1976


V.A. Smith

Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College

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SMITH, V. A., 1935-
A HISTORY OF THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL

The Louisiana State University and
Agricultural and Mechanical College
Ph.D., 1976
Speech

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A HISTORY OF THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 1919-1961

A Dissertation

Submitted to the Graduate Faculty of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in

The Department of Speech

by

V. A. Smith
B. A., Midwestern State University, 1957
M. A., Midwestern State University, 1962
May, 1976
DEDICATION

The writer gratefully dedicates this study to Fern Smith McGaughy. She has given generously of her time and her memories and has allowed the writer to share all materials relating to both the Central Texas School of Oratory and to her and her husband. Her encouragement and unfailing good humor have been an inspiration.
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The purpose of this study was to authenticate the existence of the Central Texas School of Oratory and to investigate its background, its methods of instruction, its programs and activities, and its impact on the students and the area it served for forty-one years.

Information was obtained primarily from Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy, a co-founder of the school with her late husband. Tape-recorded interviews with her and correspondence from her were invaluable as were personal scrapbooks, letters, recital programs, photographs, reference books, lesson plans, school newspapers, school catalogues, textbooks, and publicity materials of various kinds. Newspapers, school annuals, and responses by former students were also invaluable sources of historical data.

The McGaughys received their college training from teachers representing both the Emerson School of Oratory and Dr. S. S. Curry's School of Expression, and were well trained in the two most important speech philosophies of their era. In addition, Mr. McGaughy
studied in Boston at the Emerson School of Oratory and with Dr. Curry in Texas. The McGaughys were active performers and formed the Lone Star Entertainment Company, a group of talented friends who entertained community groups with readings, speeches, and music at no charge.

Mr. McGaughy founded the School of Oratory and Expression in 1919 in Brownwood, Texas, as a private school of speech housed in the public high school building. The school presented public recitals at least once during each semester, annual spring banquets, and annual graduation recitals for those students who completed the program. Private oratory lessons with Mr. McGaughy became popular with young people and recitals by his students were well attended by the community and served a vital entertainment and cultural function.

In the fall of 1929 Mr. McGaughy established his own independent private school known as the Central Texas School of Oratory. Students from the nearby high school were still allowed to take thirty-minute private speech lessons during their free periods, and Mr. McGaughy could offer lessons to younger elementary children and adults of the community as well. Soon Mrs. McGaughy joined the school to direct the teaching and activities of the Children's Department. The school continued to graduate students until 1961.
Instruction was always individual and tailored to the needs of the student. Resource materials and the recollections of former students indicate that the McGaughys' instruction and speech philosophy placed a strong emphasis on the ethical and moral responsibilities of the speech act.

The school published its own newspaper, was reportedly the only school of its type in the National Forensic League, and consistently offered its students and the community many different kinds of speech activities. The emphasis of speech training was always on the practical applications of that training.

Some fourteen hundred students attended the school, over two hundred fifty receiving diplomas. The school served and influenced the central Texas area and is a landmark in the history of speech education in Texas. It may well be unique in the history of regional schools of speech existing in this century.
CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The history of speech education in America can be traced in broad outline from Colonial times through the establishment of professional schools of elocution in Philadelphia in 1866. From there it advances from the important private schools of expression at the turn of the century, to the college departments of speech, and at last to the speech classes at the secondary level.

Private schools of speech are now a part of our past. The National School of Elocution and Oratory of Philadelphia shut its doors in 1943. The Columbia School of Oratory of Chicago failed to find cultural and educational needs to fill and closed. Boston's School of Expression and the Emerson College of Oratory have become liberal arts colleges. Although they have been supplanted by other forms of speech education, Bahn and Bahn point out that such schools were an important feature of speech history.¹

In the twentieth century the Eastern speech schools produced numbers of teachers who founded schools that in turn produced more teachers. In this manner regional private schools of speech appeared in places far removed from Philadelphia, Chicago, and Boston. Mary Crow states that probably hundreds of these private expression schools existed throughout the nation in this century. One of those regional private schools of speech was the Central Texas School of Oratory in Brownwood, Texas, which existed from 1919 until 1961. It is the purpose of this study to report the history of that school.

The speech profession in America is in need of more insight into its recent past in general and private regional speech schools in particular. Maxine Trauernicht reports that of almost 7,000 articles published in speech journals only 101 have concerned the history of speech education. Further, she finds that only 203 of some "thousands and thousands" of theses and dissertations have been concerned with the historical nature of speech education. The eminent Giles W. Gray writes that "there still

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4Ibid.
remains much to be done before we have a complete picture of the development of speech education in America. He adds that it is imperative that we know more about our past and "how we got where we are." Wallace Bacon states that oral interpretation "is still badly in need of a series of historical studies which will make clear the line of development which oral reading has followed." Speech historian Mary Margaret Robb remarks "it is impossible to see clearly where we are going unless we know where we have been." And David W. Thompson calls for "broadening our view of interpretation's history." But as Bahn and Bahn point out "the history of a subject cannot be gleaned from its textbooks alone." Clearly a need does exist for historical research in the fields of speech education and oral interpretation. The private


6 Ibid.


9 David W. Thompson, "Teaching the History of Interpretation," The Speech Teacher, XXII (January, 1973), 40.

10 Bahn and Bahn, p. 161.
regional speech schools that have existed during this century offer fertile ground for such research.

The Robb, Wallace, and Bahn and Bahn textbooks that are basic historical sources devote no more than a passing mention of regional private schools that existed in America since 1900. Apparently only a handful of studies have been made of these regional schools. The New Orleans College of Oratory and Elocution, which existed from 1887 until 1927, was studied in depth by Sister Mary Joanna Rizzo.\footnote{Sister Mary Joanna Rizzo, "Lilly C. Whitaker: Founder of the New Orleans College of Oratory and Elocution" (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Wisconsin, 1954).} Mary Crow investigated the history of the Cocke School of Expression, which flourished in Dallas from 1909 until 1948.\footnote{Crow.} Judy Ann Baker described the origins and activities of the Cocke, Chappell, Latimer, and Woodrow schools of expression in Dallas during the years 1908-1930.\footnote{Judy Ann Baker, "Four Schools of Expression, 1908 Through 1930" (unpublished Master's thesis, The University of Texas at Austin, 1972).}

Thus, the written history of regional private schools of speech is scant. Until efforts are made to locate, study, and report the existence of speech schools, the history of twentieth-century speech education in America is at best fragmentary. The real breadth
of the development of private schools of speech will remain largely a matter for scholarly conjecture. This study proposes partially to fill that historical void.

No investigation has ever been prepared concerning the Central Texas School of Oratory and its founders, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy. Therefore, the general purpose of this study is to examine and describe the School as it existed from 1919 until 1961. The School of Oratory and Expression that was the forerunner of the Central Texas School of Oratory is considered by its founders to have been a part of the latter school. It is treated as such in this investigation. By providing a written record the study not only reflects a particular phase of educational development, but also the context of speech culture in a rural central Texas region.

Questions centrally related to the general purpose of the investigation are:

Who were the founders and teachers of the Central Texas School of Oratory, and what were their personal and educational backgrounds?

Why and how was the school founded?

How was the school organized and how did it develop?

What were the goals and methods of the school?

What were the activities and services associated with this school?
What were the institution's influences on the students it taught?

The scope of the study is necessarily limited in order to focus more sharply on the immediate purpose of defining the role and nature of the Central Texas School of Oratory. Although the school continued to exist after 1961, that was the year of the last graduating class. For the convenience of historical focus the year 1961 is used as the formal, if not actual, close of the school. It is not the intent of the study to compare the school with any other school of speech. However, The Cocke School of Expression in Dallas is often used as a point of comparison and of contrast since both private schools existed in the same geographic region during the same general time period.

The report does not propose to present a history of elocution or of expression as speech movements except when such material is relevant to clarity. It is the intent of the paper to reflect an historical interest rather than a critical one. As such, theoretical and critical concerns appear in the discussion only as they relate to the historical purpose of the investigation.

The report is based largely on primary source materials supplied by Mrs. J. Fred McGAughey, wife of the founder of the school and co-director of the school. She
supplied personal recollections through tape recorded interviews in her home and through correspondence with the writer. She also made available personal correspondence, scrapbooks, and memorabilia containing valuable information about her husband's early life. She provided total access to all materials relating to the school. These include textbooks, lesson plans, recital programs, photographs, school newspapers, publicity materials, collected newspaper articles, and letters from former students. Tape-recorded interviews with and questionnaires completed by former students also furnished material for the study. Finally, the files of both the Brownwood Bulletin and the now defunct Brownwood Banner were used as sources.

Chapter II presents biographical material relating to Mr. J. Fred McGaughy and his wife, Fern Smith McGaughy, the founders and regular teachers of the school. Their early interests in the speech arts, their college training and speech activities, and later lives are presented.

Chapter III is concerned with the establishment and development of the School of Oratory and Expression at Brownwood High School from 1919 to 1929. It details the founding of the school and the nature of Mr. McGaughy's lessons. The chapter also presents information relating to the development of the various school activities such as contests, banquets, and recitals.
Chapter IV deals solely with the development of the Central Texas School of Oratory and Expression from its inception in 1929 until its last formal class was graduated in 1961. The physical plant, faculty, schedule, curriculum, fees, graduation requirements and divisions of instruction are included. Information relating to the Children's Department and student recitals conclude the chapter.

Chapter V reports the cultural background in which the school existed as well as the philosophy and purpose of the school. Material about pedagogical practices and professional speech organizations founded by Mr. McGaughy are included, as well as comment by former students and friends of the school.

Chapter VI presents those activities, promotion, and services that were an integral part of the school's program of instruction.

Chapter VII is a summary of the study and a report of conclusions.

The appendices contain supporting historical data in the form of programs, diplomas, publicity items, a textbook cover page, and copies of extant school newspapers reproduced by offset printing. Photographs are included as are typewritten facsimiles of some recital programs. Lists of names of all school graduates can also be found.
CHAPTER II

BIOGRAPHY

The Central Texas School of Oratory was founded and nurtured during the years of its existence by J. Fred McGaughy and his wife Fern Smith McGaughy. The school was a direct result of their combined knowledge, ambition, ideals, and personality. To understand the nature of the school, one must understand the two people who were the human embodiment of the school, and to accomplish that understanding this chapter presents the highlights in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy. Their family backgrounds, educational training, early speech activities, and further training and activities are presented in chronological order to show the forces that shaped the founders of the school.

J. FRED McGAUGHY

Early Life and Education

J. Fred McGaughy was the only child of Jack McGaughy and Ada Sanders McGaughy and was born in Brownwood, Texas, on November 1, 1896. Jack McGaughy's father, Dr. J. F. McGaughy, had been a Civil War surgeon
of the fourth Alabama regiment under General Forrest before he moved to Texas in 1873. He later came to Brownwood in 1889. Jack McGaughy was a livery stable operator and farm machinery dealer in Brownwood. Mr. McGaughy's grandfather Sanders was in the lumber business and a cotton buyer in Brownwood. The J. in Mr. McGaughy's name was an initial and did not indicate a name. Of the family and the family influences Mrs. McGaughy explained:

The family was a group of more or less musicians. His aunt who lives here still teaches piano. He could sing; he had a beautiful voice, but he couldn't play the piano, that is, he couldn't take piano lessons. He played all the time, but played on the black keys. His eyesight was very much impaired.\(^{14}\)

Indeed Mr. McGaughy was born with extremely poor eyesight, but:

He didn't seem to fear the public or feel handicapped because of his eyes. He overcame that as he grew up I guess. Part of that was the way they handled him at home. They spent all kinds of attention in seeing that he did get before the public. And then he was an active fellow—he just wanted to do.\(^{15}\)

Of his early schooling, Mrs. McGaughy said:

They had a kindergarten in connection with Daniel Baker College, so he did kindergarten work for several years. And then had a special

\(^{14}\)Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.

\(^{15}\)Ibid.
tutor and he did some elementary high school work. Then they had an academy, so he did the work in the academy, and he still had to have some teacher help him. And while he was still in the academy, he was doing speech work in Daniel Baker College long before he graduated from high school. 

Apparently the family spared no effort in providing J. Fred McGaughy with an education while stimulating his creative activities also.

College Education and Speech Activities

The Brownwood Bulletin of April 22, 1913, reported that J. Fred McGaughy had won first place for the Delta Kappa Sigma society in the chapel at Daniel Baker College with his declamation during the annual intersociety declamation contest. This is the first record of his public performance. His second performance is noted in a list of performances found in Mr. McGaughy's personal effects. He recorded that on May 29, 1913, he read "That Old Sweetheart of Mine" by James Whitcomb Riley at Daniel Baker College. The specifics of the occasion cannot be traced, but over

\[\text{Originals of most historical materials cited in the study are in the McGaughy Collection of the Brownwood Public Library. Other such materials will be noted with that designation throughout the study. The writer has corrected typographical and spelling errors that occur in letters, articles, and other materials cited in this and other chapters of the study.} \]
the years he performed before Brownwood audiences many times.

During the years 1914 through 1918 he was enrolled in Brownwood High School, and at the same time, as his wife has recalled, he continued to work with a private teacher in his home because of his sight problem. On May 8, 1916, he read a portion from The Rosary by Florence Barclay at the Woodland Heights School, and on June 7 he read Alfred Noyes' "The Highwayman" as his class representative on the Daniel Baker commencement program.

