

MISSOULA, MONTANA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1911.

GOOD SPORTS AND SQUARE ARE MONTANA'S BOYS



GENERAL VIEW OF THE MONTANA FIELD AND THE CROWD.

UNQUESTIONABLY, the interscholastic events of 1911, which engaged the attention of Missoula and her hundreds of visitors last week, were the most successful in the history of the annual meet which the state university conducts each year.

If one who has watched the progress of the interscholastic meet from its inception and who has witnessed, from year to year, the field events in its program—who, in other words has qualified as an expert in matters pertaining to the meet—if such a person were asked what he considered the most significant incident in the whole eight years of sport, he would undoubtedly say that it occurred Friday afternoon when Hauser, the Anaconda champion, was kidnapped from his schoolmates and was borne in triumph upon the shoulders of boys of rival, contending schools, amid the enthusiastic cheers of all who thronged the field—spectators, rooters and contestants.

True Sportsmanship.

That was the spirit of true sportsmanship. These boys have learned the real lesson of the interscholastic meet. They have found the secret of success, which does not lie in blind partisanship, but which exists chiefly in the ability to recognize merit in others.

The picture of that Anaconda boy, borne, protesting, upon the shoulders of boys from Missoula and Butte, while the scores of rival athletes cheered the triumphal march, will be remembered long by those who witnessed it, as the most inspiring scene of the brilliant meet of 1911. The incident didn't spoil the Anaconda boy, and it did a lot of good to the other fellows. It proved that the interscholastic is doing its work, that the mission of the meet is being fulfilled.

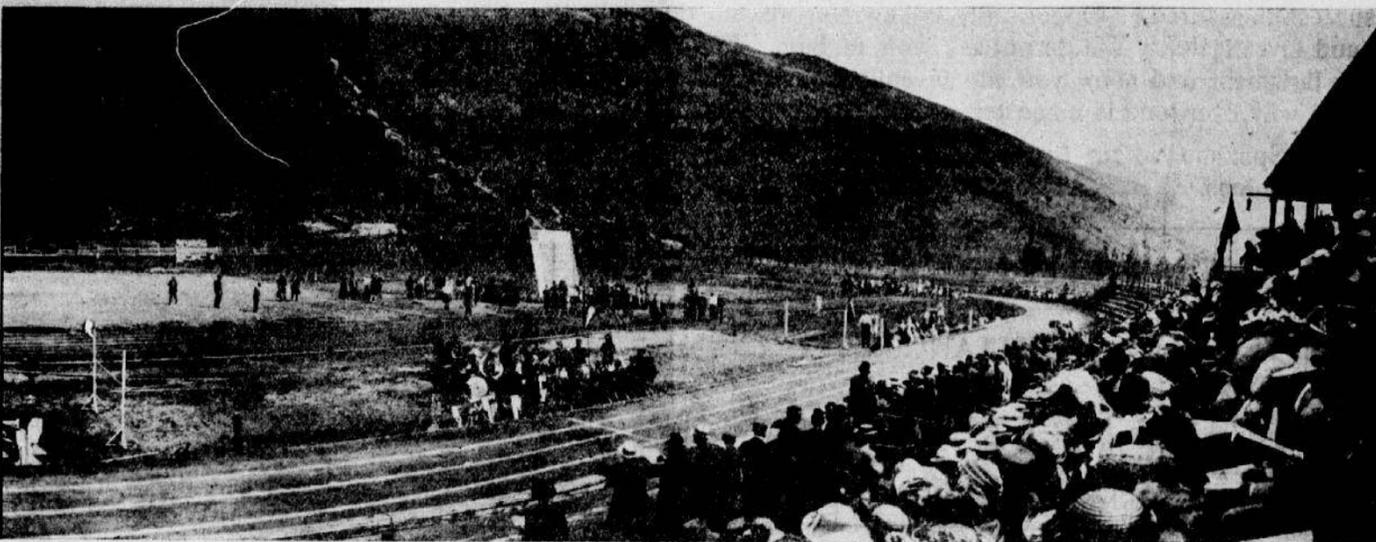
The attendance at the 1911 meet was the largest in the history of interscholastic events. The number of participants was the greatest that the meet has ever known. The number of schools was larger than ever before. And the rooting was the best ever heard. How the rooters did root! There was science in the manipulation of the yells and there was splendid encouragement in the cheers that were sent from grandstand and bleachers to the boys on track and field.

There have been years when the winning team bore away its honors without much applause from its rivals; sometimes there has been soreness in the hearts of the losers. This year was different. Each by his individual performance placed his team in the forefront of the contests and each carried away the individual championship. And each of the boys championed his work by modesty of demeanor and fairness in all things.

Anaconda Repeats.

The parallel between the performance of Hauser this year and that of his Anaconda predecessor of several seasons ago, Joe Horn, was noted by all who are familiar with interscholastic history. Each won in track events and won so handily as to be the marvel of his year. Each by his individual performance placed his team in the forefront of the contests and each carried away the individual championship.

