days from the time the secretary gets the order before
you expect the keys. Do not order C. O. D. Get all spring orders in by
May 1st, if possible.

4th. Keep the records of your members up to date in the secre-
tary’s office by sending in advanced standing blanks. Write the secre-
tary for blanks when you need them.

I want to say that I appreciate the co-operation of the officers of the
local chapters. With very few exceptions they have given the finest
kind of co-operation. This the national officers certainly appreciate. It is the only thing that makes it possible for the national organization to function.

Report of the National Treasurer, Pi Kappa Delta, from April 1, 1925 to March 25, 1926.

### Receipts

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Amount on hand, April 1, 1925</td>
<td>$3,318.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received for keys</td>
<td>4,500.56</td>
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<td>Received membership dues</td>
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<td>Provincial meetings</td>
<td>150.00</td>
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<td>Refund on provincial expenses</td>
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<td>Balfour advertising in Forensic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forensic subscriptions</td>
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<td>Entrance fees for convention</td>
<td>218.00</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Expenditures

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Stenographer, mimeograph, etc.</td>
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<td>Postage, telephone, telegraph</td>
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<td>Balfour, keys</td>
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<td>Westfall, Editor Forensic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td>Colvin, lettering charters</td>
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<td>Office supplies</td>
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<td>Publishing Forensic</td>
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<td>Printing, stationery, cards, certificates, etc.</td>
<td>476.45</td>
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<td>Provincial meetings, expenses of national officers</td>
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<td>Refund to chapters on keys and dues</td>
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<td>Refund to chapters on entrance fees</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>Interest on savings account</td>
<td>$139.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total receipts from all other sources</td>
<td>$12,413.56</td>
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**Total** $12,552.72

**Total expenditures** $7,394.24

Balance on hand, March 25, 1926 $5,158.32
National Historian E. R. Nichols was not present as he was at this time in London on leave of absence. He sent in the following reports and letter.

REPORT OF PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Publicity Committee being on leave of absence from his college and in England, and no convention officer having been appointed for this convention, the work of promoting and conducting its affairs having been taken over by the National President and the National Secretary whose chapters are the hosts of the convention,—there is little to report from a committee which has had no opportunity of meeting. However, one or two things should be mentioned:

(1) The avenues of publicity open to II KΔ are: The newspapers, Banta's Greek Exchange, Baird's Manual of fraternities, college papers, and the radio broadcast stations.

(a) The thanks of the order are due to President Westfall and Secretary Finley for the publicity gained through the radio program arranged by them and broadcast from Denver previous to the convention. It might be remarked here that the various chapters who are in a position to do so should take advantage of the opportunities that may offer to broadcast debates and entertainment programs, and should always mention that their colleges maintain chapters of II KΔ.

(b) The publicity in print for all debate and speaking activities should be sought definitely by all II KΔ chapters, and long trips such as that to the convention should be as widely advertised as possible, as such publicity helps both the college and its chapter and the national organization. It is advisable to keep in close touch with the college papers, and with representatives of the press. Chapters that have newspaper writers and correspondents upon their chapter roll are fortunate and should make the best use of them.

(c) The Convention should appoint someone to write a report of the convention for Banta's Greek Exchange, and new editions of Baird's Manual should be kept in mind as a place to record our growth and development.

(d) The problem of getting space in large city papers for forensic activities is one that the convention might well take up for discussion. The average metropolitan daily has columns for athletics, but not one word for the intellectual activities or pastimes from the colleges. We must bring about a change of attitude in this respect by constant and firm insistence upon fair and favorable notice. Newspapers can not long afford to ignore an
insistent demand from the college world. Let us practice to make a real demand for publicity of the intellectual work of the colleges to which ΠΚΔ activities so surely belong.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIAN

The National Historian has no report to make in addition to the one made at the last convention. The history of the organization has been written except for the last four years which are so recent in their events that a history has not been necessary.

The National Historian has kept a file of the Forensics from the beginning, and has kept convention pictures, also some of the original documents having to do with the founding of the order, and beginning of some of the chapters. Pictures of conventions, national officers, etc. should be deposited with the Historian. Also funds should be appropriated to purchase some sort of filing cabinet in which documents pertaining to the early days of the fraternity and its chapters may be filed and preserved. The chapter applications of recent date should be added to the original group and kept properly filed for future reference. Some of the original charter applications have been lost, but those that are extant should be given better protection than is at present afforded them.

For this reason the Historian makes appeal for a filing cabinet.

March 2, 1926

To the Order of Pi Kappa Delta, in
National Convention Assembled,
Estes Park, Colorado.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends:

Just a few lines to send felicitations upon this happy occasion of the Sixth Biennial Convention, to greet you one and all with my best wishes, and to express my regret that I must for the first time miss a national gathering of Pi Kappa Delta. As one of the National Founders, I shall take great interest in your doings here and will feel great pride in your accomplishments at this convention. May all the problems that face the convention be dealt with in a spirit of brotherhood and harmony as in the past, and may your decisions all be actuated by a desire to serve the best interests of

Pi Kappa Delta in a large and national way.
The limited experience I have had with debating as it is practiced in these Islands, convinces me that you as students in American colleges are to be congratulated upon many things: (1) That public speaking is taught in American colleges. (2) That you have the interest and cooperation of coaches and faculty members chosen for the purpose in your debates and public speaking endeavors. (3) And finally that you have the advantages of an organization in forensic so broad in its scope and so high in its ideals as Pi Kappa Delta.

The above considerations move me to patriotism and to remark that you will do well to cleave to American ideals and development in debate and oratory, for I have seen nothing over here to move me to agree with the oft-repeated slogan "British Goods Are Best."

Once again I congratulate you upon the opportunities before you. May the deserving win according to their several capabilities in the contests and may you all have a profitable and a happy time.

Fraternally,
EGBERT RAY NICHOLS.

The president appointed the following as the nominating committee R. E. Untereiner, California Institute of Technology, H. D. Hopkins, Heidelberg, J. D. Coon, Miss Buelah Shinkle, Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg, F. K. Horton, Louisiana.

A motion that nominations from the floor during the election be limited to persons whose qualifications have previously been presented to the nominating committee was carried.

Professor Marsh, chairman of the committee on the constitution, moved to amend the constitution by striking out Division B as it now stands and substituting the following:

DIVISION B—PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION

I. Province Organization: Provinces of Pi Kappa Delta shall consist of not less than four nor more than fifteen chapters. It shall be the duty of the National Council to divide the chapters into provinces, which shall be numbered in the order of the admission of the oldest chapter in the province. Provinces later created shall be numbered in order of their creation; and the various districts shall be officially designated by the numbers assigned. Each new chapter admitted shall be assigned to a province by the national council. Any local chapter may petition the National Council for transfer to an adjoining province; but no such transfer shall be made without approval of the Governors of both provinces affected.

II. Province Officers: Province officers shall be a Governor, a Secretary-Treasurer, and such other officers as the provinces shall deem advisable. Province Governors shall be elected by the chapters composing the respective provinces at the biennial national conventions of
Pi Kappa Delta, and shall hold office until the next biennial national convention. In case any province shall fail to elect a province governor at the biennial convention of Pi Kappa Delta, the National President of Pi Kappa Delta shall appoint a Governor to fill the term until the next national convention. The National President shall also fill by appointment any vacancy occurring in the province governorship, the appointee to serve until the next national convention. The province governor shall be a faculty member.

Province Secretary-Treasurers and other province officers shall be elected by the chapters of the province at the biennial conventions of the province, and shall hold office from the time of election until the next regular biennial province convention. Vacancies in province offices other than governorship shall be filled by appointment by the province governor.

The province governor shall have general jurisdiction over the affairs of the province, and shall be responsible to the National Council for the progress and welfare of the province and of the local chapters composing it. Any local chapter may be suspended by the National Council upon recommendation of the provincial governor. The Province Secretary-Treasurer shall perform the ordinary duties of his office, and shall also prepare not later than May 1st of each year, a statement of revenues and expenditures of the province, and submit such statement in duplicate to the National Secretary-Treasurer and to each local chapter in the province.

III. Provincial Conventions: Each province shall hold a regular convention every second year, the Province Convention year being that in which no National Convention shall be held. Each chapter must be represented at each regular biennial provincial convention unless excused by the Province Governor with the approval of the National President.

IV. Finances: The National Council shall appropriate each year a sum of money from the National Treasury toward the expenses of the Provincial organization. Additional funds may be secured by assessment, and the Provincial Governor shall have power to levy an annual assessment on each chapter in the province, such assessment not to exceed $5.00. Assessments above this sum may be made with unanimous consent of the chapters constituting the province.

Prof. Graham, Culver-Stockton: Before approval of the plans, I would like information on some points. 1. The grounds on which it is proposed that the chapters be assigned by the National Council.

Chairman Marsh: The report has not touched the method of procedure, but has placed the responsibility for such entirely upon the National Council. It provides that any chapter may petition for a reassignment.

Prof. Graham, Culver-Stockton: The one point that created
opposition was that in some districts such a provision as is made would disrupt present organizations. There are three or four well organized districts, and such districts should be left largely intact—that is one thing that we should recognize as a starting point.

Chairman Marsh: The committee took no recognition of plans—this report does not bind you to any plans—the matter is in the hands of this Convention. It does not bind organizations to any plan that has been submitted. The division will be approved by the Convention before we adjourn.

Prof. Graham, Culver-Stockton: One other proposition regarding the proposal made that the minimum number be made four and the maximum 15. In the densely populated central west—in the northern half of Missouri and the southern half of Iowa, you will find 15 to 20 chapters with every prospect that the number will increase as time passes. You will find 17 chapters that have a desire to work in one district. As the new chapters come in, there will be more than fifteen chapters in that territory.

Let us consider one other point—it is generally desirable that we have a number of contests at District conventions. Some districts are thinly populated and will be well represented. There will always be some absentees. Our experience so far has been the highest number we have been able to obtain is 60 per cent. Let us assume 75 in the future, 75 per cent of the minimum of 15. Our experience in the past conventions is that it has been nearly impossible to hold contests in women’s oratory and extemporaneous speaking, due to the fact that not enough chapters were represented. A good contest could be held if more chapters were represented.

I am in favor of raising the maximum number of 15 to 20, with the provision that they have the privilege of re-assignment.

President: Moved and seconded that the report be amended to increase the maximum number of chapters from 15 to 20.

Prof. Moore, Park: I think this is a good amendment because it would provide possibility of future growth which would be desirable along the lines of Mr. Graham’s ideas.

Prof. Summers, Kansas State Agricultural College: I wish to speak in behalf of the Committee, considering both sides. There are some other things to be considered in the matter of determining the membership of provinces other than the convention. On is the attendance at the convention has not been more than 60 per cent I take it that that means a lack of proper interest on the part of som
of the chapters. One of the greatest functions of the district is not
merely to hold conventions and contests, but to keep an active and live
interest on the part of the chapters which are members. This falls
largely on the district governor. There is such a thing as having more
than the district governor can take care of. We have arrived at this
conclusion—that it is better to have two ordinary sized districts instead
of one rather top heavy one which could not be so well handled by the
district governor. That is the reason why we put 15 as a probable
maximum. There are some sections in which the total number of
chapters in the district would not be more than four. It would be a
good division if some provinces had not more chapters than others.
The ordinary province usually consists of 10-12 chapters. The respon-
sibility of large districts is a big task to place on any officer. I should
prefer eight chapters in the district and every one represented in the
convention.

Mr. Arbaugh, Carthage: We would endorse Mr. Graham’s
and Mr. Moore’s suggestions. We do not believe that the organization
would become too heavy.

Prof. Veatch, University of California, Southern Branch:
We have worked this over a long time and we to agree with
Mr. Summer’s statement that eight chapters would make an ideal
province. We think it would be far better for the province and make
a much better group. It is a very small unified body that we want,
rather than some big organization with only half the chapters repre-
sented. We would rather have full representation from every chapter
than a large number only half represented. I think the smaller number
is much better.

Prof. Graham, Culver-Stockton: The statement made by Mr.
Veatch does not rectify the situation from the standpoint from
which I am looking at it. It is just as impossible to keep the provinces
the same size numerically and territorially as it is to keep the states
of the Union the same size for similar reasons—chapters are much
more numerous in some districts than others. In regard to having full
attendance—even if we did have smaller districts, this would not be
guaranteed; at a previous convention two of the three chapters closest
to the place of meeting had no representatives there. It is not a matter
of distance. If you have eight as Mr. Veatch suggests, at least half
may have no teams in women’s forensics. I would rather have a
smaller number of districts with a group big enough to get together
and do something. It means more chapters can be assessed, providing
more funds for running the affairs of the province.

Chairman Marsh: I would like to stress one point Mr.
Summers mentioned which is being lost sight of: that there is something
else to consider besides the convention. The whole idea is we are
providing for very effective local administration during the period of
two years, and if you place under the jurisdiction of one governor a large number of chapters, we are going to break down. We are not only considering the convention, but also the administration.

Mr. Welch, Dubuque: I would like to make inquiry as to what the purpose of this district organization is. As I understand it, the purpose of the organization is to bring schools into closer contact. If we have too many schools in the organization it will not be possible to carry out this purpose.

Chairman Marsh: That is one of the purposes, yes. But only one. Situations exist like this throughout the country. Here is a chapter off in some district, no one but the president and secretary is responsible for stimulating interest in this chapter. They get no response from that chapter. We are putting in an officer called a district governor who is directly responsible to the president for the administration of that district. If there is a chapter not attending to its affairs, it is the governor's business to go and see what is wrong. The matter of administration is just as important as the holding of a meeting sometime within those two years. The district organization is to keep alive our chapters and stimulate greater activities and interest.

President: We will now vote on the question of increasing the maximum number of chapters from 15 to 20. The amendment lost by a large majority. The discussion is now on the original constitutional amendment providing for provincial organization:

Prof. Moore, Park College: One further suggestion—I would like to inquire about adopting this word "district." As the committee first submitted the report it contained the word district instead of province. May I have a reason for that from the committee?

Prof. Summers, Kansas State Agricultural College: There is no particular reason for it. If the word "district" is not preferable to "province", there is no objection to making the change. Possibly there is some objection to the use of that expression any more than is necessary, and at least two members of the committee preferred the term "district", but if the Convention wishes otherwise, it is easy to make the change.

Prof. Moore, Park College: I believe province is a good word and much more distinctive than district. Therefore, I move that district be stricken out and province substituted.

Motion seconded and carried 31 to 18.

Chairman Marsh: I want to call attention to the duties of the provincial governor. He is a special representative of the National Council and, therefore, he must carry out the orders of the council.

Prof. Graham, Culver-Stockton: If the Governor is to represent the chapters of his province, why can't he be elected at the provincial convention where all of the chapters will be represented,
rather than at the National Convention where only a few may be present?

Mr. Jones, Oklahoma City University: As to the matter of electing the District Governor at the National Convention—as I understand it the election is from the floor where there are no proxies. Would it be possible because of the fact that some chapters would not be represented, for them to send proxies? In that way each chapter could be represented at the National Convention without having to send delegates in order to elect the district officer.

Chairman Marsh: The reason advanced for having the election at the biennial National Convention, rather than at the district convention, was because of the fact that the Governor would go home from the Convention enthused over the convention. There is nothing to state that it could not be otherwise—but in general, that was the thought....the governor would go home as a special representative of the National Council and it seemed wise that inasmuch as the governor was the council representative, he should be elected at the National Convention. As to the matter of proxies, I see nothing to prevent their use.

Miss Lange, Transylvania: I would suggest that the governor of the District be elected by the number of colleges and chapters represented by the district and that certain requirements be placed upon the governor—i. e., that he shall be a member of the faculty, and Pi Kappa Delta, and that the governor elected should be a delegate to the next National Convention. Instead of being elected at the National Convention where all the chapters might not be represented, he should be elected by the chapters in the district.

Vote On Amendment To The Constitution Providing For The Provincial Organization. Carried by 50 majority.

Report by Prof. Veatch, chairman of the charter committee on petitions for new chapters.

A committee of nine has reported unanimously in each one of these cases. The things taken into consideration were: the standing of the school petitioning; scholastic standing among other institutions; the extent of its forensic program and the number of years it has been maintained; the endowment and financial support of the institution.

The first petition is from Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa. This is a non-sectarian university now, fully accredited by practically every accredited body in the United States. It is a member of the Missouri Valley Debating Conference. It has debated for some twenty years, and we consider that it will make a good chapter.

The chairman moved that the petition from Drake be granted. The motion carried.

President Westfall: I now declare established chapter 117 at Drake University, to be known as Iowa Mu.
Chairman Veatch: The second school is the Texas Christian University of Fort Worth. It has between 800 and 900 students in liberal arts. We do not have quite as much information regarding this as we have concerning Drake. I have spoken to two or three representatives regarding its credit. It is fully accredited and has an endowment large enough to guarantee continuing existence. It is supported by the Christian Church and is one of the strong denominational schools of Texas. It is considered the strongest institution in the state which has no chapter of a forensic organization.

The chairman moved that the petition from Texas Christian University be granted. The motion carried.

President Westfall: I now declare established chapter 118 at Texas Christian University, to be known as Texas Zeta.

President Westfall: Trinity petitioned for a chapter once. It was granted but never installed on account of trouble.

Prof. Summers, Kansas State Agricultural College: Move this matter be referred to the National Council.

Prof. Winebrenner, Howard Payne: We are now trying to reorganize Texas. We wrote to all of the chapters in Texas asking that we might gather here. Trinity replied saying its chapter was not a full bona fide chapter. It wanted us to make inquiries of officers here and then have a conference with it at the time of our debate. The difficulty was on account of the faculty not approving Greek letter societies.

Chairman Veatch: The next school is Wake Forest College, North Carolina. This petition was received only the day before the Convention started. The information which follows comes from The College Blue Book, and from one delegate from North Carolina.

It is a college for men. There are 643 students at the present time. It is considered by Prof. Cunningham of North Carolina State, to be the strongest private school in North Carolina. Mr. Wilson, North Carolina, says he considers them very good in forensics. The length of time should be waived to some extent because of their present strength and because of the fact that our extension into the southeast is a matter of paramount importance at the present time.

Prof. Harvey, William Jewell: We have engaged them in forensic activities for four or five years. They are one of the strongest schools in the South and have defeated some of the strongest schools in the East.

Chairman Veatch moved the petition of Wake Forest college be granted. The motion carried.

President Westfall: I now declare established chapter 119 at Wake Forest College, to be known as North Carolina Beta.

Chairman Veatch: The next school is The Nebraska State Normal School at Chadron. It has debated only two seasons. The charter com-
mittee recommends that this school not be admitted at the present time.

The motion carried.

Chairman Veatch: The next petition is from Southeastern Teachers' College, Durant, Oklahoma. This college has been made an accredited four-year school within the last year and as their forensics are fair but do not extend over a great length of time, we believe they should wait at least another convention before being accepted. The charter committee recommends that the petition be not granted.

Mr. Gustafson, Jamestown: I would suggest that we not so definitely turn down these schools that may come in in the next two or three years.

Chairman Veatch: We do not want any of these schools to get the idea that they have been permanently rejected. They know as soon as their weakness is remedied we will always be glad to consider another petition.

Mr. Short, Dubuque: This would not prevent a chapter from petitioning the National Council next convention.