The Director of Oratory at Daniel Baker College in 1916 was Mrs. Melrose Jones, whose signature appears on Mr. McGaughy's diploma in Oratory from Daniel Baker College, dated June 7, 1916. According to Mr. McGaughy's statement in the Central Texas School of Oratory "Catalogue" prepared in 1948, it represented thirty hours of academic credit.¹⁸

To be a graduate of oratory each student was required to present a graduating recital. The Brownwood Bulletin review of his May 22, 1916, recital was headed "J. Fred McGaughy Renders Splendid Program Last Night" and continued:

Daniel Baker College was filled to overflowing last night to hear J. Fred McGaughy in

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¹⁸McGaughy Collection.
his graduating recital. Young McGaughy is a reader of no mean ability. His program last night was well selected, ranging as it did from pathos to humor, and covering practically every phase of human character. His voice was well regulated to suit each character represented, and there was a notable absence of ranting and gesticulation that at one time was so much in vogue among readers. Every number received merited applause and at the conclusion of the program he was the recipient of many congratulations from his numerous friends. Mr. McGaughy was assisted in his program by Miss Catherine Holman who gave a couple of piano selections, and by Miss Theo Freeland who sang "A Rose Fable" by C. B. Hawley.

His program for that night is recorded in his notes and was as follows: "The Marchioness and Dick Swiveller" by Charles Dickens; "A Noiseless, Patient Spider" by Walt Whitman; "Sunset Land" by J. Lindon; "The Land of Afterwhiles" by Edward Elliott; "Marshes of Glynn" by Sidney Lanier; "The Cremation of Sam McGee" by Robert W. Service; and "Bobby Shafto" by an anonymous writer.

The Trail, the Daniel Baker College annual of 1916, lists young J. Fred McGaughy as the winner of the 1913 and 1916 declamation contests, a graduate in oratory, a yell leader, and "a silver tongued orator." Mr. McGaughy's personal scrapbook of those yers at Daniel Baker College is a testament of his youthful talent and

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20 See Appendix A.
activity. Pictures, programs, and undated newspaper articles indicate that he was a member of the Pantomime Class, President of the Choral Club in January of 1918, a member of the Kaplelland Society in the same year, a member of the Hobo Club and the D. P. F. Society (all social clubs), and a member of the track team in 1912. One entry in his scrapbook reports that he and some friends met at his home to organize a study and speaking club to be known as the Mysterious Misters and that he was elected Critic. He often entertained at his home according to the articles and he read often at campus events and was one of three judges at an interscholastic declamation contest at Daniel Baker. He also won a declamation contest for Delta Kappa Sigma on one occasion, and he read two selections at the Woodland Heights school house as one of thirteen entertainers who gave their talents to help raise money for a new piano for the school. He saved a clipping announcing that he would read "An Old Sweetheart of Mine" by James Whitcomb Riley at a Red Cross benefit at the First Presbyterian Church. Another program for a Flag Day Program indicated he contributed his talents at Elks Brownwood Lodge on June 15. He seems to have been active in the social scene at Daniel Baker College and in the community.
In March of 1917 Mr. McGaughy read "Travers' First Hunt" by R. H. Davis at the home of Mrs. J. A. Austin, according to his notes. For the annual commencement concert at the Daniel Baker College Chapel on June 4, 1917, Mr. McGaughy read two scenes from Herod, A Tragedy, a play by Stephen Phillips and was one of a dozen entertainers for that evening. On the following Wednesday, June 6, he read "Crossing the Bar" by Lord Tennyson and "The Old Clock" by an anonymous author. The event was a Daniel Baker Alumni Social.

Having graduated in oratory from Daniel Baker in June of 1916, Mr. McGaughy found that in all probability he could not expect to receive his bachelor's degree there because he would have to pass several science courses that required rather exacting experiments in the laboratory sections. His poor eyesight made such experiments impossible. Mrs. McGaughy recalls that her husband stopped classes at Daniel Baker and enrolled in Howard Payne College, also in Brownwood. The latter school allowed him to transfer most of his work at Daniel Baker and to substitute other courses for required science courses. In time he did graduate from Howard Payne College. In 1918, however, he was taking courses in expression at Howard Payne under the direction of Cora Wells, according to a letter she wrote to him.
For a recital of the Department of Oratory at Daniel Baker College, Mr. McGaughy appeared as one of eight performers on the program and presented "The Tramp Violinist" by F. Hopkinson Smith, and "The Revelation of Jane," arranged from The Rosary by Florence Barclay. The program was under the direction of Mrs. V. L. Griffin of the Department.

His notes indicate that on April 12, 1918, he presented a selection titled "Thrush" for "old veterans," and it is quite possible that the occasion was an entertainment given by Mrs. J. C. White for the members of the Stonewall Jackson Confederate Veterans Camp at her home on Irma Street in Brownwood. The undated newspaper article from the scrapbook, however, indicates only that he read "two entertaining selections." Neither did he mark the occasion of his reading of "The Tramp Violinist" at the Christian Church on May 17, 1918.

He repeated The Rosary on the first of June, 1918, for the meeting of the Daniel Baker literary societies and was one of eight on the program for the evening. His notes further indicate that on the twenty-eighth of the following September he presented a selection titled "Friendship" by an anonymous author and delivered an original oration at an alumni reception at Daniel Baker.
His next recorded reading was in December of 1918 at Daniel Baker on some unknown occasion for which he used "The Land of the Might Have Been" and "Flying South" as his program.

An existing program shows that he read as one of fourteen pupils of the Daniel Baker Fine Arts Department on January 24, 1919, his selection for the occasion being Dickens' "The Marchioness and Dick Swiveller."

His name then appeared on the program of a fine arts recital at Howard Payne College on February 21, 1919. He is listed as one of eleven performers and read Elliot's "The Land of Afterwhiles."

On May 22, 1919, at eight-thirty Mr. J. Fred McGaughy and Miss Dovie Bullion were presented by Miss Cora Wells in a graduating recital. This was an event of the Expression Department of Howard Payne College. He read four times during the evening; Miss Bullion read twice. His program, made up of selections previously read and new material, consisted of "What Did You See Out There My Lad?" a narrative poem by John Oxenham, "Sunset Land" by J. Linden, "Maude Muller" by John Greenleaf Whittier, "The Lost Chord" by Adelaide Proctor, "The Land of the Might Have Been" by Harris, "The Marshes of Glynn" by Lanier, "Each in His Own Tongue" by William H.

\[2^1\text{See Appendix A.}\]
Carruth, "Her Portrait" by an anonymous author, and concluded with a scene or scenes from Stephen Phillips' play, Herod, A Tragedy. Ushers for the concert were Misses Gertrude Chambers and Veda Wells. He was awarded his Expression Diploma from Howard Payne College on May 28, 1919.

The Brownwood High School annual, The Pecan, of 1922 indicates that Mr. McGaughy had studied oratory at the Dillenbeck School of Oratory of Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. McGaughy has no knowledge of that reference, but believes that it was a correspondence course in oratory.

Mr. McGaughy's formal training in the speech arts at Daniel Baker College and at Howard Payne College came to an end in 1919. Original letters in Mrs. McGaughy's possession indicate that his work at Daniel Baker began prior to 1914 with Mrs. Nancy Lee Young Hickman and during the following years included study with Mrs. V. L. Griffin, Phyllis Moorhead, Lila Belle Stillman, Melrose Jones, and probably Mrs. Willie Jenkins Miller. In contrast, the only expression teacher that he studied with at Howard Payne College seems to have been Cora Wells. His training had been as diverse as it had been thorough. Some insight into the nature of his training is gained by noting the comments of Phyllis Moorhead in
her letter of May 15, 1917, written from Indiana, Pennsylvania, in which she stated:

Taking as he did, the regular course in Oratory, as prescribed by this institution, he was both a private and class student, and in all of his work I cannot speak of him too highly. 22

She continued that she would be glad to recommend him as a teacher of "any of the branches included in the term, Oratory." 23

Of special note is her added comment that:

Daniel Baker College takes up the exact course of study required in the first two years at Emerson College of Oratory of Boston, Mass. (My Alma Mater) and hence the students who complete this course as Mr. McGaughy has done, are unusually well grounded in the fundamentals of the work, and thus are almost invariably successful as teachers. 24

She continued to add that "his easy stage presence, dramatic grasp of characters and his unusually musical voice are great aids in his work" and that he had "studied voice for some years and the knowledge thus gained will prove to be invaluable to him as a teacher as it will aid him in overcoming speech difficulties among his students." 25

In a letter dated June 12, 1917, Mrs. V. L. Griffin wrote that Mr. McGaughy had done advanced work

22 General letter of recommendation for J. Fred McGaughy.
23 Ibid.
24 Ibid.
25 Ibid.
with her and "knows thoroughly the theory and working principles of Oratory." She also wrote of his "rare talent" and his "unusually pleasing voice." Lila Belle Stillman in her note of September 7, 1917, from Uniontown, Pennsylvania, wrote that she found him "a most interested and zealous pupil with considerable histrionic ability," and she offered to reply more specifically upon request. In her letter from Dumas, Texas, on July 22, 1918, Melrose Jones commented on his "high gifts in the interpretation of literature" and she noted that reports of his recitals have been "most highly commendatory." Another of Mr. McGaughy's teachers, Mrs. Nancy Lee Young Hickman, in her letter from Abilene, Texas, on July 16, 1919, affirmed his "unusual histrionic ability" while noting his "thorough preparation and interest in his work."

During those years of training in Brownwood at Daniel Baker College and at Howard Payne College, J. Fred McGaughy came in contact with what were probably two of the

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26 General letter of recommendation for J. Fred McGaughy.
most important influences on speech education in America at the time: that of the Emerson College of Oratory of Boston and the School of Expression of the same city. He had had the benefit of ample practical experience under trained supervision as well as having the benefit of sharing two different intellectual biases in speech theory. Mrs. McGaughy remembers that the teachers at Howard Payne College were all graduates of the School of Expression. Indeed, the very titles of the respective departments might serve to heighten this distinction since one notes that Daniel Baker had a school of "oratory" but Howard Payne had a department of "expression."

At the risk of over-simplification, one may say that the Emerson philosophy tended to stress "vocal technique and gymnastics for their therapeutic value as well as for their contribution to the techniques of communicating literature."

In contrast, Silas S. Curry's School of Expression was founded on the principle of breaking away from earlier artificialities and the term "elocution" and advocated that the performer "think the thought."

Of Mr. McGaughy's acceptance of the theories and his preferences, Mrs. McGaughy notes:

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Well, I wouldn't say he enjoyed the Emerson more, but I think he was more grounded in the Emerson system of speech training than he was in the Curry because he has had that for years and years and years, and he had some teachers directly from Boston that came down here and were speech teachers in Daniel Baker. . . . There was a Miss Moorhead that he said a lot about. So he was better grounded in that Emerson training than he was in the Curry, and it was more simplified.31

In explanation she continues:

Whatever Emerson said, he said it more definitely. He didn't use as many words. Now Curry's School of Expression--you had to read more to get the thought. And as far as their ideas were concerned or what they were driving at was the same. But they just had a different way of going at it. It was well to know how both of them did.32

Concerning Dr. Curry's textbook writing style, Mrs. McGaughy's perceptions agree with those of Margaret Robb who writes that "Curry's theories were eclectic and his writing often ambiguous."33

The only other remaining evidences of Mr. McGaughy's activities as a performer in Brownwood are programs for a Halloween entertainment at the High School Auditorium on October 30, 1919, in which he gave an unnamed reading and a program of Flag Day exercises held

31 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.

32 Ibid.

at the Lyric Theatre on Sunday, June 24, 1923, at 4 p.m.\textsuperscript{34} His selection for the latter event is not named. He is listed as "Prof.," showing his position as a teacher.

The Lone Star Entertainment Company

At some time about the year 1919, Mr. McGaughy gathered a small group of his friends together to form what he called the Lone Star Entertainment Company.\textsuperscript{35} Only one program exists today along with one letter dated April 18, 1919, from Mr. Courtney Gray. The company was made up of Mr. McGaughy, who was listed as "Reader and Baritone Singer," Miss Fern Smith (Mrs. McGaughy) as "Interpreter of Child Dialect," and Miss Marjorie Prentice as pianist. The brochure offers two "Programmes": one with three readings, four songs, and one piano solo and the other with five readings and two songs. "Programme II" was made up of only Mr. McGaughy and Miss Smith.

Mr. McGaughy's selections for the Lone Star programs consisted mostly of materials performed earlier and added "A Boost for Fido" by an anonymous author.

Pianist Marjorie Prentice Cade recalls that the purpose of the company was "to have a little group of

\textsuperscript{34}McGaughy Collection.

\textsuperscript{35}Appendix C.
entertainers to go to nearby schools or places. One I remember in particular was out at Indian Creek. Several of us went out one night and put on a program there." She remembers the occasion, she says, because that was her first visit to Indian Creek, a town of ten or eleven miles distance. She also notes that "we had a quite nice little crowd that night . . . although it was kind of a rainy, bad night. . . ." In this particular instance she recalls reading a selection and playing the piano but does not recall other members of the troupe except for Mr. McGaughy, who also acted as master of ceremonies. She adds that "it was just a little entertainment company and I guess (we didn't charge anything) it was just mainly for fun and experience." She concludes by noting that she used many gestures and that her materials were always completely memorized. One such selection she used was "Mary Carey," which was about a girl in an orphanage. "It was the wedding of the matron of the school and about how the children wanted her to get married so badly and how they worked up this fake wedding." She also describes Mr. McGaughy's delivery style as "impressive."36

Fern Smith McGaughy adds that another aim of the organization was "to give clean wholesome entertainment

to those people who were more or less isolated in the surrounding little communities." She also observes:

We usually appeared in schools, but sometimes in churches. There was no charge made for admittance and everybody, both young and old, came. When community life developed and changed, that organization was discontinued. . . .