Missoula's participation in the 1911 meet was gratifying to the home people and was welcomed by all of the other schools. The boys entered the meet with but slight preparation; they are without facilities for training. They went in just to show that there is no hard feeling and that the old Missoula spirit is yet alive. They had "doped out" three possible points as the credit to which their team would be entitled when the meet was ended, and they came out with a score of 11 and with a clean-cut victory in the relay race and their credit. That was great



SCENE FROM THE GRANDSTAND AT THE OPENING OF THE MEET.

work. You can find plenty of men now who say that Missoula will surely have a chance to form a team next year. If this enthusiasm endures, the boys may be depended upon to do their part.

The Relay Race.

There is nothing in the whole meet that is more spectacular than the relay race, and when the Missoula boys carried the purple and gold to the front and pushed the bright colors farther and farther ahead the crowd went wild. There had been no advance notice given of this performance, and the fact that it was so entirely unexpected made it all the more delightful to the great crowd which stood on tip-toe and threw the last breath it had into the cheers that urged the Missoula boys to greater speed. It was a brilliant finish for a brilliant meet.

The university handled the meet with the smoothness which comes from experience. There are scores of new friends telling about the university in their homes today. There was no hitch in the program anywhere. The reception of the visitors, the management of the events on the field and the entertainment of the crowd of happy youngsters were all pleasant features of the year's gathering. The programs were an incident which it would not be fair to omit in any review of the 1911 meet. They were handsomely designed, conveniently arranged and constituted interesting souvenirs of the occasion.

In the track events, naturally, the greater public interest centered. From



MONTANA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES WHO COMPETED IN THE MEET.

the viewpoint of the spectator the interscholastic meet is made up of only of track and field contests. But the other side of the meet—that covered by the contests in debate and declamation—is really of equal importance as a factor for good throughout the state. Lacking the dramatic qualities of the track meets these contests do not appeal to the spectator as much as do the afternoon events. But their part in the work which the university is

carrying on among the high schools of the state is even more important than the track meet.

Prizes were awarded this year by the university to Forsyth, Powell county, Flathead county, Fergus county, Gallatin county, Hamilton and Stevensville for victories in debate. Forsyth on Tuesday evening won the state debating championship from Powell county in one of the most interesting and well-contested debates

ever held in Montana. It was Forsyth's second victory, and another will give the school permanent possession of the university trophy. That was the only debate which Missoula people heard, the only one which the influence of the state university was plainly seen. Since early last winter, however, debates have been held all over the state upon the same question which was argued at the final contest, "Resolved, That American Cities Should

Adopt the Commission Form of Government," for prizes offered by the university. To each school which won a debate, either under the auspices of the state debating league, or independently from another high school, or which held a series of three debates among its own students, pennants were given with a star affixed for each victory. To the members of each team medals were awarded as tokens of victory. As a result scholastic debating

has become a prominent feature of high school work in the state.

In addition to these prizes, offered by the university, there are a number of others offered through the state school to the different winners. Two sets of books were given to each member of the winning Forsyth team, one by the late Judge Knowles and one by H. T. Wilkinson. A gold medal is awarded each year to the best individual debater in the final series by Senator Joseph M. Dixon. This prize was won this year by James Toomey of Powell county, whose splendid work was a surprise to all who heard it. To him also goes a scholarship to be given on his entrance to the university. A scholarship is also given to some one debater from any one of the four district champion teams—this year Forsyth, Powell, Flathead and Gallatin—who is in his senior year and intend to enter the university in the fall. The choice is left to the discretion of the president of the university. The decision has not yet been made this year.

At the time of the debate the result of another university contest is announced. This is the contest for the Carter essay medal, offered by former Senator Carter. The contest is limited to high school seniors and was won this year by Miss Helen Courtney of Miles City. The subject for this year was "My Favorite Reading." With the Carter medal goes to the winner of this contest the Mulrony scholarship, to be paid upon the entrance of the winner to the university.

Declamatory Contest.

The third educational feature of the interscholastic meet is the work in declamation. Each year one representative from each high school is allowed to take part in one of the two declamatory contests; one open to the boys, the other to the girls. Gold, silver and bronze medals of the same kind as those offered to the winners of the athletic events are given to the winners of first, second and third places in each contest. The interest taken in these contests is unusual and the schools winning prizes are as enthusiastic over the outcome, almost as over the winning of the athletic championship. Last week Miss Edna Moore of Butte won the contest for girls, and Enry Warner of Great Falls took first place among the boys. Miss Mae Brook of Glasgow won second place and Miss Ruth Paulds of Stevensville third in the girls' contest, while Eugene Arvine of Missoula took second and Francis Higson of Helena, third, among the boys. Each of the speakers was a credit to his school and the two contests were interesting throughout.

The whole meet this year was full of changes and improvements and in the handling as well as in the fact that it was attended by more contestants than have ever competed before. This year all of the visitors were housed and fed on the university campus. The large, well-ventilated, steam-heated classrooms were stripped of their furniture and filled with comfortable cots. The boys slept there while the girls and chaperones were lodged in Craig hall. Meals were served for all in the dormitory and the whole scheme was handled systematically and without trouble.

Better All Around.

The different events were run off this year with much more ease than ever before. Despite the fact that the number of contestants was much larger than ever before, the meet went more smoothly and was of greater interest to the spectators.