The motion denying the petition carried.

Chairman Veatch: The next school is Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. The charter committee unanimously recommends that this be not granted. No accrediting agency in their own state recognizes credits from Valparaiso University. The motion carried to deny petition.

Chairman Veatch: The next petition is from Eastern State Teachers' College, Madison, South Dakota. The charter committee recommends that this be not granted because they are not engaged actively in forensics and are the weakest financially of the colleges in that part of the country.

The motion carried that petition be denied.

Chairman Veatch: The next petition is from Indiana Central College, Indianapolis. It is supported by the Christian Church; has an attendance of approximately 300; its forensic record is not so good at the present time; they are accredited very well by local organizations, but are not recognized by the North Central Association. They might in a year or two develop into an organization that we would be glad to welcome, but at the present time, we thought it best to reject them.

Mr. Kenney, Franklin: I am sorry you do not see fit to recommend this school to the National Council. We were in favor of it being granted a charter. We did not debate it this year but last year it had teams of high standing.

Prof. Finley, Colorado Teachers' College: It is the general impression that this is a pretty good institution. We need more definite information on this. We have only one chapter in Indiana, and ought to expand if the institution is one which could support a chapter.

The motion carried to deny the petition.

Chairman Veatch: Next, Nebraska State Teachers' College, Peru, Nebraska. It had a wonderful debating record from 1902-1915, then it
stopped but has resumed forensics within the past two years. The committee decided at the present time this petition had better lie over until the record was longer—until we see if it continues debating again. It has no definite forensic appropriation. It has been able to get the money asked for these two years but we are not sure that this will continue.

Carried that the petition of Peru be denied.

**Mr. Neeley, Parsons College:** We should like to lodge a protest against the decision in regard to the number of orators who will take part in the final oratorical contest tonight. We should like to meet with this committee which passes on this protest.

**Mr. Moore, Park:** Are they protesting the rule made by the committee, or rules in forensics as to convention contests?

**Mr. Dennis, Redlands:** At the preliminaries in which Mr. Hutchinson, University of California, Southern Branch, contested, the chairman who figured up the ranks made a blunder. Two men tied for third place. The Southern Branch man should have been given the place.

**Prof. Summers, Kansas State Agricultural College:** I move that President Westfall appoint a committee, including Mr. Dennis, to settle this dispute.

**Miss Fulton, Parsons:** We should like to have the matter handled by the committee that is familiar with the affair.

The matter was referred to the council for final settlement.

**BUSINESS SESSION THURSDAY, APRIL 1**

The first order of business was the report on province boundary lines. The following was submitted as a working basis:

It shall always be the policy of the national council to put each chapter where it wants to be in the provincial organization insofar as possible. In order to get the plan under way we offer the following tentative arrangement.

1. Province of the Pacific.
   All California chapters.

2. Province of the northwest.
   Washington, Oregon, and Montana.

3. Province of the Platte.
   All of Nebraska and Colorado.

4. Province of Kansas.
   All Kansas chapters.

5. Province of Oklahoma.
   All Oklahoma chapters.

6. Province of the lower Mississippi.
   Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama and Texas.

7. Province of the Sioux.
   All of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Buena Vista, Western Union, and Morningside of Iowa.

8. Province of the upper Mississippi.
   Minnesota, Dubuque, Coe, and Upper Iowa from Iowa.

9. Province of the Missouri.
   Missouri and Iowa Wesleyan, Central, Des Moines, Simpson, Parsons, and Drake from Iowa, and McKendree of Illinois.
   The rest of Illinois and Wisconsin.
11. Province of Kentucky.
   Kentucky, Indiana, and Tennessee.
12. Province of the Lakes.
13. Province of the South.
   North and South Carolina.

Mr. Arbaugh, Carthage: We have expressed our wishes in this matter before saying we wished to be in with the Missouri chapters and cannot understand why the arbitrary change.

President Westfall: The Missouri chapters suggested it.

Prof. Moore, Park: There is one Missouri chapter that has not suggested it.

President Westfall: Not that the Missouri chapters are trying to get rid of you, but they suggested it would be desirable to draw a line in Missouri. If we are going to establish a province in Illinois, it might be well for you to connect yourselves with it.

Prof. Graham, Culver Stockton: We should be glad to have them with us if they wish to work there.

Mr. Taylor, Missouri Wesleyan: We would be glad to have Carthage.

Prof. Graham, Culver Stockton: Move that the motion be passed as suggested herewith, with the understanding that adjustments may be made from time to time.

Mr. Nelson, Olivet: Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maine, and Connecticut have a total of 15 chapters. Michigan and Pennsylvania have very little relation with Ohio colleges. It seems to me it would be more beneficial if you gave Michigan a separate province.

Mr. Stinebower, Kalamazoo: We would appreciate getting in some different sort of grouping. Giving us Ohio or some other state would broaden our forensics.

Mr. Nelson, Olivet: I agree that it would be beneficial for us to get in with some other organization but we are not in the habit of having relations with Ohio. We go to Minnesota for our debates and it seems to me it would be more beneficial to be in a territory with Northern Illinois, or Wisconsin. The Province of the Lakes includes Maine. It seems ridiculous that we should be in this province. It would be wise to divorce us from Ohio and if possible include us in the province of Wisconsin and Northern Illinois and not Michigan alone.

Prof. Veatch: I suggest that Maine and Connecticut are included in this province for purely administrative purposes. Nobody expects them to attend a provincial convention that far away. They are in only for administrative purposes.

Prof. Hopkins, Heidelberg: I suggest a regional province of two states, Ohio and Michigan. This is in harmony with the suggestion to give Michigan and Ohio separate provinces if that were desirable. Think, however, in connection with other states, what we are going to do with
Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Maine. The problem is not whether we
are going to have ideal relationship for Ohio or Michigan, but something
has to be done with this eastern part of the country if Pi Kappa Delta is
truly national. There may be a logical province from which Ohio at
some future time may be separated. We object to the idea of being
put in for convenience, but are willing to do what we can to develop that
part of the country which at the present time has rather a critical out-
look.

It was moved and seconded to adopt this provincial plan with the
understanding that all adjustments will be made as rapidly as possible.

The motion carried.

Prof. Garrett, Huron: A committee was organized last fall to in-
vestigate the public speaking work given in the colleges with chapters of
Pi Kappa Delta, to make this report, and offer and suggest standards
upon which a certificate should be given to prospective coaches. A ques-
tionnaire was sent out and returned by 68 chapters. The committee rec-
ommends that the National Secretary be empowered to issue certificates
of efficiency to under-graduate members who have met the requirements
suggested in the following resolution:

Whereas the student has participated in inter-collegiate forensics
for at least three seasons, and whereas the student has successfully car-
rried work in five hours of speech, including a course in argumentation
and debate, and whereas the student has done superior work in all of
his or her class work and can present recommendations as to character
and personality from three members of the faculty, including the presi-
dent;

Therefore Pi Kappa Delta gives the certificate of preparation for
coaching forensics.

Prof. Summers, Kansas State Agricultural College: Regarding the
term "including the president"—in some schools possibly in a great
many, the president would not have this information.

Prof. Smith, Western Union: I believe it would be better to in-
clude the coach of forensics.

Prof. Holcomb, Bethany: Regarding the number of hours in speech,
if the school does not have a Speech Department but still engages in
forensic work, how would it be affected?

Prof. Garrett: The average number speech hours taught in our col-
erges is 18.6. The one idea in organizing this was to put the level a little
above what every school could reach. We thought if this certificate be-
came desirable, the coach could point out the fact that he could get this
certificate if permitted to expand and develop a little. Therefore, the
level was drawn a little above what all colleges can reach. There are
possibly 25 per cent of the chapters that cannot reach the level.

Prof. Holcomb, Bethany: If the Speech and Expression Departments
are combined, would the credits in the Expression Department count?

Prof. Garrett, Huron: To a certain degree. If they include argu-
mentation and debate, they would be accepted. Expression alone could not satisfy the requirements.

**Prof. Holcomb, Bethany:** Does the word “hour” mean hour per week, per quarter, or per semester?

**Prof. Garrett, Huron:** I understand it to accept either quarter or semester hour.

**President Westfall:** The idea is the man who gets this certificate is unusually well prepared to be a coach of debate. If he represents a high degree of proficiency, in the course of time these certificates may become very valuable.

**Mr. Arbaugh, Carthage:** Could this requirement be fulfilled after graduation?

**Prof. Garrett, Huron:** The recommendation specified under-graduate students.

**Mr. Short, Dubuque:** But it would be unfair from the standpoint of Dubuque to make required hours an exemption because we are above the hours required for this certificate. We have 22 hours of speech but all but five are required. Unless it would be possible for some exemption to be made, in that case, we would be up against a hard proposition. For that reason I think there should be some understanding as to how many are required.

The report was amended to say ten hours of speech work.

**Prof. Stinebower, Kalamazoo:** Could repeated courses apply on this, for instance debating and argumentation courses taken twice?

**President Westfall:** These should not be counted as separate courses.

**Prof. Moore, Park:** I think forensics are handled differently in different institutions. Debating and argumentation are given as a regular course at Park. We give three times as much in actual class work through debating teams as we would get in other courses anyway, so credit for debating should be included in the course.

**President Westfall:** It is required to have some work in debating. In addition there should be some of the theoretical training.

**Prof. Moore, Park:** I mean to say we give a great deal of theoretical work to everybody on the debating squad and in addition these students take the argumentation course.

**Prof. Miller, Nebraska:** If the course is offered as a course, then it is included in the recommendation.

**President Westfall:** Let us change the report to read “successfully carry the work in ten hours of speech including argumentation and debate.”

**Mr. Stinebower, Kalamazoo:** This is not fair in Kalamazoo. We have speech work and get credit for debating. If one stays on the squad for a whole season he is eligible for 4 hours of debate credit, whether or not he debates.
President Westfall: The things that should count most are participation, theoretical training in classroom, and recommendation of character and general ability.

Prof. Moore, Park: The last motion which was made was in the right direction but it has gone a little too high. We don't want to cut it too low, but 10 hours outside of participation in debating would carry it a little too high if we keep it on the basis of number of hours.

Prof. Case, Southwestern: Our Department of Speech is on a par with all other departments of the college of liberal arts. Because a man gets into inter-collegiate debates is no sign he will make a good coach.

Mr. Walsh, Redlands: It seems to me this certificate is to be a mark of distinction and I don't believe that ten hours for three years is too much to require for this certificate, and I think it should go through as presented.

Mr. Arbaugh, Carthage: It appears to me that if this is adopted as at present that some allowance should be made for meeting the requirements in regard to hours of work after graduation. At Carthage, we do not have so many hours offered in that department, but if after graduation the student takes that work he should have the privilege of getting the certificate just the same.

President Westfall: If his training satisfies all requirements, I think it is fair.

Prof. Graham, Culver Stockton: I see no reason why a man who is a graduate student should be inferior to an under-graduate student. Both should be allowed to do this work.

Prof. Menachofer, St. Olaf: I believe in keeping the standards high, but in our institution freshmen are not allowed to try out for debate; sophomores very seldom make it; my teams are all juniors and seniors. I feel that if a man has debated two years and shows extra good ability, he should be recommended for one of these certificates.

President Westfall: On the average the colleges reported a little over two years' experience for their debaters.

Prof. Smith, Western Union: It would be easier to change the ruling of the school than make these requirements too low.

Prof. Moore, Park: It seems to me we are making a mistake on the application of general principles. The mere fact that a man has participated three years is not saying he is necessarily better than one participating two years, and because a man goes to a college where they put sophomores on the debating team does not say he is better. I know that at the University of Michigan, if we had a chapter there, a man could not qualify for one of these certificates no matter how good he was.

When Pi Kappa Delta schools get to the place where they don't need to take sophomores on their teams they can provide forensic experience for them in other ways.
Why discriminate against schools where standards may be better.  

President Westfall: We shall vote on the adoption of the report as it now stands.

The motion carried.

Prof. Marsh, chairman of the committee on the constitution proposed the following amendments:

The Committee on Constitutional Amendments submits the following supplementary report. The committee moves that Article IV, Division C, Section 2 be amended as follows:

Section 2. **Degree of Proficiency.** Eligibility in the degree of Proficiency shall be determined as follows: If of the order of Oratory, the candidate shall have won as high as first place in a recognized intercollegiate contest of three or more contestants, or second place in a recognized contest of six or more contestants, or third in a recognized contest of nine or more contestants; or shall have won the degree of Fraternity twice, with two different orations. If of the order of debate, the candidate shall have been a member of three debate teams, participating in recognized intercollegiate debates, two of which shall have been winning teams; or shall have engaged in four debates.

Section 3. **Degree of Honor.** Eligibility to membership in the degree of honor shall be determined as follows: If of the Order of Oratory, the candidate shall have won first honors in a recognized intercollegiate oratorical contest with six or more contestants, or second place in a recognized contest with nine or more contestants, or shall have won the degree of Fraternity three times with three different orations. If of the Order of Debate, the candidate shall have been a member of five debate teams participating in recognized intercollegiate debates, four of which shall have been winning teams, or shall have engaged in eight debates and these debates must have been on at least two different subjects, and must represent at least two years' participation in debate.

Article IV, Division C, Section 4: **Degree of Special Distinction.** Eligibility to membership in the Degree of Special Distinction shall be determined as follows: If of the Order of Oratory, the candidate shall, in a recognized interstate oratorical contest in which contestants have won state preliminary contests, have ranked in the first half of the contestants; or shall have won the degree of Fraternity four times, with four different orations. The Degree of Special Distinction shall also be granted to orators who participate in the final round of the national Pi Kappa Delta contests; but provincial oratorical contests shall be considered as intercollegiate, and not as interstate contests. If of the Order of Debate, the candidate shall have participated in debate for three years and shall have been a member of seven debate teams participating in recognized intercollegiate debates, five of which shall have been winning teams; or shall have participated in at least twelve debates on at least three different questions, and shall not have lost more than one-half of these debates.
The debaters who participate in the two final rounds of debate at the national convention shall be granted the Degree of Special Distinction.

Article 5, Division A, 14.

It shall be the duty of each chapter to keep the editor of The Forensic supplied regularly with its college paper by exchange or otherwise. On or before October 15 of each year, the editor shall notify each chapter as to where the college paper is to be sent. Each chapter which has not arranged this exchange by November 1st shall be fined one dollar and there shall be an additional fine of one dollar for each and every month thereafter during which the college paper is not received.

Article V, Division A, Section 5. Insert at end of second line, the words—"Provincial Organization or of the".

Article V, Division A, Section 14. Local chapters under sentence of suspension by the national council for any cause shall be deprived of all privileges of membership; shall have no vote in the provincial or national organizations; and may not initiate new members nor grant advanced degrees to their members during the period of suspension. Individuals eligible to membership may become members of the general chapter of Pi Kappa Delta. A suspended chapter may be reinstated only after it has fulfilled the obligations laid upon it by the national council.

Article V, Division C, Section 4, Paragraph C. Insert after "Council" the words—"and Governors of the several provinces."

In same, strike out $1.00 and substitute $5.00.

Article 5, Division C, Section 6—Insert after second sentence in section—Members at large shall pay to the national treasurer, an initiation fee of $10.00.

The amendment concerning suspended chapters started a lively discussion, especially the clause denying such chapters the right to initiate new members. At one time an amendment was passed allowing the initiation of new members but denying the right to grant advanced degrees. Later this vote was reconsidered and the amendments passed in the form given above.

President Westfall then called for invitations from chapters that wished to entertain the next convention.

Invitations were presented from Jamestown, North Dakota, the Kansas City region; Heidelberg, Ohio, and Los Angeles, California. The matter was left for the Council to decide.

The committee on resolutions presented the following report:

We the members of Pi Kappa Delta in convention assembled at Estes Park, Colorado, March 30, 31 and April 1st, do hereby express our unanimous and hearty thanks to:

The national officers for their splendid service for the past two years, for the fine condition of the organization, and the growth shown under their leadership; President Westfall, and Secretary-Trésaurer Finley, as joint hosts, for the efforts put forth to make our stay with them pleasant;
All the coaches, and visitors who acted as chairmen, judges, on committees, etc., and added so much to the success of the convention;

The Presidents and families of the Colorado Agricultural College, and the Colorado Teachers College for the many courtesies extended while entertaining the members of the Fraternity. Also to the citizens of Greeley and Fort Collins in opening their homes and giving such a cordial welcome to their visitors;

Mr. Haberl, and others of Estes Park citizens who helped to make our stay in one of the nation's playgrounds so pleasant.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. REEVES,
Westminster Chairman.
L. DWIGHT WENTZ,
Southwestern, Texas.
ROY W. JONES,
Oklahoma City University.
DURWARD SANDIFER,
Eureka.
BETH HACKENDORF,
Tulsa.

Mr. Untereiner submitted the following report for the nominating committee:
For President ............................................. Alfred Westfall
For First Vice President ................................. W. H. Veatch
For Second Vice President ............................... W. D. Menchofer
For Secretary-Treasurer ................................. G. W. Finley
For Student Representatives— Catherine McCune of Huron and Robert Hedberg of Kansas State Agricultural College.

Archie Booth of Fairmount was placed in nomination from the floor by Prof. Miller of College of the Pacific. Those nominated by the committee were elected in every case.

The meeting adjourned.

PROF. LIBBY OF COLBY BECOMES MAYOR

WATERVILLE, Maine, March 3.—A college professor who sought and won public office in order to impress upon his students the necessity of taking an interest in their government will be sworn in as mayor of this city Monday.

He is Professor Herbert C. Libby of the public speaking department of Colby College.

"I have been trying to impress upon my students for 16 years the imperative necessity of taking an active interest in the affairs of their government," Professor Libby explained. "I feel that I must practice what I preach."—Associated Press.
MARTHA HARDY and CORA WHITLEY, "The Baylor Belles," who put Texas on the map by winning the women's debate tournament. They are from Baylor College for Women.

DEBATE COACH CERTIFICATES

All who are eligible may secure debate coach certificates from the national secretary.
WOMEN'S DEBATE TOURNAMENT
Colorado Teachers College, Greeley, Colorado
Beginning March 29

Round One—1:30 P. M.

1. Morningside vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg; (No. 1) won by Morningside.
2. College of the Pacific vs. Dakota Wesleyan; won by College of the Pacific.
3. Macalester vs. University of California, Southern Branch; won by Macalester.
4. Baylor vs. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia; won by Baylor.
5. Tulsa vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 2); won by Tulsa.
6. Fairmount vs. Oklahoma College for Women; won by Fairmount.
7. Des Moines vs. Bethany (No. 1); won by Des Moines.
8. Colorado Teachers (No. 1) vs. Bethany (No. 2); won by Colorado Teachers.
9. Colorado Teachers (No. 2) vs. Kansas State Teachers of Hays; won by Colorado Teachers.
10. Nebraska Wesleyan vs. Colorado Agricultural College; won by Nebraska Wesleyan.
11. Northern Teachers of South Dakota vs. Redlands; won by Northern Teachers.
12. Western State vs. Upper Iowa; won by Western State. Southwestern drew a bye.

Round Two—3:00 P. M.