The Company program had a "comments" section containing endorsements from business men, professors, and a minister, as well as a "press comments" section with quotations from the Brownwood newspapers and the Daniel Baker Collegian. The original letter of endorsement from the President of the Brownwood Chamber of Commerce on a Chamber letterhead stated in part:

The parties comprising the personnel of this company are artists in their lines. They have frequently appeared in various kinds of entertainments before Brownwood audiences, and have never failed to win the approval of their auditors.

I desire especially to commend to the consideration of other communities, Mr. J. Fred McGaughy, President and principal entertainer of the company. He is a Brownwood product, having been reared and educated here. He possesses unusual ability as a platform speaker, due in part to native ability and in part to the very best training along his chosen line. He will please and entertain the most critical audience.

A copy of a similar letter of recommendation from the Methodist Missionary Society of nearby Stephenville

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38 McGaughy Collection.
was sent July 26, 1919, and stated that "Mr. J. Fred McGaughy, assisted by Miss Smith and Miss Mayfield, gave a very pleasing recital in our College Auditorium." This may well have been the event referred to by this unidentified newspaper article from Mr. McGaughy's scrapbook:

J. Fred McGaughy, Miss Lucile Mayfield, and Miss Fern Smith, who composed the Golden Rod Company, spent Thursday in Stephenville where they gave a recital on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Methodist Church. A large and very appreciative audience greeted the entertainers and the entertainment was a success from every viewpoint.

Mr. McGaughy might have seen the Lone Star Entertainment Company as something more than community service and artistic fulfillment. He could have been justified in considering the possibility of making a career of public reading. He had completed studies with two college speech departments, had spoken and read many times on many different occasions in the Brownwood area and apparently was well received whenever he appeared. All these factors could have stirred his creative imagination, for such a career was not unlikely in the early years of the century. In fact, "Public reading and recitation continued to be popular in the twentieth century and drew large audiences." 39 Scholars readily cite the names of

men and women who were "well-known readers in the first third of the century."  But if such a possibility ever entered Mr. McGaughy's mind, it was not realized through the Lone Star Entertainment Company, which existed only a few years.

Teaching Career

In the fall of 1919 young J. Fred McGaughy began what was to be his life's work. At that time he made arrangements with the Brownwood Public Schools to teach private lessons in oratory and expression in Brownwood High School. The details of the circumstances leading to this arrangement and the nature and organization of the school are presented in Chapter III.

On May 28, 1920, he was awarded his high school diploma from Brownwood High School, an event that must have given Mr. McGaughy some measure of personal satisfaction since his poor eyesight had obviously hindered his progress to some extent.

Study with Dr. S. S. Curry

In the early summer of 1921 Mr. McGaughy was to have a singular educational opportunity; he was to study with the renowned head of the School of Expression,

\[40\] Ibid.
Dr. Silas S. Curry. The unlikely location of this experience was Waxahachie, Texas. An advertising circular and a personal letter are all that is available to document what little is known of this experience. In her letter of May 17, 1921, Mrs. Harry Fugate of Waxahachie informed Mr. McGaughy of the course fees, which were dependent on the number of weeks that one wanted to enroll (the full course was three weeks of which Mr. McGaughy enrolled for one), and housing accommodations (two in a room in the best homes for fifteen dollars each for the full term). The school was to be held in the high school with arrangements for the basement cafeteria to serve two meals each day at nominal prices.

The formal announcement listed the Academy of Fine Arts in Waxahachie as the sponsor of the school and gave particulars of the session, the nature of the courses, and the purposes of the instruction.

Four courses were to be offered: Principles of Voice, which was concerned with the development of the voice; Voice Modulations or Vocal Expression, which studied the natural modulations of the voice as used in reading and speaking; Harmonic Training of the Body, which developed

\(^{41}\)McGaughy Collection.

\(^{42}\)Ibid.
grace and ease in relation to expression and coordinated voice and body; and a course in Conversation and Story-Telling. It was also announced that "there will also be special classes with Conferences on Methods of Teaching Voice and Reading in the public schools, with right development of speakers, sections in public speaking, etc."

The announcement explained the nature and purpose of the course as follows:

The term is designed not only to bring self-control through command of the body but also to awaken the artistic nature, imagination and feeling, or thought, emotion and will. The training is harmonious and is intended to eliminate repressions, to develop greater unity and harmony, and to give breadth and culture. There will also be certain lectures and discussions of The Art of Our Time, the Relation of the Principles of Art to Education.43

Dr. Curry's presence was something of an event in Waxahachie for he was feted by many organizations and was mentioned almost daily in the local newspaper. One such article explained that

The lessons by Dr. Curry and his assistants are of cultural and practical value in everyday life and besides an invaluable aid in learning to teach and read. For instance, when Doctor Curry asks some student to give a few lines of some poem, the veteran teacher cites some personal elements in the poet's character and the

43McGaughy Collection.
relation of that particular selection to his other works and gives a beautiful interpretation of the thought and characters of the piece. . . .

Another article continues the description of the course and Dr. Curry's methods.

Each afternoon Doctor Curry has about fifty interested and enthusiastic students who take his course in Browning. These lectures are very instructive, as the teacher enters into the spirit of each poem and each character and stresses the importance of the dramatic element in Browning's monologues. Doctor Curry has each member of this advanced class to render a few lines from Browning, a monologue, and criticizes it. He cautions his students that expression and dramatization are not exhibition.

The newspaper noted that 156 students were enrolled for the sessions, a fact which led Dr. Curry to say that it was the largest summer school he had ever had. The reported daily program was as follows:

7:30 - 8 a.m. Voice and Harmonics Assistants
8-9 Lecture and Application Dr. Curry
9-10 Foundation for Voice Expression Dr. Curry
10-11 Folk Dancing Assistants
10-12 Drama Rehearsal (Shakespeare)
11-12 Platform Art Assistants

44 Waxahachie Daily Light, June 3, 1921, p. 6.
45 Ibid.
<table>
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<th>Time</th>
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<td>3:30-4:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Story-telling Assistants</td>
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<td>3:30-4:30</td>
<td>Voice and Harmonics Assistants</td>
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<td>4:30-5:15</td>
<td>Voice and Harmonics Dr. Curry</td>
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<td>5:15-6</td>
<td>Browning Lecture Dr. Curry</td>
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<td>Children's Section</td>
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<td>8-8:30</td>
<td>Story-telling Assistants</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:30-9:30</td>
<td>Folk Dancing and Gym Games Assistants</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30-10</td>
<td>Pantomime Problems Assistants</td>
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Student recitals were reportedly given at frequent intervals at the Chautauqua auditorium in Getzendenaner Memorial Park.

The published tuition charges began with the standard fee of forty dollars, was then scaled down ten dollars for school teachers, more for children's classes, and was only twenty dollars for ministers.

Mr. McCaughey was extremely fortunate to have this brief opportunity to study with Dr. Curry, who was to die suddenly on December 24, 1921. In underscoring Dr. Curry's place in speech education and the importance of his methods, Charlotte Lee writes:

> The better informed and more progressive teachers who studied under Curry and his

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46 [Waxahachie Daily Light](https://example.org), June 7, 1921, p. 4.
contemporaries grew with the entire educational system to become the outstanding men and women in the field of speech as a whole and in the more specialized area of interpretation.47

Marriage

At a reception for new students held at the Daniel Baker College girls' dormitory in the fall of 1917, J. Fred McGaughy met Miss Fern Smith for the first time. During the years that followed, their common interests brought them together on many occasions and eventually they worked together in the Lone Star Entertainment Company. In 1922 they were married.

Essays and Poems

Sometime about 1924 Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy began to submit articles to various magazines and newspapers and apparently their efforts were successful. In Mrs. McGaughy's possession are twenty-nine drafts and articles, most of which were published between 1924 and 1926. About half of the total are signed (mostly by Mr. McGaughy), but the date of publication is not available.

The subject of most of the articles is related to farming or agriculture, a subject with which both the McGaughys were well acquainted. Some typical titles are:

"Cooperative Poultry Marketing," "Using Leaf Mold on the Garden," "Blue Bug Robs the Egg Basket," "Brown County Pecan Farm a Success," "Brown County Girls Learning to be Homemakers: Varied Activities," and "Dairy Cattle Replace Beef in Brown Co." Most of the articles were submitted at a standard rate of several cents per word to be used at the pleasure of the publisher and their articles must have provided the McGaughys with a bit of extra income during those years. The most frequent source apparently was the magazine Farm and Ranch, with other articles appearing in the Fort Worth Record, the Houston Chronicle, the Brownwood Semi-Weekly News, and the Southern Poultryman, another magazine.

The McGaughys entered into feature writing seriously. They sent for various booklets they thought would be helpful, such as "How to Write Stories that Sell," "How to Write for Pay," and "Writing for Newspapers, Magazines, and Trade Papers." Being a local resident enabled Mr. McGaughy to gather background information about local farms and his personality was such that he elicited trust from those he interviewed. In his teaching he sometimes advised that his students go out and interview local businessmen and farmers in order to learn the art of interviewing and getting background materials.
At some point during his life Mr. McGaughy began to write poetry. He wrote hundreds of poems over a period of thirty years. Of her husband's poetry Mrs. McGaughy says,

He wrote boxes and boxes of it. Most of his poetry had the same meter and most of it was not humorous; it was serious. Many were written for some particular purpose in his teaching, but many just seemed to come to him as inspiration. Most of them contained some worthwhile thought of morality, patriotism, or general religious idea. 48 She adds that he seldom rewrote or polished his poems. Many of his poems and his essays that were similar to his poems were published in The Central Texan, the newspaper of the Central Texas School of Oratory, and those are a representative sample of Mr. McGaughy's thought and style.

Further Study

Mr. McGaughy did not rely on his past schooling and experience, but he continued to study. In 1928 he and his wife traveled to Boston, where he attended classes at Emerson College as so many of his teachers at Daniel Baker College had done. According to the official records at Emerson he enrolled in three courses that summer: Methods in Oral English, Phonetics, and Evolution of

Expression. During this time as well at other times in the past and in the future, Mrs. McGaughy was his eyes, for any extensive reading from the printed page was impossible. In fact she became a surrogate student in all the classes he took and shared his knowledge and the literature and methodology of any course he took. Those who knew him generally remark that his sight problem was more than compensated for by his quick and very accurate memory that allowed him to grasp new material and make it his own rapidly.

His desire for further education did not end in 1928. The 1948 catalogue of the Central Texas School of Oratory states that he took correspondence courses in speech from both The University of Texas and Kansas City University during subsequent years as well as attending the summer session of Texas Technological College. Finally the proud moment came when he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Howard Payne College on May 25, 1938.

His ample experience coupled with his extensive study of speech theory and methods should have made McGaughy an exceptionally well qualified teacher. Indeed it seems likely that few communities the size of Brownwood could claim to have teachers with his qualifications as instructor or performer.
Final Years

Although Mr. McGaughy’s eyesight continued to worsen as time passed, he remained active as Director of the Central Texas School of Oratory. In 1957 he became ill and during the next seven years he became almost totally incapacitated. Even then, he insisted that most of his day be spent at the school where he rested on a cot at the back of the building as Mrs. McGaughy continued teaching daily. He died on February 18, 1964, and was buried in the Brownwood Cemetery with former students serving as pallbearers.

FERN SMITH McGAUGHY

Early Life and Education

Alice Fern Smith was born in Horton, Kansas, to Lilly A. Perkins Smith and Sarcel Newton Smith and was the oldest of three sisters. Of her parents and her family she recalls,

My mother was born of farm parents in Indiana, I believe, the oldest of six children. The family later moved to Kansas in the early days of that state. My father was born in Missouri, the third son of his family of four boys. His father was a Southern slave owner, but he taught each of his boys a practical business. Father was a custom blacksmith by trade, but tried several vocations in his early days—ranching, farming, custom blacksmithing and horse-shoeing, and railroading. . . . My parents met in Emporia, Kansas, and married there.49

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49 Ibid.
Her father then worked for a railroad and she was born in a house owned by the railroad. Later the family put all their household goods and farm tools into a covered wagon and settled on a farm six miles south of Perkins, Oklahoma. There they lived in a "dug-out and shanty" for a year until they could get lumber to build a house. Later her father farmed and operated a custom blacksmith shop for several years before he returned to work in the blacksmith departments of several different railroads. The Smiths retired in Sherman, Texas, and Fern Smith went to high school there after having attended elementary schools in Perkins, Norman, and Chickasha, Oklahoma. She also attended Sherman Business College.\textsuperscript{50}

Fern Smith decided to become a teacher. Austin College in Sherman was of her faith (Presbyterian) but was not at that time co-educational. She therefore chose Daniel Baker College at Brownwood, which was both co-educational and Presbyterian.