Improvement was to be found everywhere, but the great change for the better was found in the crowning feature of the meet, the final jolly-up and awarding of medals. Instead of holding the medal award indoors, as has been the custom in the past, the prizes were distributed on Montana field, the scene of the victories which the prizes stood for. A platform was erected on the track in front of the bleachers and are lights were placed about the stands and above the stage. There was plenty of room for all, there was ample chance for the heartiest of cheering, and the glaring electric lights and the outdoor air gave to the exercises a more triumphant atmosphere. It was fine enough at the opening of the exercises, but when the Gallatin team came forward to receive its prizes and a giant "G" in red letters of fire blossomed out on the side of Mount Sentinel the crowd couldn't cheer enough. Red fuses were rapidly lighted all over the field, a big "M" was set afire on the score board and within a few minutes the whole field was alight with red fire. It was certainly a fine wind-up for the best and biggest meet which has ever been held in the state of Montana.

ORCHARD HOMES COUNTRY LIFE CLUB ENTERS UPON A NEW PLAN OF WORK

(By S. E. Schoonover.)

The idea of country life is not at all a recent innovation, but it is a general movement, the development of which has taken much definite investigating as to existing rural conditions throughout the country, suggesting the remedies therefor and to excite the interest of the country citizens in an endeavor to solve some of the problems of farm life in the open country. Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, during his administration, accomplished phenomenal results in this direction through the assistance of the country life commission, which he appointed to make investigations of existing conditions and submit data and advice to enable him to present proper recommendations to congress upon this very important matter.

The country life movement has been greatly agitated during the last four years and its details are no doubt quite familiar to all. However, as the residents of the Orchard Homes, adjacent to Missoula, have inaugurated a practical Country Life club, based on the recommendations of the country life commission, it might be of interest to give some information as to its organization and purposes.

Primarily, the commission developed the fact that the general level of country life is high, yet its progress has not kept pace with the advancement in other pursuits. Those engaged in other industrial and commercial callings found it advantageous and necessary to unite themselves for the protection of their mutual interests and the farmers as a class should likewise co-operate in an earnest endeavor to improve the practice of agriculture, secure the maximum results for their labor and to aspire to a higher social and intellectual plane of living. Country Life clubs, therefore, are established throughout the country with these objects in view, which may be classified in the following fundamentals:

First, effective co-operation among farmers to attain an equality with the organized interests with which they do business.

Second, a new kind of school in the country, which shall teach the children to properly prepare for country life and not mainly for a life in the city or town.

Third, better means of communication to secure a more intimate business relation between the producer and consumer.

Fourth, better sanitary conditions as a preventative of ill health.

Fifth, higher education; a disposition to attain a higher position of dignity and desirability and a good standard of character.

As a result of the recommendations of Mr. Roosevelt to congress in 1909, the department of agriculture is assisting the entire country community and particularly through the channel of the Country Life clubs, by collecting data that possibly would be of interest and assistance to the farmer, classifying and arranging it in condensed form and distributing it to our countrymen as far as practicable.

In Orchard Homes.

The local organization is called the Orchard Homes Country Life club, and the members have a very large, substantial, well lighted and ventilated building situated immediately east of the Missoula nursery, on Third street, the name of which is Orchard Homes Country Life hall. This organization was effected January 6, 1911, the object being to embody all the essentials outlined and recommended by the country life commission. The body is substantially organized, with the following officers: President, J. F. Irving; vice-president, H. C. Colvill; secretary, Fred T. Parker; treasurer, Edward Miller. A board of trustees conducts the business for the club, which is now incorporated under the laws of Montana, and the Orchard Homes district is now gratified to be recognized as a practical organization and considered in the front ranks of the country life movement throughout our country. The constitution provides for a meeting of the members once each week, Friday being the designated evening. It is the practice of the club to transact all business affairs first, at which time the secretary keeps a correct account of the proceedings and all matters which might prove of benefit or a detriment to the Orchard Homes community is presented for discussion. It is encouraging to note that during the few months the club has existed matters of very great importance have been taken up and acted upon. A few of the subjects might be mentioned: Parcels post, reciprocity now pending with Canada, good roads, matters pertaining to horticulture, such as spraying, pruning, inspection of fruit, etc., and just recently the club has vigorously taken up the matter of having the street railway lines extended through the Orchard Homes district as far as the Hawthorne school,

at least, and has hopes of being successful.

After all matters of business have been disposed of, the program committee assumes charge and provides for some form of entertainment and amusement. Recently a fine piano was purchased and the club has enjoyed some splendid entertainments, the accounts of which have appeared in the Missoulian from time to time.

It is needless to emphasize the importance of the influence such an organization exerts on this community and the resultant amount of good it shall bring to the Orchard Homes community in particular. It brings friends and neighbors in closer contact with one another and promulgates fraternal relations to the extent that all work harmoniously together for mutual good.

If you put stones under the posts of your corn house, have them thick enough and large enough so that the frost will not get below them and break them in pieces.

Again we say: Test the seed-corn before planting, for there's much poor seed in the country this year. And, also, treat the seed potatoes to prevent scab.