13. Fairmount vs. Morningside; won by Fairmount.
15. Colorado Teachers (No. 1) vs. Macalester. won by Colorado Teachers.
16. Baylor vs. Tulsa; won by Baylor.
17. Colorado Teachers (No. 2) vs. Nebraska Wesleyan; won by Colorado Teachers.
18. Western State vs. Northern Teachers of South Dakota; won by Western State.
19. Dakota Wesleyan vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 1); won by Dakota Wesleyan.
20. University of California, Southern Branch, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia; won by California.
21. Oklahoma College for Women vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 2); won by Oklahoma.
22. Kansas State Teachers of Hays vs. Bethany (No. 1); won by Bethany.
23. Southwestern vs. Colorado Agricultural College; won by Southwestern.
24. Upper Iowa vs. Bethany (No. 2); won by Bethany.
   Redlands drew a bye.

Round Three—7:30 P. M.

25. College of Pacific vs. Fairmount; won by College of Pacific.
26. Baylor vs. Colorado Teachers (No. 1); won by Baylor.
27. Colorado Teachers (No. 2) vs. Western State; won by Colorado Teachers.
28. Oklahoma College for Women vs. Bethany (No. 1); won by Oklahoma.
29. Bethany (No. 2) vs. Dakota Wesleyan; won by Dakota.
30. Morningside vs. Southwestern; won by Southwestern.
31. Macalester vs. Des Moines; won by Macalester.
32. Northern Teachers of South Dakota vs. Tulsa; won by Northern Teachers.
   University of California, Southern Branch, drew a bye.

Round Four—9:00 P. M.

34. Baylor vs. College of Pacific; won
35. Dakota Wesleyan vs. Colorado Teachers (No. 1); won by Colorado.
36. Southwestern vs. Oklahoma College for Women; won by Oklahoma.
37. Northern Teachers of South Dakota vs. Macalester; won by Northern Teachers.
38. Fairmount vs. Redlands; won by Redlands.
39. Western State vs. University of California, Southern Branch; won by Western State.
Colorado Teachers (No. 2) drew bye.

Round Five—March 30—4:00 P. M.
40. Colorado Teachers (No. 1) vs. Baylor; won by Baylor.
41. Oklahoma College for Women vs. Northern Teachers of South Dakota; won by Northern Teachers.
42. Idenlands vs. Colorado Teachers (No. 2); won by Colorado.
43. Western State vs. Southwestern; won by Western State.

College of Pacific drew a bye.

Round Six—March 31, 9:00 A. M.
44. Northern Teachers of South Dakota vs. Baylor; won by Baylor.
45. Colorado Teachers (No. 1) vs. Southwestern; won by Southwestern.
46. College of Pacific vs. Colorado Teachers (No. 2); won by College of Pacific.

Round Seven—March 31, 4:00 P. M.
47. Southwestern, affirmative, vs. Baylor, negative; won by Southwestern.

College of the Pacific drew a bye.

Round Eight—March 31, 7:30 P. M.
48. College of Pacific, negative, vs. Southwestern, affirmative; won by Southwestern.

Baylor drew a bye.

Round Nine—April 1, 1:30 P. M.
49. Baylor, affirmative, vs. Southwestern, negative; won by Baylor.

Fairmount men defeated Southwestern. The affirmative of the recognition of Soviet Russia won.—The Southwestern Collegian.

The Kansas Gamma chapter, Kansas Aggies, is offering two cups next year, one for the fraternities and one for the sororities.

Kansas Aggies on the affirmative of the Mitchell plan won from South Dakota, but lost to Kansas University. The negative lost to Drake.—The Kansas State Collegian.

"Shall colleges continue education for the masses or should they select the best students to train," was the subject for the debate between Kansas Aggies and Michigan State.—The Kansas State Collegian.

Paul Pfuetze, representing Kansas Aggies, won fourth in Missouri Valley oratorical contest. The first three places were won by the state universities of Oklahoma, Missouri, and Texas.—The Kansas State Collegian.

Kansas Aggies made an eastern invasion this year. It defeated Pittsburgh and Penn State, and met Massachusetts Aggies, Michigan State, Marquette, Purdue and Washington in no decision contests.—The Kansas State Collegian.
WOMEN'S ORATORICAL CONTEST
Colorado Teachers College, Greeley, Colorado
March 29, 1926, 8:00 P.M.

Contest I.
6. "The Call of Youth", Beth Hackendorf, University of Tulsa.

Contest II.
10. "Doors", Frances Goodhue, Nebraska Wesleyan University.

CONTEST III

Contest III.
WOMEN'S ORATORICAL CONTEST

Finals
Stanley Hotel, Estes Park, Colorado
March 30, 1926, 8:00 P. M.

First:
“Doors”, Frances Goodhue, Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Second:
“Educated Men Versus Informed Fools”, Doris Hatch, Simpson College.

Third:
“The Evolution of Peace”, Helen Jackson, University of California, Southern Branch.
“The Wheels of Pharaoh”, Willie Madge Bryant, Fairmount College.
“The Lowered Torch”, Alice Manuel, Sterling College.
“An American Citizen”, Lois Hickman, Morningside College.
“Removing Mountains”, Susan Fulton, Parsons College.

DORIS HATCH, Simpson. Second in Women's Oratory.
HILDRED STRUCK, Colorado Teachers. Third in Women's Oratory.
WOMEN'S EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING CONTEST

Colorado Teachers College, Greeley, Colorado

Subject: The Marriage and Divorce Problem

Preliminaries—March 29, 1926, 7:30 P. M.

Contest 1.
1. Cynthia Buck, Western State College.
2. Harriett Barrett, Upper Iowa University.
3. Marion Dailey, Macalester College.
4. Beryl DeHaven, Northern Teachers of South Dakota.
5. Carmelita Woodworth, Linfield College.

Contest 2.
6. Alice Maynard, Nebraska Wesleyan University.
7. Ruby McDonald, Occidental College.
8. Mary Kimball, Kansas State Agricultural College.
10. L. Dorothy Green, Buena Vista College.

Contest 3.
11. Mildred Hickman, Morningside College.
13. Catherine McCune, Huron College.
14. Mary E. Wilson, Tusculum College.
15. Susan Fulton, Parsons College.

Finals
Stanley Hotel, Estes Park, Colorado

First:
"Influence of the Movies on Marriage and Divorce", Marion Dailey, Macalester College.

Second:
"Federal Versus State Control of Marriage and Divorce", Virginia Shaw, University of California, Southern Branch.

Third:
"Should Divorces Ever Be Granted?" L. Dorothy Greene, Buena Vista College.
"Effect of the High Cost of Living on Marriage and Divorce", Catherine McCune, Huron College.
"Divorce and Crime", Carmelita Woodworth, Linfield College.
"Creating the Unbreakable Home", Susan Fulton, Parsons College.
"Laxness in Marriage and Divorce Laws", Mary Wilson, Tusculum College.
"Religion and Divorce", Mary Kimball, Kansas State Agricultural College.
"Higher Education and Marriage", Hazel Brown, Colorado Teachers College.

MEN'S E X T E M P O R A N E O U S S P E A K I N G C O N T E S T

Colorado Agricultural College
Subject: The Present Crime Situation in the United States
Preliminaries—April 29, 1926, 9:00 A.M.

Contest I.
2. R. E. Hedberg, Kansas State Agricultural College.
5. Charles Schottland, University of California, Southern Branch.
6. Clifford Hedington, Upper Iowa University.
7. Leroy Lease, Doane College.

Contest II.
10. Lloyd Keogan, College of St. Thomas.
11. J. A. Carrell, Nebraska Wesleyan University.
12. T. W. Schuts, South Dakota State.
13. R. Walter, Grove City College.
15. J. D. Alexander, East Texas State Teachers College.
16. B. Aldrich, Yankton College.

Contest III.
17. Wayne Neeley, Parsons College.
19. Paul Minear, Iowa Wesleyan University.
20. Donald Lomas, Carroll College.
21. Louis Benes, Central College (Iowa).
22. Warren Van Camp, University of Redlands.
23. George Berg, Western State College.
24. Paul Crawford, Missouri Wesleyan University.

Contest IV.
25. Richard Hoiland, Macalester College.
27. Robert Pooley, Colorado Teachers College.
28. Wayne Dennis, Marietta College.
29. Robert Knight, Otterbein College.
30. Vinton Burt, Jamestown College.
31. H. M. Patrick, Wofford College.

Semi-Finals
March 30, 1926, 9:00 A. M.

Contest I.
1. R. E. Hedberg, Kansas State Agricultural College.
2. Richard Hoiland, Macalester College.
3. Wayne Neely, Parsons College.
4. Paul Minear, Iowa Wesleyan University.
5. J. A. Carrell, Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Contest II.
10. Donald Root, Dakota Wesleyan University.
12. Lloyd Keogan, College of St. Thomas.

Finals
Stanley Hotel, Estes Park, Colorado
March 30, 1926, 8:00 P. M.

First:

Second:

Third:
"The Attitude of the American People Toward Law", Richard Hoiland, Macalester College.
"Modern Education and Its Relation to Disregard for Law", Gordon Fogg, Morningside College.
"Immigration and Its Affect on the Disregard for Law", Wayne Neely, Parsons College.

JOHN M. BREWSTER and ARLO CHOQUILL who won the debate tournament for College of Emporia.

MEN'S DEBATE TOURNAMENT

Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado
Beginning March 29

Round One—1:30 P. M.

1. Upper Iowa, affirmative, vs. Sterling, negative; won by Sterling.
2. Western State, affirmative, vs. University of California, Southern Branch, negative; won by California.
3. Dakota Wesleyan, affirmative, vs. Ottawa, negative; won by Dakota Wesleyan.
4. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, affirmative, vs. North-Western, negative; won by Emporia.
5. Colorado Agricultural College (No. 1), affirmative, vs. Des Moines, negative; won by Colorado.
6. Kansas State Teachers of Hays, affirmative, vs. Kalamazoo, negative; won by Kalamazoo.
7. Ripon, affirmative, vs. Augustana, negative; won by Augustana (default).
9. Eureka, affirmative, vs. Bethany (No. 1), negative; won by Eureka.
10. Yankton, affirmative, vs. Dubuque, negative; won by Dubuque.
11. Colorado Teachers (No. 1), affirmative, vs. Howard Payne, negative; won by Colorado Teachers.
12. St. Olaf, affirmative, vs. Missouri Wesleyan, negative; won by Missouri Wesleyan.
13. California Institute of Technology, affirmative, vs. Washburn, negative; won by Washburn.
14. Carthage, affirmative, vs. South Dakota State (No. 1), negative; won by South Dakota.
15. Gustavus Adolphus, affirmative, vs. Northwestern Teachers of Oklahoma, negative; won by Oklahoma.
17. College of the Pacific, affirmative, vs. Central of Missouri, negative; won by Central of Missouri.
18. Bradley, affirmative, vs. Western Union, negative; won by Bradley.
19. Oklahoma City (No. 1), affirmative, vs. General chapter (represented by Kansas City Junior College), negative; won by General chapter. (Default).
20. Colorado Teachers (No. 2), affirmative, vs. Montana State, negative; won by Montana.
21. Cotner, affirmative, vs. Heidelberg, negative; won by Heidelberg.
22. Northern Teachers of South Dakota, affirmative, vs. Oklahoma Baptist University, negative; won by Oklahoma Baptist.
23. Simpson, affirmative, vs. Macalester, negative; won by Simpson (default).
24. Jamestown, affirmative, vs. Southwestern (Kansas), negative; won by Jamestown.
25. Colorado Agricultural College (No. 2), affirmative, vs. Nebraska Wesleyan, negative; won by Wesleyan.
26. Franklin, affirmative, vs. Kalamazoo, negative; won by Kalamazoo.
27. Oklahoma City (No. 2), affirmative, vs. Morningside, negative; won by Morningside.
28. Fairmount, affirmative, vs. St. Thomas, negative; won by St. Thomas.
29. Grand Island, affirmative, vs. College of Emporia, negative; won by Emporia.
30. Culver-Stockton, affirmative, vs. Intermountain Union, negative; won by Culver-Stockton (default).
31. Bethany (No. 2), affirmative, vs. South Dakota State (No. 2), negative; won by Bethany.
32. Westminster, affirmative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 2), negative; won by Westminster.

Round Two.
33. Sterling, negative, vs. University of California, Southern Branch, affirmative; won by Sterling.
34. Dakota Wesleyan, negative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, affirmative; won by Emporia.
35. Colorado Agricultural College (No. 1), negative, vs. Kalamazoo, affirmative; won by Colorado.
37. Eureka, negative, vs. Dubuque, affirmative; won by Eureka.
38. Colorado Teachers (No. 1), negative, vs. Missouri Wesleyan, affirmative; won by Colorado.
39. Washburn, negative, vs. South Dakota State, affirmative; won by Washburn.
40. Northwestern Teachers of Oklahoma, negative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 1), affirmative; won by Pittsburg.
41. Central of Missouri, affirmative, vs. Bradley, negative; won by Central of Missouri.
42. General Chapter (represented by Kansas City Junior College), negative, vs. Montana State, affirmative; won by General Chapter.
43. Upper Iowa, negative, vs. Western State, affirmative; won by Upper Iowa.
44. Ottawa, negative, vs. Northwestern, affirmative; won by Northwestern.
45. Des Moines, affirmative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Hays, negative; won by Kansas.
46. Oklahoma A. and M., affirmative, vs. Ripon, negative; won by Oklahoma (default).
47. Bethany (No. 1), affirmative, vs. Yankton, negative; won by Bethany.
48. Howard Payne, affirmative, vs. St. Olaf, negative; won by St. Olaf.
49. California Institute of Technology, negative, vs. Carthage, affirmative; won by Carthage.
50. Gustavus Adolphus, negative, vs. Michigan State Normal, affirmative; won by Gustavus Adolphus.
51. College of Pacific, negative, vs. Western Union, affirmative; won by Western Union.
52. Colorado Teachers (No. 2), negative, vs. Oklahoma City (No. 1), affirmative; won by Colorado Teachers (default).
53. Cotter College, negative, vs. Northern State Teachers of South Dakota, affirmative; won by Northern Teachers.
54. Southwestern, affirmative, vs. Macalester, negative; won by Southwestern (default).
55. Colorado Agricultural College (No. 2), negative, vs. Franklin, affirmative; won by Franklin.
WILLIAM GRUHN and B. L. SIMMONS who won second in the debate tournament for Northern State Teachers of South Dakota.
56. Oklahoma City (No. 2), negative, vs. Fairmount, affirmative; won by Oklahoma City.
57. Grand Island, negative, vs. Intermountain Union, affirmative; won by Grand Island (default).
58. South Dakota State, negative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 2), affirmative; won by Pittsburg.
59. Heidelberg, negative, vs. Oklahoma Baptists, affirmative; won by Heidelberg.
60. Simpson, negative, vs. Jamestown, affirmative; won by Jamestown.
61. Nebraska Wesleyan, negative, vs. Kalamazoo, affirmative; won by Nebraska Wesleyan.
62. Morningside, negative, vs. St. Thomas, affirmative; won by Morningside.
63. College of Emporia, affirmative, vs. Culver-Stockton, negative; won by Emporia.
64. Bethany (No. 2), affirmative, vs. Westminster, negative; won by Bethany.

Round Three—4:30 P. M.
65. Sterling, affirmative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, negative; won by Emporia.
67. Eureka, affirmative, vs. Colorado Teachers (No. 1), negative; won by Eureka.
68. Washburn, affirmative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 1), negative; won by Pittsburg.
69. General Chapter (represented by Kansas City Junior College) affirmative, vs. Central of Missouri, negative; won by General Chapter.
70. Heidelberg, affirmative, vs. Jamestown, negative; won by Heidelberg.
71. Nebraska Wesleyan, affirmative, vs. Morningside, negative; won by Morningside.
72. College of Emporia, affirmative, vs. Bethany (No. 1), negative; won by Emporia.
73. University of California, Southern Branch, affirmative, vs. Dakota Wesleyan, negative; won by California.
74. Kalamazoo, affirmative, vs. Augustana, negative; won by Augustana.
75. Dubuque, affirmative, vs. Missouri Wesleyan, negative; won by Dubuque.
76. South Dakota State, negative, vs. Northwestern Teachers of Oklahoma, affirmative; won by Oklahoma.
77. Bradley, affirmative, vs. Montana State, negative; won by Bradley (default).
78. Oklahoma Baptist, affirmative, vs. Simpson, negative; won by Simpson.
79. Kalamazoo, affirmative, vs. St. Thomas, negative; won by St. Thomas.
80. Culver-Stockton, affirmative, vs. Westminster, negative; won by Westminster.
81. Upper Iowa, affirmative, vs. Northwestern, negative; won by Northwestern.
82. Oklahoma A. and M. College, affirmative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Hays, negative; won by Kansas.
83. Bethany (No. 2), affirmative, vs. St. Olaf, negative; won by St. Olaf.
84. Carthage, negative, vs. Gustavus Adolphus, affirmative; won by Carthage.
85. Colorado Teachers (No. 2), negative, vs. Western Union, affirmative; won by Western Union.
86. Northern Teachers of South Dakota, negative, vs. Southwestern, affirmative; won by Northern Teachers.
87. Franklin, negative, vs. Oklahoma City, affirmative; won by Oklahoma City.
88. Grand Island, negative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 2), affirmative; won by Kansas.

Round Four—7:30 P. M.

89. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, negative, vs. William Jewell, affirmative; won by William Jewell.
90. Eureka, negative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 1), affirmative; won by Eureka.
91. General Chapter (represented by Kansas City Junior College), negative, vs. Heidelberg, affirmative; won by General Chapter.
92. Morningside, affirmative, vs. College of Emporia, negative; won by Emporia.
93. Sterling, affirmative, vs. Colorado Agricultural College, negative; won by Sterling.
94. Colorado Teachers (No. 1), negative, vs. Washburn, affirmative; won by Washburn.
95. Central of Missouri, affirmative, vs. Jamestown, negative; won by Central of Missouri.
96. Nebraska Wesleyan, affirmative, vs. Bethany, negative; won by Nebraska Wesleyan.
97. University of California, Southern Branch, negative, vs. Augustana, affirmative; won by Augustana.
98. Dubuque, negative, vs. Northwestern Teachers of Oklahoma, affirmative; won by Dubuque.
100. St. Thomas, affirmative, vs. Westminster, negative; won by Westminster.
102. Carthage, negative, vs. St. Olaf, affirmative; won by Carthage.
103. Western Union, negative, vs. Northern Teachers of South Dakota, affirmative; won by Northern Teachers.
104. Oklahoma City, negative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 2), affirmative; won by Pittsburg.

Round Five—9:00 P. M.

105. William Jewell, affirmative, vs. Eureka, negative; won by Eureka.
106. College of Emporia, negative, vs. General Chapter (represented by Kansas City Junior College), affirmative; won by General Chapter.
107. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, affirmative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 1), negative; won by Emporia.
108. Heidelberg, negative, vs. Morningside, affirmative; won by Morningside.
109. Sterling, affirmative, vs. Washburn, negative; won by Washburn.
110. Nebraska Wesleyan, negative, vs. Central of Missouri, affirmative; won by Central of Missouri.
111. Augustana, affirmative, vs. Dubuque, negative; won by Augustana.
112. Simpson, negative, vs. Westminster, affirmative; won by Simpson.
113. North-Western, affirmative, vs. St. Olaf, negative; won by St. Olaf.
114. Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg (No. 2), negative, vs. Northern Teachers of South Dakota, affirmative; won by Northern Teachers.