\textbf{College Education and Speech Activities}

At Daniel Baker she studied oratory with Melrose Jones and later graduated in oratory with Miss Willie

\textsuperscript{50}Ibid.
Jenkins Miller. As has been noted, both women were graduates of Boston's Emerson College. During her studies at Daniel Baker she majored in both modern languages and English and graduated on June 8, 1921. She remembers that the study in oratory did not count toward the college degree. In her senior year she took courses in expression at Howard Payne with Miss Cora Wells.51

During her undergraduate days at Daniel Baker she was active in campus events. The Trail, the Daniel Baker Yearbook of 1921, notes that she was a member of the Coggin Literary Society and Chi Delta Beta, a member of the Y.W.C.A. Cabinet for two years, editor of the newspaper, the Collegian, and that she had won the girl's Inter-Society Declamation contest in 1920.

On March 28, 1919, she is listed as one of thirteen performers at the Fine Arts Department of Daniel Baker College. Her selection for that recital was "Penrod and the Licorice Water" by Booth Tarkington.52 Of one of her required afternoon recitals at Daniel Baker she remembers:

I got about halfway through that piece, and it was thoroughly memorized, but all of a sudden I just felt like maybe I was going up. I just

51 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.

52 Mrs. McGaughy's notebook of selections contains her three-page cutting of Chapter XIV of Penrod. The notebook is a part of the McGaughy Collection.
glanced down there and saw those children with their mouths open, drinking in what I was saying. I got my mind off myself and on to that bunch of children on the first row, went right on with my piece and I never lost a line of it. The teacher didn't even know how scared I was. But if I hadn't glanced down there . . . I would have made a failure of it. That was my first experience of being really frightened.53

During her college years she had many occasions to read in public at various college and community functions, but few records of those readings remain. One exception is the following unidentified and undated newspaper article:

The advanced students of the Fine Arts Department of Daniel Baker College appeared in recital last Monday evening in the College Chapel. Each pupil showed careful technical training and proved the ability of Prof. Meyer. A scene from Shakespeare's As You Like It was very beautifully rendered by Miss Fern Smith.

For her graduation recital in oratory from Daniel Baker in 1921 she gave a cutting of King Rene's Daughter, a Danish lyrical drama written in 1845 by Henrik Hertz. This selection was almost the entire program and was totally impersonation. She adds that "we always had to have poetic interpretation on the recitals, and sometimes drama, but sometimes it was original oratory."55

53 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, January 8, 1975.
54 Appendix B.
55 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
The Director of Oratory at Daniel Baker, Mrs. Willie Jenkins Miller, wrote that Fern Smith was:

... at all times a faithful and conscientious student, striving to bring to her work an intelligent understanding of its principles.

During the past year she has conducted two classes in public speaking, one in Brown County, and one in Coleman County, and has given perfect satisfaction to her patrons having won several first places in the county contests and I believe four second places in district contests.

I am convinced that Miss Smith will always bring to her teaching the same degree of intelligence and conscientious endeavor that she has brought to her studies.56

Although Mrs. McGaughy does not recall the names of the selections of her graduating recital from Howard Payne's school of expression, she does remember that the recital consisted of various selections of both prose and poetry. Her official transcript of work at Howard Payne shows that she took three courses in Public Speaking, three in Effective Speaking, three in Vocal Interpretation of Literature, and three in Dramatic Reading for a total of twenty-four credit hours. The school year was divided into three semesters and each one of the courses was taken each year for four years according to the record. Each course is listed as being thirty-six weeks of recitation. On August 18, 1919, she was awarded her Diploma of Expression from Howard Payne College.

56 General letter of recommendation from Willie Jenkins Miller, Brownwood, Texas, June 10, 1921.
When she began to study at Daniel Baker, she had worked in the main office there, and after she had graduated in oratory during her junior year, her schedule was flexible enough to allow her to earn extra money by teaching speech lessons privately. During her senior year she gave private lessons two afternoons a week at the Woodland Heights School, where she "taught the children to face an audience without fear" and to "be at home with people."

The *Brownwood Bulletin* of December 4, 1920, reported that

The Expression Department of Woodland Heights School was organized late this fall under the direction of Miss Fern Smith. Much enthusiasm has been shown from the beginning both by the pupils and parents of the community. The first program was given Friday night as follows:

1. "Unconditional Surrender of Wm. Greenhill and Jimmie Garner" by Frances Boyd Calhoun
   Doris Woods
2. "Anna Belle" ................. Anon.
   Allene Brown
3. "Grandma" ................. Anon.
   Cleone Woods
4. "First Call on the Butcher" ...........
   May Isabelle Fisk
   Laura Grantham
5. "The Turkey's Last Stand" ........ Anon.
   Helen Grantham
6. "When Sally Married Peter" ...........
   Gene Stratton Porter
   Gladys Melton
7. "When the Folks Is Gone". Paul Laurence Dunbar
   Maurice Gilley

   Mary Shofner

   Bert Clardy

    Allene Goodwin

Every rendition added great credit to the performer as well as reflecting the work on the part of the instructor, Miss Smith. Several visitors from town were present and all expressed themselves very freely stating that the program rendered was equal to any that had been given in Brownwood in several years. Great success is being predicted for this department.

The Woodland Heights principal wrote that:

Miss Smith is thorough in her work, and judging from her interest, discipline, and sincerity about her work, I predict for her a successful career as a teacher. Her work here has not only been an inspiration to her pupils, but to the whole community.57

She also taught at nearby Novice, Texas, two other days a week. On Wednesdays and Saturdays from September through May of 1919-1920 she took the train to Novice, where she taught oratory and expression to both individuals and student groups. Because of the distance and the inconvenience, she stayed overnight with a local family.58

57 General letter of recommendation from Floyd Burnett, Brownwood, Texas, May 21, 1921.
58 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
The Lone Star Entertainment Company

As has been mentioned, Fern Smith was a member of the Lone Star Entertainment Company. Her name appears on the one program as an "Interpreter of Child Dialect."
The text of "Programme I" lists Miss Smith as performing *Patsy* by Kate Douglas Wiggin,\(^5^9\) "Anna Bell" by an anonymous author,\(^6^0\) and two dialect poems, "Creation" and "The Sin of the Coppenter Man" by Edmund Vance Cooke.\(^6^1\) Her other selections included an essay titled "Friendship" by Mr. McGaughy and "Penrod and the Licorice Water" by Booth Tarkington. On both programs she joined the company for the musical finale.

The "Press Comments" section of the Lone Star Entertainment Company program displays three accolades to her interpretative abilities. The Daniel Baker *Collegian* of 1919 is quoted as noting that "Miss Fern Smith introduced herself to the Brownwood audience last night in a recital and proved her ability as a reader of child

\(^5^9\) Mrs. McGaughy's notebook of her selections includes her four-page cutting from the novel The *Story of Patsy* by Mrs. Wiggin, the author of *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*.

\(^6^0\) Mrs. McGaughy's notebook contains an eleven-line child's monologue entitled "Anna Belle." This is probably it.

\(^6^1\) Robb identifies Cooke as a professional actor turned reader on the Chautauqua circuits.
dialect. Her audience was highly entertained." The Brownwood *Morning Herald* declared that

Miss Fern Smith was a screaming success in her role as an old maid in the Coggin play at Daniel Baker College last night. She showed her audience that she can imitate the aged as well as the children.  

A last entry notes that "Miss Fern Smith is a very effective reader and interpreter of good literature. Her selections of poetry last night were well rendered."  

The notebook of all the selections used by Mrs. McGaughy during those college years and the years soon after provides some insight into the popular literary and dramatic tastes of her audiences in the first quarter of the century in Brownwood. Those prose selections included and not previously mentioned are "Who's Afraid?" by an anonymous writer, "Laddie" by Sarah Lord Bailey, "Uncle Alec's Bad Folks" by Annie Hamilton Donnell, "The Movement Cure for Rhumatics" and "Mud Pies," all by anonymous authors. "The Fiddle Told" by Nora C. Franklin, "At the End of His Rope" by Florence Morse Kingsley, "Salute Your Brides" by Emma Speed Sampson are also included. Others are "The Little Mixer" by Lillian

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62 McGaughy Collection.

63 Appendix C.

64 McGaughy Collection.
Nicholson Sheron, "The Pettison Twins" by Marion Hill, "An Object of Love" by Mary E. Wilkins, and "Jean Valjean, the Convict" by Victor Hugo.

Those poetry selections which have not previously been mentioned are "The House by the Side of the Road" by Sam Walter Foss, and "Sh-sh-sh," "Farewell," and "Echoes," by anonymous authors. "Out Where the West Begins" by Arthur Chapman and "The Cry of the Dreamer" by John Boyle O'Reilly are included, as are "L'Envoi" by Rudyard Kipling, "Her Letter" by Bret Harte, "Wynken, Blynken and Nod" by Eugene Field, and "Where the Spankweed Grows" by Paul West. Completing her notebook are "Jane Jones" by Ben King, "The Bumblebee" by James Whitcomb Riley, "The Baffled Champion" by Wilbur D. Nesbit, and "An Overworked Elocutionist" by Carolyn Wells. The common denominators in both prose and poetry are use of dialect, dialogue, and humor. Of her material she says, "Most of them were humorous or dramatic readings in which I personified the character's actions and speech. They were memorized. . . . I had many heavier pieces." 65 Another common feature of the selections is melodrama. The thoughts and emotions presented in the literature are easily grasped.

Teaching, Marriage, and Further Education

In May of 1921, Fern Smith received her Bachelor of Arts degree from Daniel Baker College. During the 1921-1922 school year she taught school at Ballinger, Texas. In the spring of 1922 she and Mr. McGaughey were married. From then until perhaps 1932 she taught English at Brownwood High School.

During the summer of 1928 she and her husband traveled to Boston to take college courses. She took six hours in English from Boston University—Contemporary American Poetry and American Literature Through Emerson. She remembers with pleasure the excursions she and her husband took to the seashore and countryside around Boston. One of the most memorable cultural experiences was an aesthetic dancing recital they attended on the Boston University campus that summer.

As the depression worsened, married female teachers were dismissed so that married men teachers would have jobs and Mrs. McGaughy was asked to resign her teaching position. She then taught English for two years at nearby Rising Star, Texas.

From the time that Mr. McGaughy formed the Central Texas School of Oratory until the early nineteen thirties Mrs. McGaughy had also taught part-time at the school at
night and in her free time, but at some point during the early thirties she joined the school as a full-time teacher.

She and Mr. McGaughy wanted to keep up as much as possible with modern educational thought, and to that end they went to Texas Technological College at Lubbock, Texas, one summer. She says of that period:

At the time I was determined that we were going to continue our education and if we couldn't go all the way to Boston for it, we would go to Texas Tech. But still, things got too tight—we just couldn't and we got busy; we just abandoned it.66

Later Years

During the years that were to follow "remaining busy" was characteristic of her life style as well as that of her husband. Their work at the Central Texas School of Oratory was their joy as well as their professions. During 1943 she moved temporarily to Wichita Falls, Texas, where she worked at Sheppard Air Force Base. Her duties as an instructor were to train grounded fliers to be mechanics who could repair damaged engines. The course included all the steps from being able to read technical manuals to the actual assembling of the engines.67

66 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
67 Ibid.
After her husband's death Mrs. McGaughy continued to teach at the Central Texas School of Oratory until the spring of 1973 when she vacated the building that had housed the school since the fall of 1929. She has continued her life-long interest in speech by giving occasional private lessons in her home. She is an active member of the Central Methodist Church and is a busy distributor of the Amway Company. Although she no longer drives an automobile, she makes daily use of a large three-wheeled cycle which she uses for her deliveries and personal calls to all sections of Brownwood.

Chapter II has presented the family background, education, speech training, and later lives of J. Fred McGaughy and Fern Smith McGaughy. For their time they were well qualified to teach speech and worked hard to acquire those skills. What use they made of their skills will be the subject of later chapters.
CHAPTER III

FOUNDING, ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF
THE SCHOOL OF ORATORY AND EXPRESSION AT
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOL, 1919-1929

A decade ago it seemed doubtful whether the importance of training in speech would ever be widely recognized. The situation is quite different today. There has come a growing conviction among school men everywhere that some sort of organized class work in Speech should be introduced into the high school curriculum. . . . We stand on the threshold of a new day.68

The promise of the "new day" envisioned by Andrew T. Weaver had not been realized by the Brownwood Public Schools in 1919 and would not be realized for many years. Chapter III focuses on the ten-year period during which J. Fred McGaughy taught private speech lessons at Brownwood High School. The discussion includes details related to the founding of the school, the nature of the instruction, and the activities related to his lessons.

By 1919 Mr. McGaughy had completed his speech training at both Daniel Baker College and Howard Payne

College. He was twenty-three years old and he would have quite naturally sought new outlets for his training and his talents in the speech arts. One such outlet was teaching at the secondary level. Brownwood at the time was a community of about eight thousand population and speech training was available at both local colleges as well as from a few private teachers. However, speech was not then a part of the curriculum at Brownwood High School except for those debate contests associated with the extracurricular activities of the University Interscholastic League. In 1917, 2,268 schools in Texas had been a part of such activity in the state. In 1922, 3,627 schools took part. Interest in speech activities had obviously become more popular.

FOUNDING THE SCHOOL

The Brownwood Bulletin of September 6, 1919, carried a paid advertisement that J. Fred McGaughy was "Superintendent of Oratory of Brownwood Public Schools with a studio at Brownwood High School." Miss Bessie

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71 Ibid.
Brown was announced as being Assistant in Oratory with studios at Coggin, Ford, and Central Ward Schools. One existing letterhead shows the name of Mr. McGAuGhY's endeavor to have been the School of Oratory and Expression, but at various times it was also known as the Department of Oratory and occasionally as the Oratory Club.