Round Six—March 30, 8:30 A. M.

115. Eureka, negative, vs. General Chapter (represented by Kansas City Junior College), affirmative; won by Eureka.
116. William Jewell, negative, vs. College of Emporia, affirmative; won by College of Emporia.
117. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, negative, vs. Morningside, affirmative; won by Emporia.
118. Washburn, affirmative, vs. Central of Missouri, negative; won by Central of Missouri.
119. Augustana, negative, vs. Westminster, affirmative; won by Augustana.

Round Seven—10:00 A. M.

120. Eureka, affirmative, vs. College of Emporia, negative; won by College of Emporia.
121. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, affirmative, vs. Augustana, negative; won by Emporia.

122. Central of Missouri, affirmative, vs. General Chapter (represented by Kansas City Junior College), negative; won by Central of Missouri.

Northern Teachers of South Dakota drew a bye.

Round Eight—7:30 P. M.

123. Eureka, affirmative, vs. Northern Teachers of South Dakota, negative, won by Northern Teachers.

Kansas State Teachers of Emporia drew a bye.

124. Central of Missouri, negative, vs. College of Emporia, affirmative; won by College of Emporia.

Round Nine—March 31, 9:00 A. M.

125. Northern Teachers of South Dakota, negative, vs. Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, affirmative; won by Northern Teachers.

College of Emporia drew a bye.

Round Ten—April 1, 11:00 A. M.

126. College of Emporia, affirmative, vs. Northern Teachers of South Dakota, negative; won by College of Emporia.
MEN'S ORATORICAL CONTEST
Fort Collins, Colorado
March 29, 1926, 8:00 P.M.

Group One.

Group Two.

Group Three.

ROGER WALSH, Redlands. The Winning Orator

Group Four.


Group Five.


Group Six.

32. "The Present Crisis", C. Wilkins, Central College of Iowa.
34. "The Will for Peace", Herbert Penick, Central College of Missouri.
36. "Mohandas Ghandi, the Prophet of India", Lester Thonsen, Huron College.
37. "The Fate of a Nation", Elwyn Wherry, Cotner College.
38. "The Measure of Mars", Raymond D. Walter, Grove City College.
SEMI-FINALS

Group One—March 30, 9:00 A. M.
1. "The Echo", Harry Thompson, Western Union College.
2. "The Will for Peace", Herbert M. Penick, Central College (Missouri).

Group Two.
18. "Lawlessness of the City", Harold Smith, South Dakota State College.

Finals
Stanley Hotel, Estes Park, Colorado
March 31, 1926, 8:00 P. M.

First.
"Wheels Without Souls", Roger Walsh, University of Redlands.

Second.
"The Charnel House", John Staffeld, North-Western College.

Third.
"Warped Ratios", Kingsley W. Given, Park College.
"American Values", Dwight Cart, Simpson College.
“Jungle Law”, Marcus Hogue, Augustana College.
“The Nation’s Challenge to College Men”, Paul Hutchinson, University of California, Southern Branch.
“The Power Within”, Rufus Logan, St. Olaf College.

* * *

PI KAPPA DELTA BANQUET
April 1, 1926, 7:00 p.m.
The Stanley Hotel, Estes Park, Colorado

Menu
Canape Catalina
Gumbo Louisianne
Mixed Olives  Radishes
Mountain Trout, Meuniere
Roast Chicken
Potato Croquettes  Colorado Peas
Combination Salad
Surprise Ice Cream
Cakes
Coffee

PROGRAM
Alfred Westfall, National President, Presiding
Violin Solo, Editha Todd, Colorado Agricultural College.
“You Haven’t Lost Anything Yet,” J. D. Coon, National Counsel, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
Vocal Solo, Gertrude Graham, Student Representative on the National Council, Park College.
CONVENTION REGISTER

ARKANSAS

Alpha—Henderson-Brown
  J. P. McConnell
  P. W. Turrentine

Beta—Ouachita College
  H. Westmoreland

CALIFORNIA

Alpha—University of Redlands
  Mrs. Van Camp
  Helen Gale Irwin
  Virginia Reed
  W. C. Dennis
  Roger R. Walsh
  Dwayne Orton
  Warren Van Camp

Beta—Occidental
  Ruby McDonald

Gamma—California Institute of Technology
  Wayne Rodgers
  Robert Ross
  Ray E. Untereiner
  Ward Goster
  Ed Cornelson

Delta—College of the Pacific
  Orville C. Miller
  Mrs. Mabel Barron
  Hazel H. Kelly
  Edgar E. Wilson
  Bernard Collins

Epsilon—University of California
  Southern Branch
  Helen Jackson
  Dorothy Thompson
  Virginia Shaw
  Charles Schottland
  Paul Hutchinson
  Charles A. Marsh
  W. H. Veatch

COLORADO

Alpha—Colorado Agricultural College
  H. M. DeWeerd
  R. Bruce McKeown
  R. W. Foard
  Maude Blakeslee
  Charlotte Baker
  Editha Todd
  Wilbur Skinner
  Ruth J. Wattles
  Alfred Westfall
  Mrs. Alfred Westfall
  Mrs. S. L. Macdonald
  Frances Jones
  Olga Nelson
  Uverna Damke
  Helen Kretzschmarr
  Janet Keating
  Lorna Farmer
  Dorothy Douglass
  Irene Ingraham
  Alpha Powell
  Mary Baber
  Marjorie Mayer
  Ethel Chubb
  W. O. Orr
  Gerald Arnold
  Irvin Murphy
  Charles Haines
  Toderick Macdonald
  Earl Lory
  Vern Warden
  Francis Warden
  Ralph Glasscock
  Leland Lamb
  Harold Lawrence
  W. C. Bell
  Harry Budine

Beta—Colorado Teachers College
  Cyrus Albertson
  Harold Randall
  Mrs. Cyrus Albertson
  Wm. E. Babcock
  Cliestie Barger
  Muriel Bennett
  W. C. Binneweis
  Mrs. W. C. Binneweis
  John E. Bothell
  Geo. Bowman
  Hazel Brown
  Zula Charlsworth
  Edith Emperor
  Fern Fender
  G. W. Finley
  Mrs. G. W. Finley
  Homer Gammill
  John Gaul
  Ralph Harmer
  Pauline Kitts
  Catherine Lauer
  Afton Lawson
  Donald MacKay
  Lucy McLane
  Elizabeth Mason
  James Mowe
  Evelyn Newman
  Anna Olin
  Robert Pooley
Harold Randall  
Opel Steffens  
Hildred Struck  
C. G. Swanson  
Margaret Taylor  
France Tobey  
Christine Vaughan  
Albert Watson  
Mrs. Albert Watson  
Martin Weitz  
Elizabeth Wilson  
Wilford Woody  

Gamma—Western State College  
Caroline Mattingly  
Girty Masters  
Cynthia Buck  
Letha Brooks  
George F. Berg  
Gwen T. Coffin  
Rolland Smethurst  
Fred D. Stull  

ILLINOIS  

Alpha—Illinois Wesleyan University  
Wayne A. R. Leys  
Leslie Nimmo  

Beta—Eureka College  
Maxwell Corey  
Willard E. Shelton  
Durward Sandifer  

Gamma—Carthage College  
George B. Arbaugh  
B. A. Roeth  

Delta—Bradley Polytechnic Institute  
Walter Baer  
James Costello  
Louis R. McDonald  
F. S. Siebert  

Iota—Northwestern  
Paul H. Eller  
John D. Staffeld  
Wilmert H. Wolf  

Kappa—Lombard College  
Clyde H. Layton  

INDIANA  

Alpha—Franklin College  
K. Eugene Kenny  
George E. Utterback  

IOWA  

Alpha—Iowa Wesleyan University  
Paul Minear  

Beta—Central College  
Louis Benes Jr.  
Cornelius Wilkins  

Gamma—Des Moines University  
Penelope Webster  
Dorothy Jastrom  
Dr. Howland Hanson  
Burkett C. Herrick  
Kenneth Morgan  
Milton Thompson  

Delta—Morningside College  
Lois Hickman  
Mrs. Jane Smith  
Lois Jack  
Henrietta Squires  
Mildred Hickman  
Gordon Fogg  
Gordon R. Larson  
Harold Larson  
Henry J. Te Paske  

Epsilon—Simpson College  
Dwight L. Cart  
Edith B. Whitaker  
Edna Ledlie  
Doris Hatch  
Roderick A. Chisholm  
Horton Tolley  

Zeta—Parsons College  
Robert L. Bartlett  
Susan Fulton  
Wayne C. Neely  

Eta—Upper Iowa University  
Glady McElroy  
Harriet Barrett  
Mildred Wilkins  
Edith Frieden  
Karleton W. Crain  
Clifford Headington  
John H. Lyford  
Robert M. Smith  

Theta—Western Union College  
Alfred H. Skogberg  
Roy M. Smith  
Golden O. Thompson  
Harry O. Thompson  

Kappa—Buena Vista  
Mrs. Dewey Ambler  
L. Dorothy Green  
R. Maxine Ross  

Lambda—University of Dubuque  
Wesley Roeder  
Harry Short  
Dale D. Welch  

KANSAS  

Alpha—Ottawa University  
V. P. Crenshaw  
R. H. Ritchie  
John Shank
Beta—Washburn College
Stanley Garrity
Rodney Stone

Gamma—Kansas State Agricultural College
Mrs. H. B. Summers
Mary Maxine Kimball
Barbara Firebaugh
R. E. Hedberg
Frank Morrison
H. B. Summers
Emil Sunley

Delta—Southwestern
J. Thompson Baker
Leroy Allen
Florena Clark
Edith Stewart
Lucile Wright
Roy Baker
R. A. Brooks
H. C. Case
Don Kitch

Epsilon—Fairmount College
Archie N. Booth
Mildred Clark
Willie Madge Bryant
Zora Anderson
Bentley Barnabas
George Sawalleesh
George Wilner

Zeta—Kansas State Teachers' College of Emporia
R. B. Alcott
Paul Moreland
George R. Pflaum
Sarah Loomis
Lucile Spencer

Eta—Kansas Wesleyan University
Orville Holtz
Joseph T. Owens

Theta—Kansas State Teachers' College of Pittsburg
J. Pelama
Alice Floyd
Sibyl Gray
Beulah Shinkle
Iris Cheverton
Winifred Burkett
Garvey Bowers
John A. Bowers
Kenneth Hamer
Joseph Skubitz
Tom Kelly

Iota—College of Emporia
John M. Brewster
Orlo Choguill
J. H. Lawrence

Kappa—Baker University
A. E. Leach

Lambda—Sterling College
Alice Manuel
John W. Campbell
Pres. R. T. Campbell
T. G. Gaston
Kenneth W. Porter

Mu—Bethany College
Mabel Krehlief
Lucille C. Kaul
Elsa Johnson
Opal Miller
Martin J. Holcomb
Cecil B. Lamb
Lloyd Malm
Arthur Rystell
Merle Yowell

Nu—Kansas State Teachers' College
Hays
Hugh Burnett
Allen E. Ecord
James R. Start
J. Toon Trebra
Grace Gregory
Nessie Coles
Mrs. James R. Start

KENTUCKY

Delta—Transylvania
Amelia Anna Lange

LOUISIANA

Alpha—Louisiana College
F. K. Horton

Beta—Centenary
Bentley Sloane

MICHIGAN

Alpha—Kalamazoo College
Ledlie A. DeBow
Edwin G. Gemrich
Gould Fox
James McLaughlin
Leroy Stinebower

Beta—Olivet College
Carl Nelson

Gamma—Hope College
Harriet Heneveld

Delta—Michigan State
Lee Miller

Epsilon—Michigan State Normal College
Willard Manis
Kirk Seaton
Wm. Underwood
MINNESOTA

Alpha—Macalester College
Willard H. Robinson
Lillian Forns
Charlotte Anderson
Marion Dailey
Grace R. Whitridge
Richard Holland

Beta—St. Olaf
Rufus Logan
Prof. J. D. Menchofer
Paul G. Peterson
Roy Reiferson

Gamma—Gustavus Adolphus
Roy A. Hendrickson
Gilbert T. Monson

Delta—Hamline University
Clarence A. Roloff
Charles S. Templer

Epsilon—St. Thomas
Daniel Lane
Lloyd Keogan
David McLaughlin

MISSOURI

Alpha—Westminster College
Raymond Kroggeege
Kenneth Lineberry
J. B. Reeves

Beta—Park College
K. W. Given
Gertrude Graham
John M. Moore

Gamma—Central College
Herbert M. Penick
Charles Reed
W. Wimmell

Delta—William Jewell College
Hilary Bush
P. Casper Harvey
Albert Howard
Harold Roberts

Epsilon—Missouri Wesleyan
Paul K. Crawford
B. W. Folsom
Wilbur E. Moore
Charles Taylor

Zeta—Culver Stockton College
Charles Bilderback
Clark Cox
L. J. Graham
Mildred McGee

MONTANA

Beta—Montana State College
Raymond W. Beatty
Edward C. Fuller

NEBRASKA

Alpha—Nebraska Wesleyan University
Enid Miller
Alice Maynard
Hazel Mason
Frances Goodhue
Aubrey Carrell
John Casteel
Howard W. Hamilton

Beta—Cotner College
Edwin Hogle
Clifton Wagner
Elwyn Wherry

Gamma—Doane College
Leroy Laase

Delta—Hastings College
Lyle W. Ashley

Epsilon—Grand Island College
Robert McWilliams
Paul Newell

Zeta— Kearney State Normal
Margaret Yoder

NORTH CAROLINA

Alpha—State College
W. E. Wilson

NORTH DAKOTA

Alpha—James town College
Vinton Burt
Bernard Gustafson
Robert Kroze
Wm. McPherson

OHIO

Alpha—Baldwin-Wallace
Dana T. Burns
Carl D. England

Beta—Heidelberg
Ralph M. Besse
Ben Herbster
H. D. Hopkins

Delta—University of Akron
Frederic J. Eastman

Epsilon—Otterbein
Robert Knight

Zeta—Marietta
Wayne Dennis

OKLAHOMA

Alpha—Oklahoma A. & M. College
Harry H. Anderson
Claud L. Fly
James L. Williams
Beta—University of Tulsa
   Emma Kenward
   Beth Hackendorf
   Geneva Roberts

Gamma—Oklahoma Baptist University
   Walter Emery
   C. W. Patton
   N. W. Sawyer

Delta—Northwest State Teachers' College of Alva
   John J. France
   E. B. Hardy
   D. C. Mosshart

Epsilon—Oklahoma City University
   Gilbert Garretson
   Emanuel Holmberg
   Roy W. Jones
   Farron E. Turner
   Everett H. Welborn

Zeta—Oklahoma College for Women
   Elizabeth Cox
   Mona Smith

OREGON

Alpha—Linfield
   Carmelita Woodworth

Pennsylvania

Alpha—Grove City College
   Raymond D. Walter

South Carolina

Alpha—Wofford College
   F. S. James
   Harold M. Patrick

South Dakota

Alpha—Dakota Wesleyan University
   Lois Crouch
   Irene Frahm
   James W. Bellamy
   F. W. Lambertson
   Donald H. Root
   Owen C. Wicks

Beta—Huron College
   Catherine McCune
   W. B. Garrett
   Lester Thonssen

Gamma—Yankton College
   Boyd Aldrich
   C. Gilkinson
   H. Gilkinson
   John Satter

Delta—South Dakota State College
   Archie Higdon
   George McCarty
   Elmer B. Mortensen

Theo. W. Schultz
   H. R. Smith

Epsilon—Sioux Falls College
   J. D. Coon
   Paul A. Krueger

Zeta—North State Teachers' College of Aberdeen
   William Gruhn
   A. R. Root
   Beryl L. Simmons
   Beryl DeHaven
   Kathleen Brady

Eta—Augustana College
   Hugo A. Carlson
   Marcus Hauge
   Carmi Lawrence
   Alvin N. Rogness

TENNESSEE

Beta—Tusculum College
   Mary Ella Smith
   Mary E. Wilson

Texas

Alpha—Southwestern University
   W. Dwight Wentz

Gamma—East Texas State Normal College
   J. D. Alexander

Delta—Howard Payne College
   T. R. Havins
   Catherine Padwick
   O. E. Winebrenner
   J. E. Zimmerman

Epsilon—Baylor College
   W. H. Vann
   Martha Hardy
   Cora Whitley

Washington

Alpha—College of Puget Sound
   Mildred M. Hawksworth

Wisconsin

Alpha—Ripon College
   H. P. Boody
   Theodore Brameld
   Henry Christoffersen
   John H. Dillon

Beta—Carroll College
   Donald Lomas

General Chapter

David Evans, Kansas City (Missouri) Junior College.
   Dudley W. Houtz, Kansas City (Missouri) Junior College.
VISITORS

Roy Chamberlain, Nebraska State Teachers of Peru
Albert Becker, Western State Normal of Kalamazoo, Mich.
E. J. Jennings, Western State Normal of Kalamazoo, Mich.
C. P. Lahman, Western State Normal of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Arthur Secord, Western State Normal of Kalamazoo, Mich.
Nelson J. Young, Western State Normal of Kalamazoo, Mich.
Pres. H. F. Martin, Midland College, Nebraska
Don C. Lewis, University of Utah

Totals:
Chapters represented .................................. 98
Other colleges ........................................... 4
Delegates .................................................. 400
Visitors .................................................... 8

There were many other visitors, including Professor Harold Davidson and six debaters from Englewood, Colorado. Englewood has long held the state high school championship.

PI KAPPA DELTA DEBATE VOLUME

For some time ΠΚΔ has been considering the proposition of publishing an annual volume of debates. An attempt to do this was made in 1924. This year, however, we have the material and are prepared to go ahead.

The first of what we hope will be an annual series will be published about June 1. It will contain final debates in the men’s and women’s tournaments of the national convention, the three winning orations from both the men’s and women’s contests, and the three winning extempore speeches from the men’s and women’s contests. The pictures of the speakers will be included in so far as we have been able to collect them.

The volume will be gotten up for permanent form. It will sell for around fifty cents. Only a limited number will be printed. Everyone who wishes one should send his order to the national secretary at once. Each chapter should ask its library to be sure to secure a copy. If a series are printed during the years to come, each chapter and each ΠΚΔ college will want to have the series complete. Cash should accompany the order. If the price does not happen to be exactly fifty cents, an adjustment can be made later.
OKLAHOMA ZETA, CHAPTER 115

Oklahoma is not yet nineteen years old. Her first legislature passed Senate Bill 249, creating the Industrial Institute and College for Girls, to be located at Chickasha, and Governor Haskell signed the bill on May 16th, 1903. By a special act of the legislature in 1916, the name was changed to the Oklahoma College for Women, and is now known familiarly as "O. C. W."

The early sessions of the school were conducted in the high school building and one of the churches. In 1911 the first college building was completed, the administration building, and in the fall of that year its use commenced. Since then two large dormitories, with room for nearly four hundred students, a fine arts building, home economics building, heating plant and president's residence have been added. The college auditorium has become too small for its needs, and a fifty thousand dollar addition is now being completed. Thus far in its brief history the state has put about a million dollars into the buildings and equipment of the school, and more than a million dollars into support and maintenance. For its size it is probably the best equipped educational institution, public or private in the state.