Mrs. McGAuGhY explains that her husband "... was not a part of the faculty, you see. He was an independent teacher and the children had the privilege of going to him just as they would go to English."72

Exactly what arrangements were made between Mr. McGAuGhY and the school board are unknown since school board records fail to document the existence of the School of Oratory and Expression at the high school. Mrs. McGAuGhY recalls that her husband was given the use of Room 201 at no cost.

In the late nineteen twenties, Mr. McGAuGhY's Oratory Room was moved to a larger room in the basement. Brownwood High School students were allowed to take private oratory lessons during those periods during the day when they were scheduled for study hall. This arrangement came about more than likely as a result of

72Mrs. McGAuGhY, interview, August 18, 1974.
the fact that Mr. McGaughy was from a respected local family, that he was well known for his talents in speech, and that he was a personable young man and well liked in the community.

That Texas was somewhat tardy in accepting speech in the schools is consistent with Gulley and Seabury's statement that there was a tendency, especially in the South, to leave what was considered specialized training in private schools. However, the idea of private "studios" and "studio teachers" was accepted in Texas and by professional speech organizations. In Dallas the private teachers of speech often used public high school classrooms and collected tuition, according to Crow.

Crow places the private speech studio in historical perspective in stating that "... before the modern departments of speech ... there sprang up all over the land a generation of private studio-type schools of expression." Stressing the importance of such schools, she concludes:

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74 Texas Speech Communication Association, p. 12.

75 Crow, p. 146.

76 Ibid., p. 46.
... these smaller private schools were often the only means whereby many students could receive specialized experience. More significant was the fact that many of these schools were pillars of culture in their communities, as well as training centers for teachers of speech. Students from these schools were active in presenting "cultural" performances in various community projects.

FEES AND REQUIREMENTS

Mr. McGaughy's fee for private oratory lessons was five dollars a month for two lessons of approximately thirty minutes each weekly. One existing advertisement for this period announces classes for a summer session. Course offerings for that summer included oratory, public speaking, voice culture, debating, Bible reading, and "a special course for Ministers and all worthy professions." The addition of the statement that "we also help those who are bashful or timid" testifies to the confidence-building objective of most performance courses and emphasizes a particular feature of Mr. McGaughy's philosophy.

Mrs. McGaughy explains that to graduate from the School of Oratory and Expression, a student had to complete a year's oratorical study with Mr. McGaughy and also had to complete the requirements for graduation.

\[\text{\textsuperscript{77}Ibid., p. 47.}\]
from high school. A post-graduate was one who had completed a total of two years' work in oratory. Neither examinations nor textbooks were required for graduation, nor were there additional fees of any sort.

In contrast, the Cocke School of Expression in Dallas required two years' study for graduation. The fees at the Cocke School were considerably more—two hundred fifty dollars per year. Mrs. Cocke required examinations, recitals, and term themes. She also sent progress reports to parents, a practice which Mr. McGaughey did not use and which was probably unnecessary in Brownwood.

SUCCESS AND EXPANSION

Four high school annuals offer insight into the early popularity of the School of Oratory: the 1920 Pecan names eighteen students; the Pecan of 1922 lists forty-seven members; the Pecan of 1923 shows forty-one names; and the Tattler of 1924 notes thirty-one student names. The private school apparently was popular with the high school students, for over the ten-year period there were eighty-four graduates according to records

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78 Ibid., p. 153.
79 McGaughey Collection.
kept by Mrs. McGaughy. These records in note card form contain the names of all former students and often also contain changes of address, dates of marriages, and other personal information as well as the years each student attended the School of Oratory and Expression.80

Apparently there were sufficient numbers of students to consider expansion of the school, as an undated newspaper announcement revealed:

J. Fred McGaughy, Director of Oratory of the Public Schools of the City, announces the appointment of Miss Bess Brown as Assistant in Oratory, with studios at Coggin, Ford, and Central Ward Schools.

Miss Brown, as a reader, is well known in Brownwood, being a graduate and post-graduate of Howard Payne College, having studied in the Woodrow School, Dallas, and under Dr. S. S. Curry of Boston. She has two years teaching experience each in Public Schools and Wayland College at Plainview, Texas.

Patrons will be pleased to know she will teach Folk Dancing with her regular oratory work, having specialized in that kind of work. All work done will be recognized by the Brownwood High School.81

According to Mrs. McGaughy's recollection, Mr. McGaughy and Miss Brown continued this arrangement for only a short time. Only one program is available to establish Miss Brown's position as Director of the Junior Oratory Department.

80Ibid.

81Unpublished copy of announcement, McGaughy Collection.
RESIGNATION AND RETURN

In 1921 Mr. McGaughy decided to change his teaching career as an announcement in the newspaper indicated.

J. Fred McGaughy, who has been the successful director of Oratory in the Brownwood High School for the past two years, has accepted the directorship of oratory in Burleson College in Greenville and will leave for his new work about September 15. Mr. McGaughy opened this new department in the local high school two years ago and since that time has built it up to where it now stands among the leading high school oratory departments in the state. He was again elected to the local work just before he accepted the college work. No announcement has been made of his successor in BHS.82

However, Mrs. McGaughy explained that:

He took his books and other needed things and went early before college was to open in order to get acquainted with the school and the local people. However, when he arrived and looked the situation over, he decided not to stay. He returned to Brownwood in time for the opening of the Public schools and returned to continue his work in the high school.83

NATURE OF INSTRUCTION

Not many of the students who studied with Mr. McGaughy at the School of Oratory and Expression at

Brownwood High School are available for interview. Those who are have shared their memories of those days and through those recollections one can get some understanding of how Mr. McGaughy taught, why they took speech, and what they consider important about what they learned in the school.

Of the reason for taking private speech lessons during her high school days Mrs. Edna Germany Jagoe states:

> It was the cultural thing to do. It was just kind of the thing to do to be able to express yourself on your feet. . . . In my heyday Interscholastic work was a great thing and if you could declaim and debate, you were somebody in school. It gave you a sense of importance and you were important. My idea then was if you couldn't debate and declaim and sing in the glee club, you just weren't anybody. Maybe that was my personal feeling as I grew up, but there's a lot of other folks that were doing the same thing.\(^\text{84}\)

When she spoke of his personal influence as a teacher she recalled:

> . . . unless you studied with him, I don't think anyone could realize to what great extent he could take one to the heights in the love of country. And he had the courage of his convictions. To him right was right and wrong was wrong and there weren't any shades in between. You either took it or you left it. You could easily tell when he was pleased with your thinking and when he wasn't pleased with the way you were expressing yourself on the issues of the day. . . .

\(^{84}\)Edna Germany Jagoe, interview, January 3, 1975.
And he was always quoting some poet, or Shakespeare, or some other writer, or a statesman. And he built character all the way in his pupils. After you had studied with him a year or so you could see the growth of those who were coming under you or were freshmen when you were a junior. You could easily see how they could change and then it dawned on you, "well, I was just that immature myself at one time." 85

When asked about his five dollar fee Mrs. Jagoe said that "if there was ever a man that didn't charge enough for his instruction, it was J. Fred McGaughy, and yet I imagine he gave away as many free lessons as he was ever paid for." 86 Mrs. Jagoe, a graduate of 1923 and a post graduate of 1924, recalled one example of her instruction in delivery:

I memorized my speeches. J. Fred would stand at the back of the room and with his silent gestures and the way he could do his hands, I would emphasize certain words. I'd get louder; I'd get softer; or use pathos--I could cry, and he was doing it all silently with his hands. He lived every word with you--he was repeating it--you could read his lips--he was saying every word you said. 87

At this point one must remember that Mr. McGaughy's eyesight was exceedingly weak at any distance, but that his memory for material was very accurate. In fact, Mrs. McGaughy recalls that "he had a wonderful memory. You

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85Ibid.
86Ibid.
87Ibid.
could read him something and he would know what you had. I could read it over two or three times and not get it as well as he did." However, she does not remember ever seeing him coach delivery with his hands as Mrs. Jagoe recalls.  

Mrs. Jagoe's instruction began with poetry and later included public speaking. Of the poetry, she notes that Kipling's "When Earth's Last Picture Is Painted" was "the first poem that meant anything to me," and that Mr. McGaughy always tried to fit the material to the personality and needs of each of the students he taught. She adds that "it wasn't just a speech course. It was a course that developed your personality and your ability, and it was a character-forming session every time you met with him." Her training also included lessons in bodily grace. She remembers that he would use the auditorium of the high school after school and require those students with awkward postures or walks to practice good physical habits as they walked around the stage while he commented on their carriage and movement. One practical advantage to such drills was that auditorium assemblies were quite frequent at that time, and as a former student remembers, students were often in charge of making  

\[88\] Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
announcements regarding club meetings and social events. The physical dimension of total delivery technique was obviously important to all students of speech. Concerning a speaker's movement while speaking, Mrs. Jagoe adds, "I remember he would say you had a radius of three feet on each side and front and back and that you can move and act natural in." Mr. McGaughy opposed much overt movement of the arms because it was not natural and lacked dignity. The quality of the presentation was always more important to Mr. McGaughy than was "show and style." Although her husband was familiar with Delsarte's principles of movement, Mrs. McGaughy states that he never used them in his public speaking or in his instruction.

In a letter to his former teacher, Charles Phinney, who was a member of the 1920 graduating class, wrote:

As you know I am now attending the University of Texas and along with my other courses I am taking Public Speaking or Oratory. I entered the beginner's class and spoke several times before the class. My instructor asked me if I had received any training in this subject before, and as a reply I showed him the signed statement

89 Edna Germany Jagoe, interview, January 3, 1975.
90 Ibid.
that you presented me with when I graduated from your department and was immediately transferred to the second year class. This is what the work that I received from your department has meant to me, or in other words the time that I spent on the course while attending your classes is counted just the same as work done in the department of the University.92

A graduate of the 1921 class, Miss Anne Crawford, obviously felt she had learned a great deal from Mr. McGaughy. In her letter to the members of the Oratory Club she noted that "I am teaching oratory in the Happy High School. I have a large class. I have to teach four days each week, then have to have some classes after school."93

A later letter from Carl Phinney who had become the Chief Clerk of the Texas House of Representatives related that he had lately been honored by the Department of Oratory at the University of Texas and that he felt that Mr. McGaughy should share the honor.

I attribute all the recognition given to me by the Oratory Department of the University of Texas, to your careful instruction during the period I was connected as an active member of your department. The suggestions that you helped me along with, the thorough practice that I was requested to undergo, all helped me

92Letter from Charles L. Phinney to J. Fred McGaughy, May 2, 1921.
93Letter from Anne Crawford to J. Fred McGaughy, February 13, 1922.
then, and the assistance that they are rendering me now cannot be described in a verbal manner.94

In a personal letter to the Club another former student, Paul L. Heard, wrote of his experiences in Dallas:

... As I have had the pleasure of attending the club meetings of both the Bryan and Oak Cliff High School Oratory Clubs of Dallas, I can easily say that these two schools are among the largest high schools in the United States, the Old B.H.S. has the best organized, the largest in number, and the most congenial leadership and students of any High School Oratory club in this section of the country, and I am proud of my heritage to its ranks and I feel sure that no member can graduate from that school without being proud of it.95

Other former students of the early years of the school are equally positive in their evaluations and attitudes toward their instruction. Mr. Claude L. Shannon, Mr. Harley H. Black, and Dr. Charles Baughman mentioned Mr. McGaughy's helpfulness, his sincerity, and his constant goals of high achievement during their study with him in the early nineteen twenties.

**ASSESSMENT**

A good summary of the first five years of the School of Oratory and Expression is contained in a draft

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94 Letter from Carl Phinny to J. Fred McGaughy, October 30, 1923.

95 Letter from Paul Heard to J. Fred McGaughy, October 30, 1923.
of a letter to a member of the Brownwood School Board. In it Mr. McGaughy writes:

... As you know, I have worked for the past five years building up a department of public speaking and oratory in the Brownwood High Schools, the purpose of which is to train boys and girls to take their places as citizens with the ability of speaking before their fellow citizens and influencing them in the ways that they may think are right. This department now has nearly a hundred alumni and ex-students scattered all over the United States, and many of them filling places already of influence and responsibility.

Our work is being recognized by the leading schools and colleges throughout the United States. Such schools as Emerson College of Oratory and Curry School of Expression, both of Boston, offer scholarships to the honor graduates from this department. Baylor College of Belton and Texas Women's College of Ft. Worth offer permanent scholarships to our department. Also Brenau College of Gainesville, Georgia, and Kidd-Key College of Sherman offer our graduates a scholarship.

It would seem a shame to allow a work that is so useful and needed as this to die. The world is crying for leaders and why not train them here in Brownwood. This department has a good start, therefore I am asking that the Board establish the department on a salary basis, and therefore get full credit for the work that is done. That is all we lack according to a statement made to me by the representative from the State Department of Education.

However, if the Board finds that they just cannot possibly pay a salary for this department yet, then I suggest that the Department of Oratory and Public Speaking be established as a regular department of the Brownwood Public Schools, and let the salary be taken care of by fees or tuition paid by the students who wish to take this work, the teacher to be elected by the Board to have general supervision of all this work in all Brownwood Public Schools.

This latter arrangement would be perfectly satisfactory to me, and I herewith wish to make
application for the position of Supervisor of Oratory and Public Speaking in the Brownwood Public Schools.96

As far as is known this was Mr. McGaughy's first formal effort to get speech instruction into the curriculum of the high school. The effort was obviously unsuccessful as he continued as a special teacher for five more years.

Scholarships

The second paragraph of the above letter indicates that Mr. McGaughy apparently had contacts with several schools of speech and private schools and he probably tried to encourage his better students to continue their training at these schools. Original correspondence is available to indicate Mr. McGaughy's efforts to provide scholarships to other schools. This first letter, dated in 1922, is a reply that states that the Emerson College of Oratory will provide a half tuition scholarship to the honor graduate of the School of Oratory and Expression of that coming year. The next year a similar offer from the Brenau College Conservatory in Gainesville, Georgia, offered a scholarship for one hundred and twenty dollars. A letter from the headmaster of the Peddie School of

96J. Fred McGaughy, draft of letter to W. A. Rousell, April 26, 1924.
Hightstown, New Jersey, granted a two hundred dollar scholarship "to any boy graduate of your School of Oratory and Expression, provided the boy comes with your personal recommendation." The letter goes on to mention that the remaining full tuition charge would be seven hundred and fifty dollars for the year. In all probability not many graduates could have afforded the tuition balance, but the scholarship was again offered the following year. On May 2, 1925, Mr. McGaughy wrote a letter to the School of Expression in Boston concerning a scholarship for a young man graduate, and on May 21 J. Stanley Durkee, president of the school, replied that a one hundred dollar loan scholarship was available each year for two years. In this instance the scholarship was actually a loan to be paid back to the school at a later time agreed to by the student. There is no written record to indicate that any graduate of the School of Oratory and Expression ever accepted the scholarship, although a letter of June 22 informed Mr. McGaughy that the matter of a scholarship for his honor pupil was referred to the Executive Committee and they had voted to offer his pupil a free tuition scholarship for the 1925-26 school year. The only young man who was an honor graduate of the 1925 class was Ernest Ratliff who was a second division graduate, and it may well have been he who was
offered the scholarship. In October of the same year a note from Bertha Fuhrer, Principal of Byron W. King's School of Oratory, offered a one hundred dollar scholarship to any boy or girl honor graduate who wanted to take the "Professional Course" at the Pittsburgh school. But in spite of these offers and other scholarships from schools such as those mentioned in Mr. McGaughy's letter to Mr. Rousell, there is no record that any student did continue study at another school.

Activities

Ellie Honea Locks was a member of the first graduating class of the School of Oratory and Expression and was listed on the graduating recital program of May 26, 1920, as being salutatorian of the class while Miss Clarise McChristy was valedictorian. Mrs. Locks recalled that she entered and won the district declamation contest one year and went on to compete in state competition in Austin where she placed third.97

Dr. Arthur Eitel Boysen, a member of the 1921 graduating class, wrote

A compelling urge to overcome my bashfulness brought me to Mr. McGaughy and his school. He was very understanding and considerate person, who took great interest in young people's

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97Letter from Ellie Honea Locks to V. A. Smith, April 9, 1975.
development. We appreciated his conservatively critical manner of teaching, and it was always a pleasure when it was time for our Oratory class. He was genuinely loved by his pupils for the enthusiasm that he created and instilled. It was a "big deal," in those days, I thought, to recite on the BHS stage. I didn't know for a long time why he gave me a comedy skit for my first recital, but later realized that I was too serious-minded. . . . I even remember the first line (but only the first line) of my first oratory recital speech under his tutelage. It was about "Noah, Jonah and Capt'n John Smith sitting up in heaven, discussing the ones on earth."98

Marcus W. Boysen graduated in 1926 and was very active in school and extracurricular speech events. Speech medals in his possession indicate that he won first place in the district declamation contest in 1924. Then on April 9, 1926, he and Joe Edgar Wright lost a debate with the team from Gorman High School on the subject "Resolved, That the child labor amendment to the federal constitution should be adopted." He also remembers that he debated at the Masonic Home in Fort Worth at one time, and won a silver medal at the University Interscholastic League District Meet on April 17, 1926. Mr. Boysen was vice president of the club in 1923 and 1925 and had been president in 1924. He became president again in 1926 when Franklin Walker moved out of town. He also vividly remembers that it was one of his club

responsibilities to announce club meetings from the stage during high school assemblies. 99

Mr. Brooke D. Smith contradicts Mrs. McGaughy's belief that Mr. McGaughy's students were not given high school credit for their study, but it may have been that the speech credits were not counted toward graduation. 100 Mr. Smith was a 1928 graduate and was active in extracurricular activities of the school for many years.

Margaret Damron Oliver, a 1929 graduate, remembers winning second place in the state debate finals with her partner Willie Faye McElroy, and that Brooke D. Smith and Sidney Hughes debated on the boy's team that year. She also recalls entering the oration contest sponsored by the Dallas Morning News in 1929, and that Mr. McGaughy was unable to go with her to Dallas. The only girl among the twenty contestants, she won second place in the contest. When she returned to her hotel, she had a note to call Mr. McGaughy and she remembers how delighted he was with her success. Mrs. Oliver's training encompassed a number of different activities such as diction drills, poetry and essay reading, extemporaneous speaking, writing original speeches, and speaking

99 Letter from Marcus W. Boysen to V. A. Smith, April 5, 1975.
100 Letter from Brooke D. Smith to V. A. Smith, April 4, 1975.
before audiences. At this time all oratory students had a basic textbook to follow, but she cannot remember the name. She writes that Mr. McGaughy made each student feel he was worthy and tried to motivate and instill confidence while teaching the speaker to value and accept constructive criticism. She also remembers clearly that

... during competition Mr. McGaughy always sat at the back of the room. You always knew how well you were doing by watching him. If he felt competition was close, he had the habit of tying and untying his shoe. If he did this constantly, you knew you had better give it everything you had or you'd lose. 101

During this time he always sat in the middle of the back row, and his speakers were instructed to look to the left and right of him and always at eye level, according to Mrs. Oliver. She adds that he invariably wore a dark suit, white shirt, and a tie on all occasions, and that he never varied his dress to any extent. She also tells something of the style of debate coaching in the twenties:

Sometimes he'd tell us in debate—a certain judge was not reacting as favorably as he thought his expression should show and he'd tap on the seat with his pencil—telling us to direct our attention toward a certain judge. 102

101 Letter from Margaret Damron Oliver to V. A. Smith, April 7, 1975.
102 Ibid.
She continues:

I remember the joy and happiness he felt when you won a debate decision. He was elated. I can recall him saying over and over "Your rebuttal is what did it--that last three minutes--you got 'em."\(^{103}\)

PERSONAL SPEAKING

It seems characteristic that Mr. McGaughy would not have limited his efforts at this time exclusively to teaching. His wife said that he occasionally gave public readings such as the one referred to in a circular announcing a "benefit program" in the high school auditorium on the evening of March 18. For what group he was giving the program is not known and no date can be fixed.

SPEECH CONTESTS

While he taught his regular students during school hours at Brownwood High School, Mr. McGaughy was free at other times to teach younger children or children from the small communities around Brownwood. Quite often these students sought his training in order to participate in the speaking activities of the Texas Interscholastic League. A program of the 1929 Brown County Meet

\(^{103}\)Ibid.
on March 29 and 30 lists Mr. McGaughy as Director of Declamation. There were two main divisions of the contest in declamation, high school and rural school. Each division was divided into senior boys' and girls' and junior boys' and girls' categories. The events were held on Saturday in the high school auditorium. Trophy cups were awarded to the winning teams in both girls' and boys' debates. These trophy cups had probably been given by local merchants since the program lists them as the "J. C. Penney Cup" and the "Rousell-Robertson Cup." Winners in the other contests in declamation, extemporaneous speaking, and the one-act play were given gold, silver, or bronze medals by the Brownwood Chamber of Commerce.104

STUDENT HONORS

Mr. McGaughy's unique position as a private teacher relieved him of one task, that of giving grades. As far as is known he did not give either grades or report cards, but relied on individual oral critiques to indicate progress. However, from the first year of his school, a valedictorian and a salutatorian were named each year, and with the exceptions of 1925 and 1926

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104Official program of Brown County Meet, March 29, 1929.
continued to be announced each year except 1927 and 1928, for which years there are no records. Named as valedictorians of the school for 1920-1924 were Clarise McChristy, Norma Edwards, Alma Cartwright, Jack Alexander, and Lola Oden. In 1929 Margaret Damron was given the honor. Salutatorians for those years were Ellie Honea, Truman Melton, Elizabeth Coffee, both Edna Germany and Ruby Egleston in 1924, and Carey Gaines. Willie Fay McElroy was the salutatorian of the last class at the high school.\footnote{For programs of these years see Appendix D.}

The May, 1924, program lists Senior and Junior divisions of students. In 1925 Mr. McGaughy seemingly dropped the valedictorian and salutatorian designations and began naming "honor graduates," according to the printed recital programs of 1925 and 1926. The division designations probably were meant to denote the length of time the students had studied with Mr. McGaughy, although this is not documented and Mrs. McGaughy does not remember. Rhode Gaither and Lula Belle Shannon were listed as honor graduates of Division I for each of those two years, Ernest Ratliff and Gladys Dunsworth were listed for Division II, and Grace Kerr was listed for Division III in 1926. Sidney Hughes and Carl Shannon were listed
as honor graduates on an undated recital program. These listings of either valedictorians or honor graduates were intended to give some incentive for superior talent and achievement and at the same time provide a measure of prestige to the students and to the Department of Oratory.

A slate of officers was elected each year along the traditional framework of president through reporter. The presidents of the Oratory Club from 1922 through 1924 were Claude Shannon, Claude Curtis, and Clinton Holcomb. In 1924 the Brownwood High School annual listed the club colors as orange and white.

The unique office of "Critic" was listed in the 1922 and 1925 editions of the yearbooks. Mrs. McGaughy has forgotten precisely the nature of this office. Former students say that it was a club member appointed by Mr. McGaughy to "help the beginners in such matters as poise, pronunciation, tone placement. . . ."\(^{106}\) Although the office was not listed for 1923, the publications of the previous and following years list Mildred McCulley and Lola Oden as Critics.

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\(^{106}\) Mrs. McGaughy, letter, April 12, 1975.
BANQUETS

Two extracurricular activities important to both the School of Oratory and the morale of the students were the annual banquets and student recitals. Of the banquets Brooke D. Smith recalls that each year

... the Oratory Banquet was held for students of the Oratory class. The banquet was held in the Mulberry Room of the old Southern Hotel which was at that time the best hotel in the city. It was well attended with a toastmaster from the group having been selected and with the students providing the program. Students came with their dates and it was the social function of the year.107

Later publicity material indicates that banquets began the year the school was founded. Spring banquets were very much in vogue during the third decade of the century and offered occasions for a mixture of publicity, entertainment, and speaking. Mrs. McGaughey declares that they were often highlights of the school year, and she has one photograph108 taken at a spring banquet some time during the nineteen twenties. She does not remember the year or the people in the photograph, but remembers that the banquet was held at a local

107Letter from Brooke D. Smith to V. A. Smith, April 4, 1975.

108See Appendix J for photograph of an early banquet.
rooming house that had a dining room large enough to accommodate the number attending.

STUDENT RECITALS

Student recitals of the School of Oratory and Expression at Brownwood High School served several functions. They satisfied Mr. McGaughy's desire to provide his students with the ability and opportunity to speak and entertain in public, and they provided a valuable test of the principles learned during private lessons. They were the training ground for the community-speaking opportunities available to them as adults. A third function served was that of entertainment. Mrs. McGaughy recalls that student recitals were generally well attended by families and friends of those on the programs. Events of this type were social occasions offering the opportunity to meet friends and neighbors in a more formal setting. Recitals were always open to the general public. Finally, the recitals provided the school with word-of-mouth publicity.

In a small community the recommendations by families and friends were probably highly valued by those who operated private schools or gave private lessons.

Thirty recital programs for the years 1919-1929 are extant.¹⁰⁹ They itemize nearly three hundred and

¹⁰⁹See Appendix D.
fifty prose selections during the ten-year span or an average of a dozen selections for each program. Mrs. McGaughy estimates that the average student recital lasted approximately an hour and a half with no intermission. Several forms of entertainment were often included. Violin solos, accordion solos, vocal solos, and piano solos added needed variety, as did cornet solos and vocal duets. Brief one-act comedies sometimes ended the evening's activities and the program of May 26, 1920, lists a "madrigal ladies' quartette" as the third number of the evening. The content of the average recital was so varied that it could hardly fail to please the majority of an audience. An added practical advantage of such variety is the fact that since an audience tends to multiply in direct proportion to the number of performers, the recitals had the potential of attracting large audiences.

Long programs were not uncommon, as the programs of December 18, 1925, and May 16, 1929, with twenty-two and twenty-three selections respectively indicative. The figure of three hundred fifty selections mentioned earlier does not include original monologues, extempore speeches, original orations, or crayon sketches but only those selections attributed to an author.