The original campus (to which some land has since been added) belonged to the estate of a girl of part Indian blood, and was given for the college purposes by her father after her death. The first dormitory, Nellie Sparks Hall, is named for her. The other dormitory bears the name of the great leader in the temperance movement, Frances Willard.

The early years of the school included a period of somewhat irregular growth, developing into a college high school and regular collegiate department, with the high school having much the larger enrollment. This proportion rapidly changed until last year only a small fourth year class of the high school remained, and this year all enrolled have been regular college students, the total number reaching 725. The first degrees were conferred by the college in 1915, at the close of the first year's administration of the present president, G. W. Austin. In the ten years since then more than 180 bachelors' degrees have been granted. President Austin, an old war horse in education, has a droll, effective way of speaking in public and private, which brings results which are envied by heads of other state institutions. A member of the last state legislature, who thought that Mr. Austin was getting more than his share, growled in a committee meeting that if Mr. Austin asked the legislature to pick up the state capitol and move it to the other end of the city, he had no doubt it would do it. The college is a member of the North Central Association and has on its faculty about fifty men and women with degrees from some of the greatest educational institutions from New York to California, and Europe too.

In the fall of 1920 a debate club was organized in the college with Miss Benson Botts, professor of sociology, as sponsor. From this club a team of three was selected which in a famous debate in the home college in Chickasha, defeated a team from the University of Oklahoma. The members of this first intercollegiate debating team were Miss Claribel Buford, Miss Hallie Grimsley and Miss Willa K. Davis. Miss Buford has further increased her fame in these lines since then and is now one of the instructors in public
speaking in the college. The second year, Miss Buford, Miss Carma Russell and Miss Harryette Sanford formed the college team which won debates with Oklahoma A. and M. College, Oklahoma Baptist University and Kingfisher College, losing a decision in the debate with the State Teachers College at Durant. The three members of this team have since become members of the general chapter of \( \text{Pi Kappa Delta} \) and two of them are on the charter membership list of Oklahoma Zeta.

After Miss Botts left the college, there was a lull in the debating activity of the college for a year, but in 1923 the Debating Club was reorganized and it developed teams and arranged debates with several colleges of the state and one large girls' college, the famous "\( C. I. A. \)" of Denton, Texas. Last year's season was the most successful thus far. It included an open forum debate with Oklahoma A. and M. College, (with no official decision) and regular three-judge-decision debates with Oklahoma City University, Phillips University and University of Tulsa, of Oklahoma, and the College of Industrial Arts of Denton, Texas, all of which were won by the O. C. W. teams.

This year's schedule is still more ambitious, including a "split-team" debate with A. and M. College, and regular debates with Phillips, Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and the Northeastern State Teachers' College in Tahlequah, within the state borders, and with "\( C. I. A. \)" in Denton, and Baylor College for
Women, in Belton, Texas. Baylor preceded O. C. W. by just a few weeks in being admitted to ΠΚΔ.

The original Debating Club has passed through various vicissitudes. In the fall of 1924 its name was changed to Alpha Kappa Gamma, the Greek initials of the words “Aletheia kai Gnosis” meaning “Love and Knowledge.” The intercollegiate debating is now directed by the Debate Coach, Dr. Cook, professor of sociology, and the intensive preparation for the debates with other schools is made in the debate squad which meets for an hour every week. Alpha Kappa Gamma, however, is of great value in keeping up interest in debating, usually alternating a debate program with a literary program week by week. It has just decided to commence the development of extemporaneous speaking among its members and may also try oratory, altho girls are usually not so ambitious in that line as boys.

Oklahoma Zeta chapter expects to have two representatives at the national convention this year. Elizabeth Cox has had some successful experience in high school debating, but commences her college debating in contest with the large Texas schools above mentioned, this year. Mona Smith her partner, had a remarkably successful high school debate experience, and has not yet been defeated in intercollegiate debating.

The fact that the college auditorium is being enlarged, has prevented the usual chapel gatherings this year, and has been a serious handicap in various ways to student activities. With the new auditorium and the new enthusiasm which it is expected our representatives will bring back from Greeley and Estes Park, conditions are favorable for a great advance in forensics in O. C. W.

The charter members of Oklahoma Zeta chapter are: Claribel Buford, Carma Russell, Glynn Gardner, Nadine Chase, Mona Smith, Helen Muller, Evelyn Sanders, Madalene Slaten, Margaret Zachary, and the coach, Prof. E. Albert Cook.

FILE THE NAMES OF YOUR NEW OFFICERS WITH THE NATIONAL SECRETARY

Many chapters are electing new officers this spring. They should be sure to send to the national secretary the names and addresses of these new officers so that the national organization may be able at all times to keep in touch with each chapter. If there is a change in address, if the old officers graduate and leave college, there is no way the national secretary can know of this unless the chapters themselves send him word. Important mail is being sent out constantly. The place for the next national convention, the questions suggested for next year’s debates, and the final selection of the official question itself, are among the items which will be sent to your chapter thru the mail either this spring or early next fall. You do not want your chapter to fail to receive this information.
THE LOUISIANA BETA CHAPTER

In 1825, Louisiana founded a state college at Jackson; this was the College of Louisiana. In 1839 the Methodists of America celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the founding of Methodism by raising a sum of money for religious education. The Church founded a college at Brandon, Mississippi, and called it Centenary College. In 1845 the State of Louisiana sold the College of Louisiana by an act of the legislature to Judge McGhee and others, who turned the property over to the Methodist Conference—Louisiana and Mississippi were under one conference at that time. The Conference moved Centenary College from Brandon, Mississippi, to the property at Jackson, Louisiana. A charter was granted the trustees of Centenary College of Louisiana to confer the regular collegiate degrees.

In 1854 began a brilliant career for the college. Beautiful buildings were erected at great cost for the time. The college was known all over the Old South. Jefferson Davis was a student there, as was Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederacy. During the Civil War period, Centenary went through hard times, but carried on until 1908 at Jackson. Then the college was moved to Shreveport where it has had great success and has ministered to the educational needs of a large and growing community. Dr. Sexton has been president since 1919. Under his able leadership, the college has acquired a faculty unsurpassed in the South, is prosecuting a vigorous campaign for increased endowment and should have large success in the future.

Centenary College of Louisiana, now located at Shreveport, has just completed a century of service to the State and to the Nation. The college began its work in 1825. The college has had among its students during the past century many, many men who have made public records in the art of speech.

The college in recent years has always gone creditably in public speaking, both at home and abroad. It has taken more than its share of the honors in the State Peace Contest, which is open to boys only, and likewise in the State Girls' Forensic Contest.

Intercollegiate debating began last college year. In the student body was an ambitious young man by the name of Robert M. Bozeman, gifted in the art of public speaking; he was ambitious to try his debating powers in extra curricular and in extra mural contests. So he established a reputation in the college by "showing" up all opponents in the literary societies; it became the duty of the faculty to arrange an outside debating schedule.

The first debate resulted in a triumph for Robert Bozeman and Bentley Sloane over a strong team from Hendrix College of Conway, Arkansas. The contest was held in Shreveport and Centenary won by a two to one decision. The second debate was another triumph for
Centenary when Bozeman and Jack Frost defeated the team representing the Utah Agricultural College, widely touted Rocky Mountain champions. This debate was also held in Shreveport and resulted in a two to one decision. It was at this time, after two debate victories that a group of us here at Centenary decided to petition the Pi Kappa Delta fraternity for a charter. The third debate was held at Lafayette, Louisiana, and again Centenary was victorious by a two to one decision. The debate was a mixed affair and Bozeman had Miss Lenora Waller as his colleague. Mr. Bozeman won first place at commencement time in the annual debating contest. He was a winner and still is, though he is taking a bit of time off teaching; he will pursue next fall his work toward a law degree.

In August, 1925, Dr. Albert Salathe, head of the Science Department and one of those interested at the start in intercollegiate debating, had the extreme pleasure of presenting in person in Los Angeles, the claims of Centenary College with regard to a place in Pi Kappa Delta. He found Professor Veatch, chairman of the Charter Committee, affable, earnest and forward looking. Professor Veatch gave Dr. Salathe words of encouragement, so far as he was able, to be carried back to the Shreveport campus. In December of 1925, it was announced that Centenary College had been admitted as the 113th Chapter of the largest forensic order.

In November Bentley Sloane and William G. Banks, Jr., were defeated by a unanimous decision by a strong team from Millsaps College of Mississippi. Centenary held the next debate in December. The team was composed of Robert Goodrich and J. Theron Brown, two freshmen. These men conceived the bright idea of going to Washington to interview Colonel Mitchell, whose plan they were about to uphold in their debate with the University of Oklahoma. This was a hot debate, for one of the visitors is a senior in the college of law. Our boys won by a two to one decision. We certainly appreciated this victory and have been invited to return the engagement at Norman next year. The third debate of the year was held in Conway, Arkansas, when A. Myatt Larche and Edgar DuFresne, two typical French Louisiana products, defeated by a three to nothing decision, a team representing Hendrix College. Two debates remain on the schedule—contests with Furman University of Greenville, South Carolina, and with Southwestern Louisiana Institute of Lafayette, Louisiana.

But the big time of the year for public speaking at Centenary College of Louisiana happened at the Hotel Youree in Shreveport on the lucky thirteenth of March, 1926. I refer to the installation of the Louisiana Beta Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta. We now have the charter we have been wanting so long. Dr. Hazzard, head of the English Department at the State Normal College at Natchitoches, was the able installing officer. He knows his stuff! The following were initiated into the mysteries: Stewart Steger, James Painter, Albert Salathe, Bentley Sloane, Theron
Brown and Robert Goodrich. The officers elected were Albert Salathe, Bentley Sloane and James Painter. After the installation ceremonies, a short business meeting was held at which Bentley Sloane was chosen to represent the chapter at the Estes Park meeting.

In the adjoining room was spread a banquet. This fried chicken and soup to nuts affair was enjoyed thoroughly. Then came the speaking. Dr. Hazzard very ably pointed out the purposes and aims of the fraternity. He urged further interest in forensics and further college appropriations. He indicated our possible affiliation with Delta Sigma Rho. He spoke earnestly on the high vows we had taken. In addition to the six members of Pi Kappa Delta, there were present the following pledges: Bessie Renfro, who represented Centenary last year in the State Girls' Forensic Contest at Lafayette and who is scheduled to meet Southwestern in debate here with her teammate, Lonard Schuler in April; Edgar DuFresne and A. Myatt Larche, recent victors over Hendrix and the team who will represent Centenary against Furman on the 22nd; Margaret Holmes who took second place in the Girls' Forensics this year. The other guests were Mrs. Luline Willis, head of the Department of Expression, Mr. Hebert of the Academy Faculty who has given valuable coaching service to our debaters, and Associate Professor King of the Science Department whom we frequently call on to help us in the capacity of judge in the tryouts.

We certainly had a good time together—those interested in public speaking at Centenary and we are sure we have had a right start in Pi Kappa Delta, thanks to President Westfall for sending us Dr. Hazzard.

ALBERT SALATHE.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Leatherman have given an endowment of $500 to establish an annual debate prize of $25 at Southwestern. It was won this year by John Boyer with the oration with which he won the state contest.—The Southwestern Collegian.

Kansas Aggies engaged in over 30 debates on twelve questions, giving 27 people opportunity to debate. It prepared and sent out to 300 high schools mimeographed debate material. It broadcasted 24 ten minute lectures on the theory of debate. It has instituted a question and answer service for high school debaters.

The standings in the women's debate conference of Kansas is as follows:

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TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

Texas Christian University is situated within the city limits of Fort Worth on the high, rolling prairie to the southwest. It is only a few minutes' ride by street car from the center of the city.

Fort Worth is a growing city of 170,000 population, and in many ways an ideal city for University work. It is a railway center of the Southwest and provides quick and adequate train connections and service. It is the regional center of many industrial activities, furnishing a laboratory for many kinds of University research. It has a large number of churches and philanthropic organizations; its public educational facilities are excellent; it has many private schools and two other institutions of higher learning. Fort Worth, as well as the University, offers opportunity for frequent visits and lectures from distinguished men and women from all parts of the nation, and the entire environment is conducive to the best college and university life.

As to buildings, T. C. U. is one of the best equipped in the South, having:

A massive four-story Administration Building, built of re-enforced concrete throughout, faced with cream-colored brick, and absolutely fire-proof.

Four dormitories, Jarvis, Clark, Goode, and Brite, furnish rooms for all. These are modern fireproof structures of eighty-room capacity each; thus affording room and college environment at an exceptional low cost.

A $175,000 Gymnasium, recently constructed, gives freedom of use as a club room, community center, or physical education institution. However, it is used for indoor training for football, and baseball men, when the weather will not permit outdoor workouts; and for Physical training classes.

The Library, the latest addition to T. C. U., is a $150,000 structure of cream-colored brick and re-enforced concrete. This building houses some 30,000 volumes of modern literature and is also the government repository in this section of the United States.
Texas Christian University was founded through the efforts of two early educators in Texas, Addison Clark, and his brother Randolph Clark. These two were brothers, not only by blood, but also by the hardships of camp and battle life of the sixties.

In the autumn of 1873, in the village of Thorp Springs, Texas, Randolph Clark leased a three-story stone structure and opened the first session of what became "Add-Ran" college. Thirteen students formed the student body of those days. Addison Clark later joined his brother in the teaching duties of the new-born institution.

A charter was obtained under the general laws of the State of Texas, and became effective April 11, 1874. The purpose expressed in this Charter was to support and promote literary and scientific education. This end was to be attained by maintaining an institution of high order, and unexcelled advantages under influences thoroughly Christian, and yet free from all narrow sectional and sectarian principles.

How this institution grew, from its humble start to one of the leading universities of Texas, is of secondary interest, but the hardships which were endured by the early educators in moving the college in 1895 from Thorp Springs to Waco, and several years later after a disastrous fire, to Fort Worth, were not unrewarded, for now their spirits give T. C. U. its splendid integrity of character and are dominating the activities of the institution as it advances to possess its larger heritage.

In these early years, forming a background to our present T. C. U., there was little time for Forensics, for in those days the "three Rs" formed a basis for study. But now, as T. C. U. meets the problems of college life, the arts of debate and public speaking must be given a prominent part in the life of the school.

Until 1925, T. C. U. had gained little prominence as a school, for their forensic activities, but with the injection of exceptional talent in that year, her record was begun; five debates were participated in in 1925, and in three of those encounters T. C. U. debaters brought worth the judges' decision for their arguments. And there was also a member of the oratorical society representing T. C. U. in the state contests held at Brownwood.

However, in 1926 T. C. U. established her place in debate and oratory by a string of amazing victories, nine debates were participated in by the "Horned frog" debaters, and not one was lost. Among the colleges and universities with which debates were held, were:

- Tulsa University, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 3-0 decision at Tulsa.
- Phillips University, Enid, Oklahoma, 2-1 decision at Enid.
- Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, audience decision at Drake.
- Baylor University, Waco, Texas, 1-0 decision at Baylor.
- Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, 3-0 decision at Southwestern.
- Trinity University, Waxahachie, Texas, 3-0 decision at Trinity.
The future of forensic arts in T. C. U. is practically assured for the next three years, because most of the debating and oratorical work that has been accomplished, has been through the efforts of Freshmen and Sophomore debaters. On the nine debates held during the year, five were won against more experienced debaters by Freshmen representing T. C. U., Drake University losing an audience decision to a freshman team at Fort Worth early in the season. A Sophomore representative has captured the Texas State Oratorical contest, and at press time is participating in the Try Outs held at Abilene, Texas, for the National contests to be held at Los Angeles, California, some time later.

Texas Christian University is very glad to enter Pi Kappa Delta and pledges herself to a more extensive and careful expansion of forensic arts in the future.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, CHAPTER NO. 119

Since Wake Forest College opened its doors on February 2, 1834, its students have always shown much interest in debating. During the first year the students had what they called “The Polemic Society,” which met in an old carriage house once a week and held stormy debates. On February 14, 1835, the Philomathesian and Euzelian Literary Societies were organized. In these societies the forensic arts were maintained at a high stage of development. There were regular meetings on Friday evening for debate and on Saturday morning for declamations and essays. Membership in one or the other of these societies, which was compulsory until 1923, included all the students. Attendance and performance of prescribed duty were prescribed and rigidly enforced. The members of the senior class acted as critics and drilled the new members in the things that go to make a good public speaker, proper attitude on the floor, gestures, enunciation, pronunciation, cadence and emphasis, courtesy toward opponents, and general arrangement of matter.

The societies have always celebrated their anniversaries with a debate. Until 1853 the celebration had been in the halls of these societies, but at the anniversary of that year a public feature was added when a member of each society delivered an oration in the College Chapel. In 1872 a further feature was added to the anniversary celebration and gave it much additional interest. This was a public debate. Owing to the keen rivalry between the two societies it was thought dangerous to pit society against society. Accordingly a speaker from each society defended each side of the question. These debates attracted much interest and were largely attended. Often the college chapel would be filled to overflowing, and not infrequently in the audience would be found the governor of the State, judges of the Supreme Court and men prominent in business or the professions. The subjects chosen for debate usually related to some topic of current interest and on more
than one occasion swarms of members of the State Legislature have come to hear a topic discussed that was being considered in our General Assembly. For many years there was nothing else like it in North Carolina. For many years the debate was of the Open Forum kind and the issue was decided by a rising vote of the audience.

It was in 1897 that the College had its first intercollegiate debate. This was in Raleigh with Trinity College. For five years this debate with Trinity was kept up. It excited large interest. No hall in the city of Raleigh was large enough to accommodate even half the people that wished to attend. The girls from the women's colleges in the town were given seats of honor. The students from Wake Forest and Trinity were there almost to a man, and enthusiasm ran high. More obstreperous bands of rooters were never seen at football or baseball games. In fact the impossibility of controlling this exuberance of college spirit made it necessary to discontinue the debate after the five year period. Since that time Wake Forest has had one or more debates every year. For about ten years it has met some other Baptist college at the time and place of the Southern Baptist Convention, sending teams to Washington to debate Colgate, to Kansas City to debate William Jewell, to Atlanta to debate Mercer or Baylor, to Houston to debate Simmons. During the present year the College has five debating teams and has scheduled ten debates. Of these, four have been at the College, two of them Open Forum debates. It is worthy of note that the Open Forum debate has proved much more interesting here and drawn much larger audiences than the debate decided by a number of judges. At both of our Open Forum debates the audience hall was filled, students and citizens alike showing a keen interest and casting their votes.
KANSAS PICKS ALL-STATE DEBATERS

To the Kansas Debate Coaches:

As the 1925-26 debate season is over, we can now enjoy a short breathing spell in which to take inventory of our stock in trade. In doing so we find that several things are to be noted as worthy of more than passing consideration.

In the first place, if Kansas can be taken as a fair example, intercollegiate debating increased in value during the past season about 30 per cent over the previous season.

Second, a greater amount of extempo debating was done this season than ever before.

Third, interest is increasing favorably to decisionless debates thus developing a spirit of debating for the art's sake rather than for a judges decision.