110 See Appendix D.
Quantitatively, approximately half of the authors listed on the programs are writers without reputation. Those in this category are Grace Conkling, Clara J. Denton, Robert J. Burdette, Annie H. Donnell, Homer Green, Lida P. Wilson, George Walter, and Harry Newton, to name a few. No mention of these writers is found in reference works of literary biography such as *American Authors and Books* or *The Reader's Encyclopedia of American Literature*. The next largest group of selections are those listed as anonymous, accounting for some twenty per cent of the total number. Only about fifteen per cent of the authors had the literary standing of Rudyard Kipling, James Whitcomb Riley, O. Henry, Robert G. Ingersoll or Robert W. Service. The five most popular authors represented during the period are Edgar A. Guest, Walter Ben Hare, Lytton Cox, Mary Parker, and Mayme Bitney.\(^1\) The names of Guest and Hare had popular appeal. Guest was possibly the most prolific verse writer in America and "developed a remarkable facility for 'folksy' verse, sentimental and moralistic."\(^2\) Walter Ben Hare wrote poetry and prose

\(^1\) Variant spellings of names and titles often appear in cited primary source materials. When correct spellings can be determined, the writer has systematized them. Intentional misspellings for humor have been retained.

under his own name but became rich for writing the most successful rural melodrama in modern American stage history. His *Aaron Slick from Punkin Crick* was written in 1919 under the pen name of Lt. Beal Carmack.\footnote{Ibid., p. 428.}

Mayme Riddle Bitney was a monologist who wrote for the T. S. Denison Company of Chicago. One of her books, *Humorous Monologues* (1906), is in Mrs. McGaughy's possession and contains a selection titled "Algebra and Class Parties," which was used several times during the years at recitals. Other typical titles include "A Lapse of Memory," "Miss Dorothy Entertains the Minister," and "Grandma's Photygraft Album."

Mary Moncure Parker is represented by two books: *Merry Monologues* (1916) and *Jolly Monologues* (1921), both published by Denison. The markings on the former indicate that monologues such as "George's First Sweetheart," and "Lucile Gets Ready for a Dance" were used. "Mr. Daniel and the Lions" and "What Mary Thinks of Boys" are two of the many marked in the second book. Lytton Cox has not been located in reference sources.

One point concerning selections for recitals should not be overlooked: there was an almost constant demand for recital materials. At least two lengthy
recitals were presented each year. Many authors were represented over the years and only Hare, Cox, and Parker were repeated with any regularity. Even they are not numerically significant. Only occasionally was a selection repeated, probably for the reason that a Brownwood audience was likely to have the repeated attendance of many over a span of years.

The recital programs of the years when the School of Oratory and Expression was located in Brownwood High School contain approximately forty-three speeches. An exact count is impossible because either titles or authors or both are unidentifiable. The speeches fall into three categories: the original oration written by Mr. McGaughy's students, the "extempore speech," and the speech written by someone other than the student speaker. The programs show that during this period the majority, if not all, of the speeches were delivered by boys. Apparently the girls recited poetry and prose, and gave monologues, but serious speeches were suitable only for boys. Typical original orations included "Life's A Great Game, My Friends," by Joe Edgar Wright; "Woodrow Wilson," by Mr. McGaughy; and "Ambition, the Mother of Success," by Brooke Smith. Henry Ward Beecher's speech titled "The National Flag" was used, as was "The Ladder to Success" by Earle B. Mayfield, and William Jennings
Bryan's "The Ideal Republic." Idealism, patriotism, and optimism are the themes of such original orations as "I Am A Good Citizen," "Friendship and Fraternity," and "Find Your Own Gold Mine."\textsuperscript{114}

Evidence indicates that such activities as recitation of prose and poetry selections dominated the recitals during the period of the School of Oratory and Expression at Brownwood High School. Oratorical materials accounted for slightly over ten per cent of the total selections presented publicly. This proportion presents a puzzle if it can be assumed that young ladies normally presented entertaining or melodramatic materials, not speeches. During the years of the school there were forty-five boy graduates and thirty-nine girls listed. The relatively high percentage of boys would then seem to indicate a greater number of speeches. It is possible that Mr. McGaughy purposely let lighter materials dominate the recitals in order the encourage public support of the school. That, however, is conjecture. The quality of materials that the students used will be discussed in Chapter V.

**SUMMARY**

The School of Oratory and Expression offered regular instruction at Brownwood High School. That

\textsuperscript{114}Appendix D.
instruction was entirely individual and was successful enough to be continued for ten years. During that time Mr. McGaughy attempted to persuade those in charge to include speech training as a regular part of the curriculum. He incorporated into his school those activities that allowed public demonstration and laboratory experience for his students. These and other activities gave his school a dimension lacking in the instruction offered by other private speech teachers in Brownwood at the time. There is evidence that the training was valuable to his students and that his particular personality was a dominant factor in his success. As Crow points out, "... the question is often asked of the student of the private teacher, 'Does one take a course or a teacher?'"115 The ten years as a teacher of speech were the training period during which Mr. McGaughy developed those attributes that would allow him and his wife to develop a private school of speech continuing for another thirty-two years in Brownwood, Texas.

115 Crow, p. 206.
CHAPTER IV

FOUNDING, ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY
1929-1961

Chapter I has presented the need and scope of the study of the Central Texas School of Oratory, has established the validity of such studies, and has indicated the major concerns of the research. Chapter II has reported the personal and educational backgrounds of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy, and the educational influences that shaped their teaching philosophies. Chapter III has dealt with the founding and development of Mr. McGaughy's first private school, the School of Oratory and Expression, housed in the Brownwood High School. An overview of his methods and materials was presented.

Chapter IV turns to the development and organization of the Central Texas School of Oratory. This school was a continuation of the previous school in a somewhat altered form, and was not, in reality, a totally new or separate enterprise. The years from 1929 until 1961 were the most active years in terms of student interest and activity. Although Mrs. McGaughy continued to give
private lessons for an additional twelve years, 1961 was the year of the last formal graduating class. This study is limited to those years during which there were regular graduating classes. Chapter IV concentrates on the founding of the new school, the faculty, the physical plant, the school schedule, and the subjects taught. Also included in this chapter is information relating to graduation requirements, graduates, the Children's Department, and story hours. Recitals, banquets, alumni clubs, the National Forensic League, and various community services, as well as the nature and extent of school promotion and publicity efforts, are discussed. A topical approach to the study of the school and its activities during its growth is necessary because of the complexity of activities over the span of thirty-two years.

FOUNDING THE NEW SCHOOL

Sometime near September, 1929, the following announcement appeared in one of the Brownwood newspapers:

Announcing the Opening of
Central Texas School of
Oratory and Expression
1001 Austin
Avenue
The ability to speak forcibly and correctly on one's feet is a highly valuable social and business asset. It may, and often does, mean the difference between success and failure in life.

J. Fred McGaughy, Director

An advertising circular announced that classes at the new school would begin on Monday, September 19, 1929. Page one of the Brownwood Banner of October 31, 1929, indicated that the new school offered a special class for teachers.

The Central Texas School of Oratory and Expression soon dropped the "Expression" designation. The first printed recital program of 1930 did not include the term "Expression." It did reappear in the faculty minutes of March, 1931, but apparently was forgotten completely the following year.

"Central Texas" is a term common to the Brownwood region, but Mrs. McGaughy explains that "he could have said McGaughy's School, but he didn't think of himself in that way." She adds:

116 Undated and unidentified newspaper clipping from Mr. McGaughy's personal effects.
117 Appendix M.
118 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
He was thinking of covering a large area. They would come in from the little towns after school and on Saturdays to take his work. Bangs, Zephyr, and all around. He always had a nice size school. 119

Regarding her husband's concept of "oratory," she recalls:

I imagine he made a rather broad interpretation of it because he was grounded in the Emerson School of Oratory and the Emerson School of Oratory included all kinds of speech work, also aesthetic dancing, debating, and a lot of other things. 120

The principal reason he moved from the high school was that:

He wanted to take care of the little ones, the Children's Department, and he couldn't have anything but the high school children because they closed the building and the children would have to come after school, so we worked with them after the schools closed. . . .121

She adds that Mr. McGaughy's hiring of Miss Bess Brown a few years earlier to take charge of the young children in the elementary schools had not worked out to his satisfaction. He felt they were being neglected during those years when they could best benefit from speech training.

Mrs. McGaughy remembers that in the early nineteen thirties there were about ten private expression teachers in Brownwood. They were mostly young ladies who taught

119 Ibid.
120 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, May 18, 1975.
121 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
the delivery of entertaining selections and had afternoon recitals at their homes. She adds that she and her husband founded their school with a more serious and practical viewpoint in mind.

Brownwood's population in 1930 was almost 13,000.\textsuperscript{122} This ten-year growth from slightly over 8,000 undoubtedly encouraged Mr. McGaughy when he considered expanding his school. However, the more practical and immediate purpose of the move from the high school into the studio was to acquire teaching space and scheduling flexibility, especially for those other than high school students. Students could then be accommodated at nights and on Saturdays. The practice of letting Brownwood High School students come to lessons at the studio during their study periods continued for many years. The move gave Mr. McGaughy an advantage that the local colleges did not have: adults could take two lessons during the week at almost any time convenient for them.

\textbf{THE PHYSICAL PLANT}

The building into which the school moved in September of 1929 was at 1001 Austin Avenue, almost directly across the street from the high school. It was

\textsuperscript{122} Texas Almanac, p. 173.
convenient to both colleges and most of the elementary schools. The Austin Avenue structure that housed the school until 1973 and still stands is a typical storefront type of building of the period. Constructed in 1929, it had brick walls, a concrete floor, and a metal ceiling, and was considered to be fireproof. The building was twenty feet wide and sixty feet long and included a restroom. The entire space was open, but by arranging bookcases and large folding screens it was made into a complex of a waiting room and office at the front and two large classrooms, twenty by twenty-seven feet each. The building provided ample space for the growth of school activities over the years. Interior and exterior photographs of 1948 record the appearance of the "studio" as it was often called.  

FACULTY MEETINGS

The first formal faculty meeting of the new school took place on March 2, 1931, according to faculty minutes. Mr. McGaughy was an optimistic organizer of projects to support his school and its activities. The faculty minutes report the following proposals:

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123Appendix J.
124McGaughy Collection.
sponsorship of a sight-reading contest for grammar school children, a one-act playwriting contest, establishment of a small-scale publishing company, a senior class banquet to be held at the new Brownwood Hotel, scheduling of a faculty luncheon, and finally, graduation of school seniors in the high school auditorium one week after the regular spring high school graduation.

At their second faculty meeting, February 24, 1932, the faculty discussed the postponement of the sight-reading contest, established an American Hero contest for high school and college students for the next spring, inaugurated a Service Department, and set definite dates for programs.

At the third meeting on October 11, 1932, the faculty adopted a secret greeting and password and recognized Miss Leota Leach as an addition to the faculty. It became Miss Leach's duty to select the men and women of history who would be suitable subjects for the contest to be held in February. A reading contest was planned for the Junior Department. The first Friday in November was set for an open house. Various possible faculty events were discussed and an introductory program featuring the faculty was proposed for the open house. Of particular interest in the minutes is the following paragraph recalling the idea of the Lone Star Entertainment Company of some ten years earlier:
One of the most significant and important activities we planned was an extended tour of this part of the country to various schools presenting at their assemblies programs conducted and rendered solely by the faculty members. Later on, we planned to add another member to the cast, perhaps a pianist.

The last entry of June 1 recorded that Miss Leach broke her contract and was no longer with the school. The minutes end with a general reference to consideration of plans for the future.

The minutes of the meetings, in ink, were written by LaVern Walker as faculty secretary. The school had four faculty members during the formative years: Mr. McGaughy, Miss Leach, Miss Walker, and later Mrs. McGaughy. At some point in the early or middle nineteen thirties, Mrs. McGaughy became co-director with her husband when Miss Walker's parents moved out of town, but she explains that "... I was with it all the time. That is because I had to do his reading and his work. I had to do a great deal of his reading."125 During the following years there were never any full-time faculty other than the McGaughys. For that reason no other formal faculty meetings were required.

125 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
THE SCHOOL SCHEDULE

The formal school day began at nine o'clock in the morning and ended at five o'clock in the afternoon. The flexibility of the individual instruction method of teaching required that the McGaughys be available at almost any hour. Students would often come to the studio before they went to school for the day, and lessons beginning at eight o'clock or earlier were not uncommon. This class schedule allowed for sixteen teaching periods of thirty minutes each, a fifteen-minute rest period, and a forty-five minute lunch period from one-fifteen until two o'clock in the afternoon. Technically, it was possible for both teachers to teach thirty-two different students during a single day, and it was not uncommon for students to practice debates at night. In fact, that was a normal practice time, since teams could easily meet after school.

During those years when enrollments were high, the McGaughys worked very long days. "During the war we were just running over with pupils," she remembers.126 Fridays were quite often the most relaxed days in the working week. Students took two lessons each week, but more often than not before

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126 Ibid.
Friday, for that day was, during the fall, the day for
the weekly high school football game. Youthful excite-
ment and activities filled the minds of the students.
A summer school term ran from June into early August,
and all the subjects available in the regular terms were
offered.

It should be pointed up that all teaching was
through individual instruction. The one-to-one relation-
ship established between Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy and their
students was different from the organized classes of
the Cocke School in Dallas and the New Orleans School
of Elocution. The McGaughys could, at their discretion,
devote more teaching time to any student who required
it.

THE CURRICULUM

During the years, there was usually no rigid
system of work to be followed by the individual student
comparable to that in a class situation. "The work was
fitted to the individual student. And that's what I do
yet. I try to find out what he thinks he needs, and I
give him what he needs to make a success,"\textsuperscript{127} explains
Mrs. McGaughy who still takes occasional private students

\textsuperscript{127} Ibid.
for lessons. The only time a formal schedule of courses was needed was in 1948 when the McGaughys unsuccessfully applied for accreditation from the Veteran's Administration. The large numbers of returning soldiers would have been able to apply for government-financed education at the Central Texas School of Oratory if the accreditation had been granted. The Veteran's Administration required separate restroom facilities for men and women, but the McGaughys felt that the cost would be prohibitive.