Fourth, in number of points Kansas won the National tournament at Estes Park, by winning first in both men's debate and extempo speaking by College of Emporia and Kansas State Agricultural College respectively; second in women's debate by Southwestern; and third in men's debate by Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. No other state equalled this record.

Our task now is to review our debaters and select, if possible, two all-state teams. It has fallen to my lot to attempt this selection. In arriving at my conclusions, I have asked the coaches and others in the state who have frequently judged the college teams to make selections and send them to me. Thus the final selection is a composite of all individual selections. The majority of those who were asked for this help have responded. However, several have not.

The ratings for the men made possible the selection of one, four, or six, but not three. Orlo Coughill, College of Emporia stands out as the greatest favorite. Ranking slightly below him are John Brewster, College of Emporia, Robert Hedberg, Kansas State Agricultural College, and Royal Alcott, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, with equal rating. These three are in turn hard pressed by Kenneth Hamer, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, and Carl Taylor, Kansas State Agricultural College, with a very small margin between them.

In the case of the women the opinions varied, but a composite rating resulted in the naming of Miss Elizabeth Tippin, Sterling, Miss Lucille Kaul, Bethany, and Miss Lucille Wright, Southwestern, as members of the all-state team with Miss Alice Wells, Washburn, as alternate.

Respectfully,

F. B. ROSS,

Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia.
The Editor's Personal Page

Where inconsistencies cease from troubling and logic is at rest.

"Then you should say what you mean," the March Hare went on.
"I do," Alice hastily replied; "at least—at least I mean what I say—
that's the same thing, you know."
"Not the same thing a bit," said the Hatter. "Why, you might just as
well say that 'I see what I eat' is the same as 'I eat what I see.'"—Alice
in Wonderland.

"So live with thy friend that if he become thine enemy he can do thee
no harm."—Tully.

A group of ladies and gentlemen who belonged to, let us say, the
Presbyterian Church, fell into a dispute. Being unable to settle the matter among
themselves, they laid it before three of the elders of the church whom they
happened to meet.

"It is not our dispute, and we should prefer not to enter into the mat-
er," said the elders.
"We can not settle it for ourselves. You are not interested in the mat-
er, and you will decide fairly."
"We do not profess to understand the matter fully," the elders pleaded.
"But we shall be glad to accept your judgment."
"You cannot both be right, so that we shall have to decide against one
party."

"That we understand. We only ask you to decide for the truth to the
best of your ability, and we shall be satisfied," said all of the disputants
in chorus.

Thus urged the elders listened patiently to both parties to the dis-
cussion. They considered the evidence and finally gave their decision as
honestly as they could. The disputants went their ways.

What do you think they did when they returned to their friends? Re-
member that they were ladies and gentlemen and that they had asked the
elders to decide the case for them, knowing that the decision could not sup-
port both sides.

The members of this, let us say, Presbyterian Church, went home and
told their friends that the elders of their church were dishonest, and stupid,
and a disgrace. But they still continued to go to this church. And remem-
ber they were ladies and gentlemen.

The snow was bad enough in Estes Park, but at Park College, Missouri,
school was called off the morning of March 31 until paths could be dug
thru the snow.

Some paper had this to say about us: "Three hundred Pi Kappa Delta
delegates were marooned by a snowstorm in the Colorado mountains near
Denver. To Kappa climax, nobody Delta Pie apiece to 'em."
DID IT PAY?

The sixth national convention is history. It was a forensic carnival which has probably never been equalled and which will be long remembered by those who took part in it. Its purpose was to strengthen and promote forensics. Whether it was a success or not depends upon what happens in the next two years.

If the delegates who attended obtained a clearer and a loftier conception of what intercollegiate forensics should be and went home to realize this ideal on their own campus, the convention for their own college at least was worth while. If the delegates do not strengthen forensic on any campus, the convention for that college at least was a failure.

This is what the convention meant to one delegation. The quotations are from its college paper.

"The biggest thing we got from the convention was the realization that ——— College is just twenty-five years behind the times. Delegates from other colleges much smaller were talking about their ten and fifteen debates. When they asked us how many we had, we blushed and said "two or three."

"After we woke up to the fact that we were a monstrosity in forensics, we armed ourselves with several sheets of paper and a pencil and started out to interview other representatives. The first eight we happened to strike—and we took them as we came across them in the hotel lobby—were from institutions about the size of our own, for the most part, in fact, smaller. All of them were denominational colleges. The average number of debates held a year was between fifteen and twenty, altho some held as high as thirty. The debate budget averaged
four or five hundred dollars. We spend less than one hundred dollars.

"Practically all of the institutions employed debate coaches. Many colleges give scholastic credit for debating. Some colleges pay for ΠΚΔ keys for the men eligible to wear them and present them in chapel at commencement.

"We found in all parts of the country there was a keen interest in the art of debating. Men spoke of going out for the debate team; much as men here speak of going out for the football or basketball team."

It cost something for your institution to send you to the convention. We hope you can prove to it that the investment was a good one.

__SPORTSMANSHP__

A member of one of the debate teams had a slight attack of illness Sunday night after arriving in Fort Collins. He was not feeling very well Monday, but he went into the debates and did the best he could any way. In one of the early rounds this team defeated another which seemed to resent it. In the evening the debate coach and another faculty member from the defeated institution went to the people in charge of the debating tournament and asked to be allowed to judge the debate in which their late opponents were contesting. The men in charge of the tournament were short of judges and did not know the history of the case. The two judges voted against the team which had won over theirs, altho the chairman apologized for the decision when he gave it.

By a good deal of grit the team with the one sick man managed to get thru five debates on Monday losing only the one described. Instead of making any complaint over this decision, the debaters went home to conserve their strength and plan for Tuesday's debates. Tuesday the sick man was worse. He could not eat, but he managed to debate and his team kept in the running. Wednesday he was no better, but he stuck it out, and still his team kept winning. Thursday the team won the final debate and the tournament, altho the sick man had not eaten since Monday, and was barely able to be out of bed. He was so sick that he could not even attend the final banquet to receive the cup.

In a big tournament where many things are pressing, it is not possible to handle everything as it should be handled. Undoubtedly some injustices were done. A few dissatisfied people were protesting this or complaining about that. Frequently they were so busy over what had happened that they did not prepare for their next contest. A team which took without a whimper as unfair a thing as happened during the convention, which labored under a severe handicap all the way thru and yet never asked a special favor or to have a contest postponed, had the good wishes of every one. It gave us all a good example of sportsmanship and no one begrudged its victory.
WE LEFT A GOOD IMPRESSION

Pleasant reports of the convention have come in from a number of sources. The Estes Park Trail, the paper of the village, says: "This convention was of the finest type of any of the student conventions ever held in the Park and their presence in the community was highly appreciated and every possible courtesy was shown them."

Mr. Frank J. Haberl, manager of the Stanley Hotels, sent a personal letter to the national president stating, "We take this opportunity to tell you that it was indeed a great pleasure to take care of the Pi Kappa Delta convention and I hope that the members of the fraternity enjoyed it as much as I did. The other hotels unanimously join me in saying the Pi Kappa Delta convention was one of the loveliest to handle from every standpoint and I know they will always remember it with pleasure."

The transportation company made the statement that this was the first fraternity convention group it had ever handled in which there had been no drinking.

The officials of the two entertaining colleges, the business men and citizens of both convention towns have taken opportunity to express their appreciation of the high class of people who came as delegates.

WELCOME TO OUR NEW CHAPTERS

The sixth national convention created three new chapters.
117, Iowa Mu, Drake University, Des Moines.
118, Texas Zeta, Texas Christian University.
119, North Caroline Beta, Wake Forest College, Wake Forest.
II KΔ is honored in being able to list these strong institutions in its chapter roll. It extends to them a most cordial welcome.

We say to them, as we say to all new chapters, II KΔ is a cooperative enterprise, the product of our joint efforts. By all working together we are able to accomplish some things which we could not accomplish alone. The best we can offer you is an opportunity to work with us. We shall be better for your contribution. What you get out of the society will depend upon what you put into it.

GET READY FOR 1928

It is worth while to note that out of the 113 chapters active at the time of the convention, all but 16 were represented at the convention. Most of them were chapters which had attended previous conventions and came back because they felt it was worth while. Most of those who attended went away with the statement on their lips that they planned to attend the next convention no matter where it was held.
Several of them have already started a convention fund for 1928. "The national convention is a regular part of our forensic program," writes one California institution. "We shall attend no matter where it is held. The further away it is, the easier it is to attend, for there is more incentive to work for it. We set aside a part of our forensic budget each year for this purpose." One of the delinquent chapters writes that a bit of hard luck at the last prevented it from being represented, but that it is already at work on a fund for the next convention.

Many individual delegates are planning to come back. One young lady who is now a junior is going to stay out of school next year so that she will be eligible to attend. The editor has already received letters from three delegates who are working out a program of training to prepare for the 1928 contests.

Now is the time to begin to plan for the 1928 convention. It will be some where in our central or eastern territory. The exact place will be announced this spring. Begin work on your convention plans and your convention fund now.

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THE VISIT OF PRESIDENT HOUCK

The presence of Stanley B. Houck, national president of the Delta Sigma Rho, meant much to the convention and to the society as a whole. While it helped to make stronger the rather full understanding which has existed between the two societies for some time, President Houck's visit was welcomed as much for personal reasons. It was a pleasure to have him present, to talk with him, and to associate with him. His address at the final banquet was much appreciated. It was both encouraging and instructive. We were all glad to learn of the increasing interest in public speaking and to receive the suggestions in regard to debating.

We repeat, "President Houck, we are glad you came."

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BEWARE OF SIZE

A close observer could not have failed to observe the air of self satisfaction which pervaded the convention. There was a feeling that the society was just about right and that its members didn't care about admitting anyone else to its privileges unless he was unusually good. Petitions from eleven colleges were presented and only three of them accepted.

There is a grave danger that the society will become too large and disintegrate of its own cumbersomeness. This must be watched. But there is still much to be done. I K A was established to strengthen forensics. Are we right in refusing a charter to an institution which
we might help on the theory that the institution itself would probably not help us? Should we not have courage enough to go forward and resolutely occupy any field where we can do good?

What will happen to the eight institutions whose petitions were denied at the convention and the many others whose petitions have been denied during the past two years? We assume that there are advantages to be gained by belonging to an honorary forensic society. Are we then to deny these advantages to these other institutions? There is full accord between the three forensic societies now most prominently in the field. It is doubtful if either of the other two would accept these institutions.

Either we must change our attitude or we must unite with the other societies and the interested institutions to create a fourth society which will administer to the needs of these institutions. The traditions of ΠΚΑ and the spirit of fairness which is ever outstanding in inter-collegiate forensics urge us forward to see that any forensic blessings which we enjoy are not denied to any one else.

ALABAMA ALPHA

It is with real satisfaction that the society records the return of Alabama Alpha to the active list. The chapter at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute was the sixteenth established. Its presence on the inactive list has long been a source of worry to the national council. We welcome it back to active participation in the affairs of the society and trust the revival will be beneficial to both the institution and the society.

It is also worth while to note that we now have only one inactive chapter out of 118. It is in an institution which changed from a four year college to a junior college after the chapter was established. It is anxious to have the chapter revived. While we cannot maintain a chapter in a junior college, perhaps some day the college may regain its former standing and we shall then remove from our lists our last inactive chapter.

POSITIONS OPEN

The Colorado Agricultural College needs a debate coach and instructor in argumentation and public speaking. A young man with some graduate work and experience is preferred. Address applications to Professor Alfred Westfall.

Baylor College for Women needs a man with experience and graduate training to coach forensics and do some class room work. Address applications to Professor W. H. Vann.
Some delegates went to the convention to win contests and went away disgruntled and disappointed when they did not win. This was a mistake. The convention was more than the contest, more than winning. It was an opportunity to discover a bigger future in forensics. Not every one could win. We knew that in advance. But every one could yet learn something worthwhile about the advancement of forensics.

OUR SUSPENDED CHAPTERS

In 1924 at Peoria the convention amended the constitution to provide that any chapter which missed two consecutive conventions should have its charter suspended. At that time the convention specifically ruled that the rule should become operative at once and apply to the Peoria convention itself.

Upon the strength of this ruling the national officers did all that they could to have chapters attend so that they would not lose their charters and called their attention to this clause in the constitution. In spite of this four chapters which had not attended the previous convention failed to attend this last one. At the meetings in Estes Park this situation was discussed and again it was clearly the will of the convention that such chapters be considered suspended and be treated as such.

The chapters affected are:
Kentucky Gamma, Kentucky Wesleyan College.
Maine Alpha, Colby College.
South Carolina Gamma, Newberry College.

In addition Missouri Eta, Central Missouri State Teachers College which had been granted a charter on condition that it be represented at the first national convention after its installation, failed to send a delegation.

When the national officers attempted to carry out this ruling they were met with the protest from some of these institutions that the law was in effect ex post facto in that it was applying to the convention in which it had been passed. They said that had the ruling been in effect at the Peoria convention, they would have had delegates at that meeting which was much closer.

The national officers recognize some of the justice in this plea, and, unless there is a definite protest from a representative number of the chapters, are going to postpone suspending these chapters until the next convention, feeling that while this is directly contrary to expressed desire of two national conventions, it is better to err on the side of leniency than to do any chapter an injustice. This is not a
weakening on the part of the national officers. While some institution which came in good faith to save its charter may feel that this action is not consistent, still we hope it will grant that attendance at the convention was worth while and that it has not suffered from attending.

The suspension of the Missouri Eta chapter will have to stand as that is another matter. This chapter was admitted after the constitution had been amended to provide that all chapters must attend the first convention after the granting of their charter. Missouri Eta assumed this obligation in accepting its charter but did not meet it.

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATES

Membership certificates, about 8½ by 11 inches in size, handsomely printed and suitable for framing, are now on hand and may be secured thru the secretary's office. They cost fifty cents, payable in advance. This charge covers the cost of having the name inscribed on the certificate and the mailing charge.

WATCH US GROW

The national secretary issued Key 3907 to John Thomas of Oklahoma City University on May 1. Membership card 6030 was issued May 10 to Harvey Strong, Dakota Wesleyan University.

There are a few of the programs of the final banquet still on hand. Any delegates who did not secure one and others who are interested may secure one by writing to the national secretary. Copies of the extra edition of The Rocky Mountain Collegian are still available and may be secured from the national secretary at ten cents per copy. These papers give the full story of the convention, the results of the contests, and pictures of the national officers.
Locals

Baylor defeated Ouachita by a split decision.—*The Ouachita Signal.*

Ouachita negative lost to the Arkansas Teachers on the ΠΚΔ question.—*The Ouachita Signal.*

Merrill Brininstool, Redlands, won third place in the California Peace oratorical.—*The U. of R. Campus.*

Arkansas Alpha lost a co-ed debate to Arkansas State Teachers. The negative of the ΠΚΔ question won.—*The Oracle.*

Henderson-Brown, Arkansas Alpha, on the negative of the Child Labor question, defeated the College of the Ozarks.—*The Oracle.*

In the first freshman debate between the two Arkansas chapters, Henderson-Brown and Ouachita discussed the unified air service plan.—*The Oracle.*

La Verne won first and Southern Branch second in the California women's extemopore contest. The general subject was "Lawlessness in the United States."—*The U. of R. Campus.*

When his colleague was called away at the last minute, S. H. Lynne, Alabama Alpha, took over his work and carried on alone the whole debate against Birmingham Southern College. His efforts were rewarded with a unanimous decision of the judges. The proposition of adding a secretary of education to the president's cabinet was the question discussed.—*The Plainsman.*

Three debaters from the University of Arizona have started out on what is possibly the most ambitious tour yet attempted by college orators. On March 30-31 they will debate the University of Porto Rico team in two debates—one in Spanish, the other in English. On the way to and from Porto Rico the debaters are meeting twenty-four college teams in the Middle West, South and East. They have prepared themselves to speak authoritatively on four topics: Prohibition, The League of Nations, Restriction of Liberty and the Child Labor Amendment.—*The New Student.*

"When I was a boy, debating was more popular in the high schools and colleges than athletics," said President George W. Frasier of Colorado Teachers College in his speech of welcome to the delegates to the Pi Kappa Delta convention at a banquet given by the college Monday evening in the club house to visitors and members of the local chapter.

"When I debated on the team in my sophomore year in high school we went to another town for a contest. The town band met us at the station, and the crowd at the auditorium was so big that people were standing outside the doors," he said.

"Some of the best training that I got when I was in school was through my work in debate and extemopore speaking," the president continued. Forensics is invaluable vocational training, he believes.

Pi Kappa Delta, national honorary forensics fraternity, is doing much to make debate popular again, the speaker told the delegates. The colleges are imitated by the high schools, he said, and the importance of forensics cannot be overestimated.—*The Mirror.*
Pacific on the negative of the ΠΚΔ question defeated Redlands—The Pacific Weekly.

The College of the Pacific engaged in thirty-seven debates this season.—The Pacific Weekly.

Miss Leora Fuller represented Occidental in the women’s extempore contest.—The Occidental.

Pacific and Stanford met in a no decision contest on the grandchildren question.—The Pacific Weekly.

The Pacific women on the negative of the Child Labor question defeated the Caltec men.—The Pacific Weekly.

North Carolina Beta, the new chapter at Wake Forest, has just defeated the University of Pittsburgh and the College of William and Mary.

Pacific lost to Fresno and San Jose State Teachers on the proposition of having the only scholastic evaluation in college “passed” or “failed.”—The Pacific Weekly.

In a debate before the assembly of the San Diego State Teachers College, Redlands on the federal end of the child labor question won the decision.—The U. of R. Campus.

In a special service President Duke of Redlands presented to the student body the cup Roger Walsh brought back for winning the oratorical contest.—The U. of R. Campus.


In no decision contests on the question of declaring war by direct vote of the people, Redlands met California Institute of Technology, University of Southern California, and Occidental.—The U. of R. Campus.

In the only decision debate on its own campus this season, Redlands lost to Southwestern Law School of Los Angeles. Redlands upheld the affirmative of the proposal to have war declared by a direct vote of the people.—The U. of R. Campus.

The California Alpha men from Redlands engaged in seven debates on their trip to the convention. In the four decision contests, they defeated Willamette, Linfield and Intermountain Union, but lost to Pacific.—The U. of R. Campus.

The California Beta chapter at Occidental sold sandwiches and doughnuts and put on a special entertainment consisting of singing and dancing to raise enough funds to send its delegate, Miss Ruby MacDonald, to the convention.—The Occidental.

The Pacific women have engaged in 16 debates this season, winning 12 of the 14 decision contests. They met the visiting men’s team from Wheaton College, Illinois, and carried away the decision. Pacific had the negative of the ΠΚΔ question.—The Pacific Weekly.
George Berg won the extempore prize of $10 at Western State.—Top O’ the World.

Ripon met Western State in a no decision debate on the II K A question.—Top O’ the World.

Miss Girty Masters won the O’Leary debate prize for women at Western State College.—Top O’ the World.

Eureka met Bradley and Illinois Wesleyan in open forum debates on the 18th amendment.—The Eureka Pegasus.

Guendolin Walters represented Southern Branch in the oratorical contest on the constitution.—The California Grizzly.

Linfield and University of Oregon freshmen debated discontinuing federal subsidies to the states.—The Linfield Review.

Eureka lost to Augustana in a split decision. This victory gives Augustana the debating trophy which Eureka won last year.—The Eureka Pegasus.

The girls from Western State accompanied by their coach, Miss Caroline Mattingly, motored over the range to the national convention.—Top O’ the World.

Several hundred people came out in a heavy rain to hear Southern Branch defeat the University of California on the Mitchell plan.—The California Grizzly.

Charles Schleicher and Percy Smith toured southern California, debating both the unified military department and the Child Labor question.—The Pacific Weekly.

In a split team debate Pacific and Western State discussed the Child Labor question. The affirmative won by three votes in the audience decision.—Top O’ the World.

At the Eureka-Bradley debate the audience was asked to vote on whether it preferred the decision contest or the no decision debate. About a third voted for the no decision contest.—The Eureka Pegasus.

Pacific had a special chapel program to honor its debaters this year. They have engaged in almost forty debates on five different questions and have been highly successful on all of them.—The Pacific Weekly.

The Pacific teams on their trip to the convention met Brigham Young, Utah, Colorado Teachers, Colorado College, Western State College of Colorado, and the University of New Mexico.—The Pacific Weekly.

In a novel debate before the student chapel at the University of Denver five speakers, each one representing a different college, spoke. The institutions represented were University of Denver, Colorado College, Colorado Teachers, Colorado Aggies, and Western State College.

South Dakota State and Eastern State Teachers engaged in a unique debate. They allowed the audience to interrupt the speaker at any time to question him. The audience accepted the invitation to do this and helped to make the contest an interesting one.—The Industrial Collegian.
Yankton co-eds won a debate from Huron.—*The Yankton Student*.

Wilbur Anderson represented Linfield in the state Peace oratorical.—*The Linfield Review*.

Linfield won from Willamette, but lost to Puget Sound in a triangular meet.—*The Linfield Review*.

All the affirmative teams won in the triangle between Linfield, Albany, and Eugene Bible School.—*The Linfield Review*.

Donald Root, a freshman, captured the state Peace contest for Dakota Wesleyan and with it a cash prize of $60.—*The Phreno Cosmian*.

Huron adopted the no decision plan in most of its debates this year. It met most of the other schools of the state.—*The Huron Alphomega*.

The South Dakota Zeta chapter at Northern Teachers conducted a series of intra-mural debates. A cup was presented to the winner.—*The Exponent*.

Sioux Falls has followed the no decision plan in most of its debates. It did win from St. Thomas of St. Paul and lost to Augustana.—*The Sioux Falls Stylus*.

Miss Catherine McCune of Huron won the state extemporaneous contest and Lester Thonssen of the same school won second in the state oratorical.—*The Huron Alphomega*.

Northern Teachers of South Dakota engaged in 26 no decision contests. Opinion seems to indicate that the lack of a decision lessens the interest of the audience.—*The Exponent*.

Mattocks D. Jones, Carroll, won second in the Wisconsin oratorical contest. He spoke on "The Dilemma of Modern Youth." First place was awarded to Lawrence.—*The Carroll Echo*.

Debates before high schools and neutral audiences are popular in South Dakota. State College defeated Huron, Northern Teachers, and Eastern Teachers in three such contests.—*The Industrial Collegian*.

Dakota Wesleyan engaged in 17 debates and three oratorical and extemporaneous contests. Ten of the debates were no decision contests. Mildred Knebel won second in the state extemporaneous contest.—*The Phreno Cosmian*.

Harold Smith speaking on "Lawlessness and the Citizen" won the South Dakota oratorical contest for State College. His victory was doubly welcomed because of the fact that while State had competed in the 36 contests prior to this one, this is the first time it has ever won first place. Mr. Smith also won first in the divisional of the interstate and represented South Dakota at the national.—*The Industrial Collegian*.

In the divisional contests in South Dakota, Vernette Robinson of Sioux Falls won first and Joseph Kass of Columbus second in the oratorical. Miss Robinson spoke on "Heroes of Obscurity." In the extemporaneous contest, Miss Knebel of Dakota Wesleyan and Alvin Rogness of Augustana were the winners. All of these contestants spoke the next day after the divisional in the state contest at Huron.—*The Sioux Falls Stylus*. 
East Texas Teachers defeated Stephen B. Austin Teachers.—*The East Texan.*

Howard Payne lost its co-ed debates with Simmons and Baylor.—*The Yellow Jacket.*

Trinity broke even in a triangular meet with Southwestern and Texas Christian.—*The Trinitonian.*

Sixty people tried out for places on the Augustana debate teams. Seventeen were used during the season.—*The Augustana Mirror.*

While most of its debates this year were no decision contests, Augustana did win over St. Thomas, Columbus and Sioux Falls.—*The Augustana Mirror.*

The Texas Intercollegiate Oratorical contest was held at Simmons University, April 23. Texas Christian University won first, Southwestern second, and Baylor third. The other schools competing were: Southern Methodist University, Austin College, Trinity University, Howard Payne College, and Simmons University.—*The Megaphone.*

"The Eleventh Commandment," by Maurice R. Robinson, Wabash College, Indiana; and "The Spirit of Progress," by Edson Smith, Monmouth College, Illinois, were selected to represent the mid-west division of the Old line Interstate Oratorical. The other orators represented Southwestern, Kansas. Central Wesleyan, Missouri; and Lawrence, Wisconsin.—*The Carroll Echo.*

Miss Whitley of the famous "Baylor Belles" engaged in her 13th debate on a recent Friday. It began to rain in the afternoon. One of the judges got stuck in the mud and failed to arrive. Just as the debate started, a cyclone swept down on the town and put out the lights. After a delay of an hour, the debate was resumed by candle light. In spite of all this, Baylor won.—*The Yellow Jacket.*

Ripon engaged in 16 debates this season, all of them no decision contests. Several things about its program were unique. Women's debates were held for the first time. A team was sent on the longest trip ever undertaken by the school. It went to Gunnison, Colorado, debating a number of strong forensic schools en route. Only one debate was held on the home platform. The others were held either at the other school or before a neutral audience.—*Ripon College Days.*

INTERSTATE ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION

Forty-third Annual Contest
May 1, 1926, Northwestern University


"Science Has a Rendezvous," Frederick W. Bosley, Potomac State School, West Virginia.

"Lawlessness and the Citizen," Harold R. Smith, South Dakota State College.

"The Story of the Cat and the Cattle," Wayne C. Neely, Parsons College.
Pacific lost a co-ed debate to Willamette.—*The Pacific Weekly*.

Monmouth defending the 18th amendment defeated Bradley.—*The Bradley Tech*.

Π KΔ keys were presented in chapel to the new members of the Iowa Alpha chapter.—*Iowa Wesleyan News*.

Bradley on the negative defeated Millikin on the Π KΔ question by an audience decision.—*The Bradley Tech*.

Debaters from Trinity presented the Mitchell aviation plan to the Waxahachie Lions Club.—*The Trinitonian*.

Thru an error Carthage was not credited with being represented at the Peoria convention. There were five delegates in attendance.

Hedding speaking against the present form of the 18th amendment won a split decision from Monmouth.—*The Hedding College Graphic*.

The co-eds of Monmouth met Illinois Normal and North-Western in debates on the Child Labor question.—*The Monmouth College Oracle*.

Bradley, Illinois Delta, met Illinois Alpha, Wesleyan, on the 18th Amendment, and Beta, Eureka, on the Π KΔ question in open forum debates.—*The Bradley Tech*.

Hamline and Gustavus Adolphus met in women's debates, the first time the Hamline women have had opportunity to represent their institution on the platform.—*The Hamline Oracle*.

Carroll won 7 of its 9 decision debates. It debated both prohibition and Child Labor. It has defeated Northland, Wheaton, Olivet, Milton, Monmouth, and North-Western.—*The Carroll Echo*.

Eureka debated Parsons, Cotner, and Jamestown on its trip to the convention. The Parsons debate was a no decision contest. Cotner won one contest, while Eureka won over Jamestown.—*The Eureka Pegasus*.

Heidelberg closed its forensic season with a victory over the William Jewell team. After the debate there was a banquet and program in honor of the visitors and Professor McCarty of Otterbein, the judge of the debate.—*The Kilikili*.

Milton Thompson, a member of the Des Moines team, was taken sick with a sudden attack of rheumatism when he arrived in Fort Collins and did not get to participate in the tournament. He has been in a hospital for a few weeks since his return to Iowa, but is improving rapidly.—*The Highlander*.

College of the Pacific will hold some unique oratorical contests for prizes given by local organizations. One contest is sponsored by the Advertising Club. Each speaker is limited to three minutes and his subject must be about advertising. The Rotary contest will be about the possibilities of deep water transportation at Stockton. Here the speakers have ten minutes. In the Lions club contest the speakers have an equal length of time, but must discuss some phase of "Lionism." Prizes of $15, $10, and $5 are awarded in each contest.—*The Pacific Weekly*. 
Members of the Trinity, Texas Beta, team gave a practice debate before the Lancaster high school.—The Trinitonian.

North-Western, in Co-ed debates on the II K A question, met Monmouth and Illinois Wesleyan.—The College Chronicle.

In a co-ed debate Western State defeated the University of Utah. The negative of the II K A question won.—Top O' the World.

Illinois Wesleyan, Illinois Alpha, opened the forensic season in a debate with Lawrence on the prohibition question.—The Argus.

Carroll and North-Western broke even in a dual, the affirmative of the repeal of the 18th Amendment winning in each case.—The College Chronicle.

Redlands met Southern Branch of the University of California and Loyola on the question of declaring war by a direct vote of the people.—The U. of R. Campus.

North-Western debaters have conducted two open forum community discussions on the 18th amendment, one at Ansdale and the other at Big Woods.—The College Chronicle.

Heidelberg invaded Indiana and engaged in three skirmishes. No decision was given at Taylor. Ohio Beta won at Manchester, but lost at Marion. Heidelberg had the affirmative of the II K A question.—The Kilikilik.

By winning unanimously from Bethany on both sides of a dual, Kansas Wesleyan took the lead in the debate league there. McPherson was second; Sterling third. The league schedules are not yet complete.—The Wesleyan Advance.

Detroit and Michigan State ended the debate season with a girls' dual. The audience decision was for the home team in each case. This is the first meeting between these two institutions and the first co-ed debate for Detroit.—The Detroit Collegian.

McKendree won four, lost one, and engaged in one no decision debate, all on the II K A question. The co-eds won from Shurtleff and lost to Greenville, while the men defeated Greenville, Shurtleff and Cape Girardeau Teachers of Missouri. The no decision contest was with St. Louis University.—McKendree Review.

No decision contests were in vogue at North-Western, Illinois Iota. The men discussed the 18th amendment with Illinois Wesleyan, Illinois Normal, Monmouth, and Augustana, and the Child Labor question with Kent lawyers of Chicago. The open forum discussions attempted after the debates resulted in failures, for the most part, as the audience raised few if any points for discussion.—The College Chronicle.

Forty debaters from Colorado College, Western State, University of Denver, Colorado Agricultural College, and Colorado Teachers College met in Denver for a three day debate program on February 28. All of the debates were split team no decision contests. They were held before church, club, and high school audiences. In one debate before the student assembly at the University of Denver five speakers, each one representing one of the institutions of the league, took part. All of the debates were on the II K A question.—The Rocky Mountain Collegian.
Sterling lost to McPherson in both ends of a dual.—Ye Sterling Stir.

Heidelberg negative defeated Marion college on the ΠΚΔ question.—The Kilikilik.

Hope and Calvin broke even in a dual on the question of recognizing Russia.—The Anchor.

Sterling women won from Bethany in an extemporaneous debate on the Mitchell case.—Ye Sterling Stir.

Sterling on the affirmative of the ΠΚΔ question defeated Washburn in a co-ed debate.—Ye Sterling Stir.

Ottawa co-eds lost to Kansas Aggies in a 24 hour debate on capital punishment.—The Ottawa Campus.

Miss Kathryn Westover represented Olivet in the women’s state contest with the oration, “At the Foot of the Tower.”—The Olivet College Echo.

The Minnesota Alpha chapter at Macalester put on a very high class vaudeville and entertainment. The result was additional forensic funds.—The Mac Weekly.

The Sterling co-eds lost to Teachers of Emporia in an extemporaneous debate on more educational attention for the selected and less for the mass.—Ye Sterling Stir.

Hope women engaged in debating this year for the first time. They met Kalamazoo twice and Eastern State Normal. The debates ended in victories for the enemy.—The Anchor.

The Minnesota Alpha chapter conducted its 9th annual high school discussion and extemporaneous oratorical contest. A large number of high schools competed and the contest was very close.—The Mac Weekly.

Miss Harriet Heneveld of Hope won first in the Women’s state oratorical contest of Michigan. “Poison Springs” was the title of her oration. At the same time Mr. Henry Albers won third in the men’s contest. “Take down Your Sign,” was the title of his oration. The students took a day off to celebrate the victory.—The Anchor.

Representatives of McKendree won first place in the men’s oratorical and second in both the men’s and women’s extemporaneous contests in the second annual oratorical contest of the Southern Illinois—Southeast Missouri Oratorical League which was held at McKendree Friday April 16. Other schools entered in the meet were Greenville College, of Greenville, Ill., Blackburn College, of Carlinville, Ill., and Will Mayfield College of Marble Hill, Mo.

Winners in the contest were as follows: men’s oration, first, Brown (McKendree), second, Parmenter (Blackburn); women’s oration, first, Miss Corser (Greenville), second, Miss McLean (Blackburn). men’s extemporaneous first, Fleetwood (Will Mayfield), second, Sawyer (McKendree), women’s extemporaneous first, Miss Hill (Greenville), second, Miss Ruddick (McKendree).

The contests were judged by the coaches of the institutions competing, each coach grading the contestants of the three institutions in which he or she had no interests. The coaches were Miss Smith (Blackburn), Mrs. Dennon (Will Mayfield), C. L. Nystrom (Greenville), and Miss Nixon (McKendree).
Detroit defeated the University of California.—*The Detroit Collegian*.

The men of Minnesota Alpha won over Northland and Olivet.—*The Mac Weekly*.

Clarence Kilde will represent St. Olaf in the state Peace contest.—*The Manitou Messenger*.

Macalester women defeated Jamestown and Northern Teachers of South Dakota.—*The Mac Weekly*.

Heidelberg men and Michigan State women engaged in a mixed team debate.—*The Normal College News*.

Michigan State lost to Iowa State and met Cornell and Drake in no decision contests.—*The Michigan State News*.

Michigan State co-eds lost to Western State Normal and Albion in a triangular debating league.—*The Michigan State News*.

Detroit defeated Michigan State on the question of centralizing power in the federal government.—*The Michigan State News*.


Arguing for the policy of centralizing power in the federal government. Michigan State defeated Purdue.—*The Michigan State News*.

“Building Thru Blood,” is the title of the oration Theodore Nelson, Gustavus Adolphus, used in the state oratorical contest.—*The Gustavian Weekly*.

Miss Margaret Callahan won the oratorical contest at the College of the City of Detroit. The subject of her oration was “A World Government and Peace.”—*The Detroit Collegian*.

For the fourth consecutive year St. Olaf won second place in the state Oratorical contest. First was awarded to Cecil Pryor, Hamline. He spoke on “Our Friend, China.” Rufus Logan the St. Olaf orator, spoke on “The Power Within.” Third place was awarded to “The American Dilemma,” by John Mason of Carleton. Gustavus Adolphus and Macalester also competed.—*The Manitou Messenger*.

Carl Forsythe, Michigan State Normal, speaking on the subject “For Those Yet to Be,” won the Michigan state oratorical contest. He represented Michigan in the divisional contest in Kentucky where he competed with the winners of four other states. There the contest resulted in a tie between Michigan and West Virginia. Both spoke in the final contest at North-Western.—*The Normal College News*.

The results in the Minnesota conference debates were:

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—*The Mac Weekly*.  

William Jewell indulged in 32 debates this season.—The William Jewell Student.

Lyle Quinn will represent Simpson in the state Peace contest.—The Simpsonian.

Westminster won from Central in a close debate on the IIKΔ question.—The Collegian.

Gustavus Adolphus met Olivet, Northland and Augustana in no decision debates.—The Gustavian Weekly.

Wesley Hager won the Peace contest at Hamline and will speak in the state contest.—The Hamline Oracle.

For the first time Hamline women represented their institution in intercollegiate debate.—The Hamline Oracle.

St. Thomas defeated Trinity of Sioux City, Iowa. St. Thomas had the affirmative of the child labor question.—The Purple and Gray.

George Bennett represented Central in the Missouri state oratorical contest. He spoke on “A Challenge to the College Mind.”—The Collegian.

Co-eds of Gustavus Adolphus and Northern Teachers of South Dakota met before Kasota high school. No decision was given.—The Gustavian Weekly.

The co-eds of Carleton and St. Olaf engaged in a no decision debate on the uniform marriage and divorce law question. Both institutions are in Northfield, Minnesota.—The Manitou Messenger.

Cecil Pryor, who broke a long string of consecutive wins for Carleton in the state oratorical contest, when he won from Hamline, is a native of Wales. He spoke on “Our Friend, China.”—The Hamline Oracle.

William Jewell freshmen and sophomores won the cup in the league composed of themselves and the junior colleges of Kansas City, Missouri; Kansas City, Kansas, and St. Joseph.—The William Jewell Student.

Miss Jeanette Peery won the local contest and represented Park in the Missouri Old Line oratorical contest with the oration “How Shall We Work?” It is the first time a woman has ever won this honor. In the state contest she placed third. First place was awarded to Central Wesleyan and second to Drury.—The Park Stylus.

Park women lost to Missouri Wesleyan, but won from Ottawa. The men scored victories over Carthage, Ottawa, and Missouri Teachers of Marysville. They lost Missouri Wesleyan, Kansas City Law School and Emporia. The freshmen lost to St. Benedict. Park also met Wyoming and Ripon in a mixed debate and a no decision contest.—The Park Stylus.

Gustavus Adolphus has adopted a new and aggressive forensic policy. Debate try-outs were held this spring. Thirty men competed for places. Eight were selected and formed into four two-man teams. Some no decision debates were scheduled with Augsburg on the ever emphasis of athletics. The eight debaters selected this spring automatically became members of next year’s debate squad.—The Gustavian Weekly.
Ottawa lost to Baker in its men's debate.—The Ottawa Campus.

Fairmount co-eds lost both ends of a dual with Friends.—The Sunflower.

Southwestern co-eds defeated Friends and Fairmount.—The Southwestern Collegian.

John Boyer of Southwestern won the state contest and represented Kansas in the interstate.—The Southwestern Collegian.

Kansas Teachers of Pittsburg met Western State Teachers of Kalamazoo, Michigan, in a no decision debate.—The Collegio.

Barbara Firebaugh of Kansas Aggies won second in the women's state oratorical contest. She spoke on "The College Curse."—The Kansas State Collegian.

Westminster had 27 debates this year. Only three of these were lost, two in the convention tournament and one to William Jewell.—The William Jewell Student.

A special collection was taken at the student assembly to raise enough money to send the debate team to the national convention.—The William Jewell Student.

William Jewell has had a big year in debating, winning from Park, Wesleyan, Wyoming, Washburn and Westminster, among others.—The William Jewell Student.

Harold Roberts of William Jewell is out after the long distance record. He has traveled over 10,000 miles while on debate trips for his college.—The William Jewell Student.

Kansas State Teachers of Pittsburg had the largest delegation at the convention, ten in all. It entered the most teams in the debating tournaments, two in each.—The Collegio.

William Jewell invaded the East. It defeated Westminster as it started the trip, had a draw with Heidelberg, and had Colgate and New York University to meet.—The William Jewell Student.

Professor F. L. Gilson, who has been head of the department of public speaking and debate coach at Kansas Teachers of Emporia for twelve years, was presented a ΠΚΑ key showing order of instruction, degree of special distinction. The key was presented during the chapel service.—The Bulletin.

The chapter at Missouri Wesleyan holds regular monthly luncheons. It presented Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest" to raise a convention fund. Victories were recorded over College of Emporia, William Jewell, but the debaters lost to Ottawa and Jewell. The freshmen defeated Albany, Wyoming was engaged in a mixed team debate and Carthage in a decisionless contest.—The Criterion.

Illinois Beta, Eureka, had a special chapel service devoted to honoring ΠΚΑ members. The members of the chapter were seated on the platform. Dr. H. O. Pritchard, former president of the college and one of the founders of ΠΚΑ, was the chief speaker. Prizes of $20 and $5 were awarded to the best and second best debaters of the year. The evening was given over to a banquet and initiation.—The Eureka Pegasus.
Kansas Teachers of Emporia met Missouri Wesleyan in a no decision contest.—The Bulletin.

The women of Emporia Teachers ranked second in the women's league of Kansas.—The Bulletin.

Kansas Aggies and the University of Wyoming debated before the Salina, Kansas, high school.—The Wesleyan Advance.

Kansas Teachers of Emporia and Pittsburg met in an open forum debate before a neutral audience at Parsons.—The Bulletin.

Baker tied with College of Emporia in conference debates, defeating Missouri Wesleyan, Ottawa, and Park, but losing to College of Emporia.—The Baker Orange.

A banquet attended by two hundred students and debate supporters was given to the debate team of College of Emporia after it returned from winning the national ΠΚΑ tournament.—College Life.

Earl Bellman, Friends, won the state extemporaneous speaking contest in Kansas. Robert Wilson of Sterling won second. Third place went to Howell Lewis of College of Emporia.—College Life.

Kansas Teachers of Emporia co-eds won a debate from their sister institution at Hays. The men lost to Kansas City School of Law. Emporia has won 13 out of 16 debates this season.—The Bulletin.

A men's team of the Emporia Teachers invaded Iowa meeting Iowa State, Drake, and Iowa Teachers. Victories were scored over the first two institutions, while no decision was given in the third contest.—The Bulletin.

There is a debate league in Kansas composed of a northern and southern division. McPherson won the northern division from Sterling, Bethany, and Wesleyan. Bethel won the southern division from Friends, Southwestern and Fairmount. The debates were on the question of recognizing the Soviet government of Russia.—The Wesleyan Advance.

Besides winning the national tournament, College of Emporia scored victories over Ottawa, Park, Baker, Kansas Wesleyan, Oklahoma A. and M. Kansas City School of Law, Teachers of Hays, and Kansas Wesleyan. Missouri Wesleyan was the only institution to win over Emporia before the tournament. No decision was given in the debate with William Jewell.—College Life.

"The Maid of Orleans," presented by Mrs. Enna Sheldon of Kansas State Teachers of Emporia, was awarded first place in the women's state oratorical contest. Second place went to Miss Barbara Firebaugh, the title of whose oration was "The College Curse." The orations given were as follows:

"America First," Miss Marie Travis, Friends University.

"The International Mind," Miss Florence Clark, Southwestern.

"The Lowered Torch," Miss Alice Manuel, Sterling.

"The College Curse," Miss Barbara Firebaugh, Kansas State Agricultural College.


"The Wheels of Pharaoh," Miss Willie Madge Bryant, Fairmount.

—The Bulletin
Centre defeated George Washington University.

Co-eds of Emporia Teachers defeated their sisters from Hays.—The Leader.

Sterling defeated Tabor in both ends of a dual on recognizing Russia.—Ye Sterling Stir.

Georgetown broke even in a state triangle, winning from Wesleyan, but losing to Berea.—The Georgetownian.

Bethany defeated Sterling in both ends of a dual on the recognition of the Soviets.—The Bethany Messenger.

Bethany gave three one act plays to raise funds to send a delegation to the national convention.—The Bethany Messenger.

Sterling defeated Kansas Wesleyan in both ends of a dual on recognizing the Soviet government of Russia.—Ye Sterling Stir.

Hays won from Kansas Wesleyan, but lost to Bethany and College of Emporia on a recent trip thru the state.—The Leader.

Georgetown sent a team into Ohio. It engaged in no-decision contests with Baldwin-Wallace and Heidelberg, but lost to Ashland.—The Georgetownian.

One championship should be awarded Professor George R. R. Pflaum of Kansas Teachers of Emporia. He has judged 17 debates on the II K A question.

Kansas Teachers of Hays and Pittsburg flipped a coin for choice of sides on their debate. Pittsburg won the toss, but Hays won the debate.—The Leader.

Kansas Teachers of Hays and Sterling engaged in an oratorical dual. "American Ideals," by Hugh Burnette of Hays was awarded a victory over "A Challenge to America," by Miss Brady of Sterling.—The Leader.

Hays and Bethany sent debate teams to the platform to flip a coin as the debate opened to see which side of the question each team should have. Bethany won both the flip and the debate.—The Bethany Messenger.

Henderson-Brown freshmen on the affirmative of the unified air service proposition defeated Hendrix. The freshmen negative team lost to the same college. In a dual with Arkansas College on the uniform marriage and divorce law proposition, both negatives won.—The Oracle.

Sterling and Fairmount indulged in two dual oratorical contests. In the girls' contest, Miss Willie Madge Bryant of Fairmount won over Miss Rheta Godshalk. In the men's contest, Bentley Barrabas was given the decision over Mr. Kenneth Little of Sterling.—Ye Sterling Stir.

Six colleges competed in the Kansas State Anti-Tobacco contest. First place with a prize of $35 was awarded to Miss Mildred Cecil of Sterling. Miss Ora Hueston of McPherson was awarded second. Miss Wilma Jones of Breesee won third. Tabor, Miltonvale, and Central also competed.—Ye Sterling Stir.
Kentucky Wesleyan lost to Georgetown, Berea, Centre, and Transylvania. —The Kentucky Wesleyan.

Louisiana College co-eds administered to Baylor College women their first forensic defeat. —The Wildcat.

Centenary defeated Hendrix college of Arkansas. The affirmative of the World Court won. —The Conglomerate.

Louisiana men lost to Furman on the question of entering the World Court. Louisiana was against it. —The Wildcat.

But four men took part in the debate try-outs at Kentucky Wesleyan. A prize of $5 was awarded the winner. —The Kentucky Wesleyan.

Western State Normal of Kalamazoo won an audience decision from Central Missouri State Teachers. The home audience voted for the visitors. —The Student.

Elwyn Wherry was selected at Cotner as the best debater of the school. Miss Wilma Wells was voted second, and Edwin Hogle third. —The Cotner Collegian.

Four Kentucky colleges engaged in a debating meet. Centre and Transylvania each won two debates; Georgetown and Wesleyan lost two. —The Georgetonian.


Montana State invaded the north, meeting North Dakota University and State College, Jamestown, and Northern State Teachers of South Dakota. All were no decision contests. —The Weekly Exponent.

Louisiana Alpha chapter was installed February 26 at Louisiana College by Dr. J. C. Hazzard, head of the English department of the State Normal. Fourteen members were initiated at the time of installation. —The Wildcat.

Culver-Stockton had a good forensic year. It scored a double victory over Carthage, and also defeated Central and Colorado Teachers. The Cotner girls, however, proved too much for the C-S men. A men’s team went up to Wisconsin to engage Ripon in a no decision contest. —The Megaphone.

Miss Happy Hudson of Louisiana College was awarded first place and a prize of $40 in the women’s oratorical contest. The contest was unique. It was a debate on the uniform marriage and divorce law question. The affirmative was upheld by young ladies from Normal and Centenary; the negative by speakers from Southwestern and Louisiana. —The Wildcat.

Colby, Maine Alpha, debated uniform marriage and divorce laws and government ownership of coal mines. On the coal question it won on the affirmative from Middlebury, but lost to University of New Hampshire. On the negative it won from Vermont, but again lost to New Hampshire. It won a dual from Maine on the uniform marriage and divorce question, and defeated the Massachusetts Agricultural College on the negative. Twenty new men took part in debating. —The Colby Echo.
Doane lost both ends of its dual with Omaha University.—*The Doane Owl*.

Cotner women won both ends of their dual with Wesleyan.—*The Cotner Collegian*.

Grand Island won an audience decision from Western State Normal of Kalamazoo.—*The Volante*.

Grand Island won from Midland and York, but lost to Midland, Wesleyan twice, and York.—*The Volante*.

Cotner closed the season with victories over Eureka, Carthage and Colorado Aggies.—*The Cotner Collegian*.

Montana State defeated Utah University and Washington State, but lost to Brigham Young.—*The Weekly Exponent*.

After a disastrous start in which it dropped its first debates to Omaha, Cotner, Hastings, and Peru, Kearney won from Midland, York and Central. *The Antelope*.

Hastings won the conference debating championship. One of the professors on the campus, H. M. Cunningham, presented the coach with $25 and offered to repeat the donation if another championship is brought home next year.—*The Hastings Collegian*.

Cotner finished second in state conference. Outside the conference it scored a number of important victories. The women made a trip into Missouri, winning from William-Woods and Culver-Stockton, but losing to Washburn of Kansas.—*The Cotner Collegian*.

The state oratorical contest resulted in a tie between Cotner and Wesleyan. Thru a mistake it was first announced that Wesleyan had won. After the mistake was discovered, it was decided to allow the Wesleyan orator, John Casteel, to represent the state in the inter-state contest.—*The Cotner Collegian*.

Nebraska Alpha won the state conference title. The negative team defeated several other teams and lost no contests. The affirmative won five and lost one debate. The women lost both ends of a dual with Cotner. John Casteel speaking on "The Branding Iron," won the state oratorical contest.—*The Wesleyan*.

North Carolina State won notable victories over William and Mary and Georgia. A local paper gave a handsome trophy cup to the winner of the debate with William and Mary. The other debate was held before a neutral audience at Winston-Salem. Earlier in the season William and Mary had defeated State.—*The Technician*.

Jamestown and Northern Teachers of South Dakota conducted a series of six debates before high schools lying between the two schools. The audiences gave the decisions in each case and the debates were followed by an open forum discussion. Different teams were used in these debates so that as many people as possible might have opportunity to speak. The debates resulted in one tie, one victory of Northern Teachers, and four victories for Jamestown. It is now the intention of the forensic board to schedule quite a number of such debates for next year.—*The Jamestown Collegian*.
Harlin Watters represented Heidelberg in the state Peace contest.—*The Kilikilik.*

Baldwin-Wallace engaged in twelve debates, half of them no decision, open forum contests.—*The Exponent.*

Starting the season with little experienced material, Akron won 5 out of 9 debates. The foundation has been laid for a more successful season next year.—*The Bucketeer.*

Miss Louise E. Buck placed second in the state oratorical contest with the oration “Build Ye.” “The Valley of Ignorance” by Glenn Sanberg of the University won first.—*The Jamestown Collegian.*

The Ohio Epsilon chapter at Otterbein secured seventy-five dollars to send its delegate to the convention thru the presentation of the picture, “The Fool,” at one of the picture houses.—*The Fun and Cardinal.*

Interest in debating increased at Hiram this year. The season opened with losses to Muskingum and Heidelberg. Later Mount Union and Marietta were defeated while another debate was lost to Akron.—*The Advance.*

A Heidelberg discussion of the question of why better support was not given the debating teams brought out some interesting student opinion. All agreed that the training in debate was very beneficial for the debaters, but that listening to debates was tiresome to the audiences, as they are too long and all on the same subject. The students were opposed to the no decision contest and favored the one expert judge.—*The Kilikilik.*

Heidelberg engaged in 24 debates, losing only 7, and tying for the state honors. One feature of the season was a split team debate with Ypsilanti. Victories were registered over Hiram, Bluffton, and Muskingum. Two different teams invaded Indiana, more than breaking even. There was great interest in debating. A special number of the college paper was issued and an invitation extended to hold the 1928 convention in Tiffin.—*The Kilikilik.*

Jamestown won from Dickinson and lost to Intermountain on the trip to the convention. Billings Polytechnic Institute was engaged in a no decision contest. Early in the season Jamestown won an audience decision from Montana State. The women lost both ends of a dual with North Dakota University and met the Agricultural college in a no decision contest. A no decision dual was held with Mayville. Interest in debating was high this year. A special number of the college paper was devoted to forensics and copies of it distributed at the national convention to back up the invitation to hold the next convention in Jamestown.—*The Jamestown Collegian.*

The Ohio Intercollegiate Oratorical contest:


Also speaking:

“China at the Crossroads,” Frank Gwoh, a Chinese student of Heidelberg.


—*The Exponent.*
Franklin and Wheaton met in a no decision contest.—*The Franklin*.

Oklahoma City University defeated Washburn and Central Teachers.—*The Campus*.

Paul Minear, Iowa Alpha, won the state extempore contest.—*Iowa Wesleyan News*.

Otterbein held try outs for next year's debating teams on April 20.—*The Tan and Cardinal*.

Oklahoma Beta, Tulsa, lost to Texas Christian in the first debate of the season.—*Tulsa Collegian*.

Oklahoma Aggies lost to Harding College of Arkansas in the first debate of the season.—*The O'Collegian*.

Clyde Layton and Dorothy Tilden won the Bullman debate prizes of $15 and $10.—*The Lombard Review*.

Oklahoma College for Women closed its forensic season with a victory over Oklahoma City University.—*The Trend*.

Oklahoma Baptist women won from, while the men lost to, Oklahoma City University as the forensic season opened.—*The Bison*.

Seven new members were initiated at the annual banquet at the Elks Club by the Illinois Kappa Chapter.—*The Lombard Review*.

Heidelberg and Otterbein met in no decision contests before the high schools at Mt. Gilead and Cardington.—*The Tan and Cardinal*.

Otterbein and Ohio State University held two debates with the men meeting the women. No decisions were given.—*The Tan and Cardinal*.

Otterbein broke even in its conference debates, winning from Capital twice and from Akron, and losing to Bluffton, Wittenberg, and Muskingum.—*The Tan and Cardinal*.

Dr. Howard H. Russell, famous for his work thru the Anti-Saloon League, was initiated into membership in the Ohio Epsilon chapter at Otterbein.—*The Tan and Cardinal*.

Miss Carmelita Woodworth speaking on “The Challenge of the Modern Women,” won the Oregon Intercollegiate contest. There were seven other contestants.—*The Linfield Review*.

Linfield women won two debates from Oregon Teachers, but lost to Pacific College in both ends of a dual. The debate with Willamette was a no decision contest.—*The Linfield Review*.

Otterbein plans to expand its forensic program next year to include 12 decision contests and 15 to 20 open forum debates before lodges, clubs, and high schools.—*The Tan and Cardinal*.

Oklahoma Delta at Northwestern Teachers, raised about fifty dollars thru subscriptions from alumni. The funds were used to send a delegation to the national convention.—*The Northwestern*. 
Morningside defeated Western State Normal of Kalamazoo.—The Collegian Reporter.

Simpson men won six of the seven contests in which they participated.—The Simpsonian.

Franklin lost to Depauw and Wabash on both sides of the Child Labor question.—The Franklin.

Simpson and Morningside broke even in four debates, duals for both men and women.—The Simpsonian.

The affirmative won in both cases in the dual on the ΠΚΔ question between Des Moines and Parsons women.—The Highlander.

The negative teams won in a dual on the ΠΚΔ question between Morningside and Iowa State Teachers.—The Collegian Reporter.

Thirteen orators entered the local contest at Parsons. It was necessary to run preliminaries. Aaron Webber finally won.—The Portfolio.

Morningside defeated both the men’s and women’s teams of Central, Iowa Beta, in debates on the ΠΚΔ question.—The Collegian Reporter.

Indiana Alpha, Franklin, with its affirmative defeated Notre Dame, but lost to Earlham on the other side of the ΠΚΔ question.—The Franklin.

Simpson men closed their forensic season by winning on the affirmative of the ΠΚΔ question over an undefeated team from John Fletcher.—The Simpsonian.

Wesleyan won both ends of a debate with Penn on the proposition that the house should view with alarm the trend of modern amusements.—Iowa Wesleyan News.

In women’s debates Iowa Wesleyan affirmative lost to the State Teachers while the negative won from the same institution on question of repealing the 18th Amendment.—Iowa Wesleyan News.

Central, Iowa Beta, lost to Central of Missouri and Morningside in men’s debates. The girls split with Penn, won from Morningside, and held a no decision contest with Parsons. All debates were on the ΠΚΔ question.—The Central Ray.

Morningside debated the University of Iowa before a combined meeting of the Kiwanis, Rotary, High Twelve, Professional Men’s, and Lions clubs. This is the first time the University has met the Iowa colleges in debate for a long time.—The Collegian Reporter.

Simpson negative triumphed over Parsons on the ΠΚΔ question.—The Simpsonian.

Washburn negative defeated Missouri Wesleyan on the ΠΚΔ question. The Washburn Review.

Dubuque broke even with Lenox on the ΠΚΔ question, both negatives winning.—The Blue and White.

Western Union won from Upper Iowa, Morningside and Western State Normal of Kalamazoo.—The Gleam.

In a co-ed debate Washburn affirmative defeated Cotner on the Child Labor question.—The Washburn Review.

Coe College teams carried on extension debates before the high schools at Letts, Tama, and Chelsea.—The Coe College Cosmos.

Washburn women defeated Ottawa in an extemporaneous debate on the unified national defense plan.—The Washburn Review.

Washburn lost on both sides of the ΠΚΔ question in debates with William Jewell and Nebraska Wesleyan.—The Washburn Review.

"Flaming Youth," by Maxine Ross won the Iowa women's oratorical contest for Buena Vista. Central won the extempore contest.—The Buena Vista Tack.

Buena Vista won from Central twice, and from Simpson and Upper Iowa, lost to one Iowa Teachers team and met another in a no decision contest.—Buena Vista Tack.

Kansas Aggies and Wisconsin University met in an extemporaneous no decision debate before twenty-five high school teams which were in Manhattan for a forensic contest.—The Kansas State Collegian.

Coe went thru the season without losing a debate. It won from Upper Iowa, Cornell, Beloit, and Dubuque, and drew with Upper Iowa in a second debate. Most of the debates were on prohibition.—The Coe College Cosmos.

Parsons won ten, lost two, and engaged in two no decision debates. Victories were scored over Cambridge, Penn three times, Grinnell twice, John Fletcher twice, Central twice. Ripon and Eureka were opponents in no decision contests. Parsons lost to Simpson and Des Moines.—The Portfolio.

The results of the Iowa extempore contest were:
First, "Remedies for the Crime Situation," Paul Minear, Iowa Wesleyan.

Also speaking:
"Paroles and Pardons as they Relate to Crime," Carmen Trem-bath, Central.

—The Portfolio.