That accreditation effort, however, produced the "Catalogue" of the school that provides an accurate overview of the school's course offerings. Although it was written for a more formalized type of instruction than the school had previously offered or would offer in the future, the "Catalogue" presented in a new form the content of the individualized instruction given throughout the years.

A course was normally considered to be eighteen weeks long and consisted of the two thirty-minute lessons each week. Textbooks were to be required of veterans. The formal courses were described in the "Catalogue" as follows:

Speech 1 - **Fundamentals of Speech**: Basic principles governing effective speech, exercises in breathing, relaxation, poise, correction of speech defects. Text: **Basic Principles of Speech** by Sarrett & Foster.
Speech 2 - **Fundamentals of Speech**: Practice in interpretation of poetry and prose. Specific types of speeches are prepared and delivered: interviews, sales talks, demonstration talks, impromptu and extempore speeches (Speech 1 prerequisite). Text: *Public Speaking for College Students* by Crocker.

Speech 3 - **Oral Interpretation**: Practice in getting the thought and giving the thought to the audience. Text: *Art of Interpretative Speech* by Woolbert & Nelson.

Speech 4 - **Platform Speaking**: Practice and theory of audience contact, persuasion and convincing power. Text: *Successful Methods of Public Speaking*, by Kleiser.

Speech 5 - **Speech Correction**: Diagnosis and treatment of common speech disorders and study of English speech sounds. Special attention will be given to enunciation and pronunciation, and to vocabulary building. Text: *The Correction of Speech Defects*, by Peppard; *Speech Correction*, by Van Riper.

Speech 6 - **Methods of Teaching Speech**: A course for those who desire to become teachers of speech and speech contest activities. Text: *Motivated Speech Programs for High Schools and Colleges* by Hammond; *Hand Book for Students & Coaches of Speech Contests* by Fred and Fern McGaughy.

Speech 7 - **Advanced Oral Interpretation**: (Prerequisite Speech 3). This work is arranged for the purpose of perfecting oratorical study and delivery of those who have mastered, both philosophically and practically, the elements of interpretation. Text: *The Sixteen Perfective Laws of Art*, by Emerson.


Speech 9 - **Religious Speech**: A course designed for ministers and other church workers. A study of the Bible and other religious
and moral literature; practice for natural, effective delivery and sight reading. Text: *Vocal and Literary Interpretation of the Bible* by Curry; *Christ the Master Speaker* by Kleiser.

**Speech 10 - Salesmanship**: A study of sales talks and public speaking. Text: *Constructive Salesmanship* by Stevenson; *Public Speaking for Business Men* by Hoffman.


**Speech 12 - Voice and Gesture**: A study of the organs of speech - articulation, production of tone quality, tone placement and volume. Also the technique of bodily action as used in natural speech arts. Text: *Voice Culture* by Emerson; *Philosophy of Gesture* by Emerson.  

These courses are designed to fit into one of three general plans of preparation: Plan I for professional and semi-professional needs; Plan II for business needs; and Plan III for elementary or secondary school needs.  

Speech 1 and Speech 2 were required courses for all three plans. Speech 4 was required as an additional course for Plan I and Speech 10 was required for Plan II. The student was allowed to select other courses from the list to take a total of seventy-two weeks of study for a diploma from the school.

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128 "Catalogue" of the Central Texas School of Oratory, p. 8.

129 Ibid.
It should be recognized that a school diploma did not have the force a college degree would have. After the Second World War college degrees were required of almost all teachers in Texas. Those people taking courses at the school did so for personal advancement.

Seventeen textbooks are listed for the courses. Of these, seven including Sarrett and Foster, Van Riper and Baird are known as established textbooks of the period. The books of Curry and Emerson seem anachronistic in the age of the atom. Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy apparently did not keep themselves informed about the newer textbooks. In fact, the Curry and Emerson textbooks might not have been available. Mr. McGaughy's failing eyesight no doubt contributed to his limited professional reading.

ENROLLMENT

During the forty-two years of the study there were some 1,367 students enrolled at both the School of Oratory and Expression and at the Central Texas School of Oratory, which were, in reality, one school. This figure is arrived at by counting the student names in Mrs. McGaughy's master file, which she indicates is generally complete. That file contains the names not only of the graduates and those who studied with the McGaughys for some time but also those who might have
taken instruction for only one month. When compared with the total of over 2,000 students enrolled by the Cocke School of Expression in Dallas over a thirty-seven year period, the drawing power of the McGaughys' school in a city of much smaller population is impressive. Mrs. McGaughy, who kept the student lists, did not always note the dates of a student's attendance. Therefore, a year-by-year accounting of student enrollment is impossible.

TUITION

From 1929 until 1967 the standard tuition charge was five dollars for eight lessons during a month. About 1967 it was raised to eight dollars per month and in 1971 raised again to ten dollars per month. Seldom during the history of the school did it show much profit. "We never did feel like we got rich," observes Mrs. McGaughy.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A Diploma of Oratory was granted upon the successful completion of two years (seventy-two weeks) of study at the Central Texas School of Oratory. A Post-Graduate diploma was granted upon completion of four years of

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131 Mrs. McGaughy, letter, August 18, 1974.
study (one hundred and forty-four weeks). Due credit was given for work in other institutions. Very rarely Teachers' Diplomas were awarded. Mrs. McGaughey remembers only that they were given to those students evincing special talent in speech.

GRADUATES

There were forty-two years of regular classes of what was the Central Texas School of Oratory. Only in the years 1957 and 1960 were there no graduates. The decades of the nineteen twenties and the nineteen thirties produced the largest numbers of graduates--eighty-four for each decade. The decade of the nineteen forties saw fifty-six graduates and during the nineteen fifties the school had only twenty-eight. Of the 252 students who received the Diploma of Oratory, 121 were boys and 131 were girls. This presents a contrast to the graduates of Mrs. Cocke's School which graduated 245 women and only two men during its existence.

Clearly the school offered instruction that was as popular with the young men of the community as with the young ladies. Mr. McGaughey insisted that study in

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133Crow, p. 177.
speech had to have practical application. That practical approach appealed to boys. The Cocke School appears to have had somewhat the aura of the private finishing school and in all probability would not have appealed at all to young men. The differences in financial, social, and educational backgrounds of the communities of Dallas and Brownwood would obviously have been factors relating to the disparity of boy and girl students.

A glance at the dwindling numbers of graduates of the Central Texas School of Oratory shows that its appeal surely lessened as a diploma-granting school after the Second World War. Over half its diplomas were granted before 1940.

DIVISION OF INSTRUCTION

Those who came to the Central Texas School of Oratory could be grouped in five categories: pre-school children, elementary school children, junior and senior high school children, college men and women, and business men and women. There were those college students and business men and women who sought instruction, but they were few, comparatively. Throughout the history of the school the "regular students" and the students of the Children's Department made up the bulk of enrollment.

\[134\] The Central Texan, September, 1940.
The Children's Department of the school was organized in 1929 under the directorship of LaVern Walker. It provided speech activities for children from pre-school age to those in junior high school. A child graduated into the Senior Department when he "got old enough to go into the contests." Miss Walker did "a beautiful job of building up that department," according to Mrs. McGaughy. When Miss Walker's family moved from Brownwood, Mrs. McGaughy quit her teaching position and began to direct the activities of the department. An article in The Central Texan explains the scope of the activities of this department in 1938:

The work is just as practical as for the older students, but arranged to fit their individual needs and appreciation of life. It includes expression, drama, declamation, storytelling, diction, speech correction, physical culture, voice, personality and character building. One of the most enjoyable and interesting phases of the children's drama work is the simplified Shakespearean plays which the children have been putting on for the last few years. These young players from time to time are able to equal the performances of the older students in the school.

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135 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
137 The Central Texan, September, 1938.
The students of the Children's Department did not take individual lessons as did the older students but met in small groups of never more than five. Their activities included chalk talks, memorized poems and readings, playlets, extemporaneous speeches, original orations, and choral readings.

During one summer session Mrs. McGaughy organized the Junior Dramatic Guild. It was a new approach and was described as being

... a combination of expression, and drama based on Shakespeare's works. At the conclusion of the course a program was given and "Midsummer Night's Dream" was played.\(^{138}\)

In the 1950-1951 school year an "arena-type theatre" was advertised as a new feature for the children. Mrs. McGaughy explains that she rearranged the studio

... with seats around the walls for guests, players in the middle, with very little extra equipment, except for exits, entrances, special lighting, etc. It was an interesting deviation in drama and was successful.\(^{139}\)

Children's Department recitals were given quite often during the year, usually in late fall and in the spring. It was not unusual for other recitals to be given at either Thanksgiving, Christmas, or near Easter. Some recitals included materials arranged around a holiday

\(^{138}\) The Central Texan, September, 1935.

\(^{139}\) Mrs. McGaughy, letter, September 12, 1974.
theme or some other unifying device, such as Texas poets. Children's recitals were usually given at the studio at four-thirty in the afternoon because quite often a recital for the older students was scheduled for the evening of the same day. According to programs kept by Mrs. McGaughy, the recitals during the years 1945 to 1950 involved at least thirty children and often as many as fifty on the program. Each selection was brief and the program usually lasted about an hour and a half. It was not unusual for some of the older students or adults to take some part in the programs, as it was also customary for the younger children to have a part in the annual banquet program at the end of the school year.

Like the materials for recitals in earlier years, the selections used for the Children's Department recitals reflected a wide variety of subjects and authors. Most of the authors are unread today and, in fact, many were listed as being anonymous on the original programs. Edgar A. Guest's poems seemed to have been a part of almost every available recital with occasional selections by writers ranging from Eugene Field to Lord Tennyson. Poems and short stories for recitals came from anywhere

140 Appendix G contains Children's Department programs.

141 Ibid.
and everywhere, but most often from textbooks, popular magazines, and newspapers. Although Mrs. McGaughy collected boxes of selections, some popular selections were repeated many times during the years if she felt that the selection was suitable in tone and within the interest and range of the individual student.

Original selections in the form of poems, essays, and short plays written either by the students or Mrs. McGaughy were often used as recital material. In fact, over a period of many years she wrote and polished some thirty-five original stories to appeal especially to pre-school children. Collected under the title "Mr. Fred's Garden," they were stories of insect and small animal life that were intended to entertain and instruct. Some were entitled "Miss Butterfly and Mr. Horny," "The White Cricket," "Johnny Gnat's Rescue," and "Baby Spider Learns a Lesson." In the hope of having them made available to all children, Mrs. McGaughy sent samples to several publishers in 1956, but they were not accepted for publication. This Department was the focus of her interests for many years and she speaks of its activities with fondness.

A related activity of the Children's Department was that of story hours sponsored on Saturday mornings by the school. The story hours began some time in the
mid-nineteen thirties, were offered free of charge at the studio, and were well attended by smaller children.\textsuperscript{141} Story hours were also given at the Brownwood Public Library. The first story hours had been on radio as Mrs. McGaughy remembers:

My first Story Hour for children was held in the studios of Brownwood's first radio station, KGKB. . . . The children sat around on the floor and I told them a variety of stories such as "Uncle Remus," narrative poems, stories from magazines for children such as Jack and Jill, once in a while a Bible story, and many of my own imagination. . . .\textsuperscript{142}

She recalls that in order to keep noise at a minimum in the radio studio, the children were given hard candies to suck on as she talked. Later as school activities demanded more and more of her time, she discontinued the story hours.

**STUDENT RECITALS**

Recitals given by the students of the Central Texas School of Oratory served two purposes: they offered a practical training ground for apprentice public speakers, and they offered the school publicity and public relations opportunities. Since the instruction was plainly meant for practical application, as school

\textsuperscript{141}The Central Texan, September, 1939. \\
\textsuperscript{142}Mrs. McGaughy, letter, July 1, 1975.
advertising purported, frequent recitals offered the only real measure for the school's instruction.

School recitals including adults and high school students were held at least twice a year, usually during December and May, but sometimes also in late October, early November, or March. There was no set schedule for recitals, because they were an integral part of the training program. Mrs. McGaughy declares that "most of the time the students had something that they were working on for recital or contest or some appearance somewhere."\[143] Until 1931 the recitals were held in the auditorium of Brownwood High School just across the street but thereafter were held in the studio.

For evening recitals at which fathers as well as mothers might appear, the folding screens were rearranged to make the two rooms into one. Extra-long benches were placed along the side walls, and students often sat there as they waited their turns. The smaller children used a platform at the front so they could be seen better. The use of a speaker's stand was discouraged.

Just ten printed recital and graduation recital programs of the early years are extant,\[144] as well as two


\[144]Appendix F.
programs printed in the May, 1937, edition of The Central Texan. Ten other programs from 1949 through 1959 are available as typewritten drafts.\footnote{Appendix H.}

A survey of the available recital programs of the 1929-1937 years shows that about 190 various kinds of selections for speaking were offered. Of that total about 145 were either prose or poetry selections, and about forty-five were speeches of different types. Other presentations during the period were five chalk talks, one vocal solo, seven one-act plays, and five piano solos. Graduation recitals were shorter and contained fewer selections than regular school recitals, but the average number of selections for both occasions was about fourteen.

Almost twenty per cent of the prose and poetry authors used during the decade were listed as anonymous. As was the case with the authors of selections used during the 1919-1929 period, a great number of different authors is evident. Names of known writers included Alfred Noyes, O. Henry, Charles Dickens, Robert Louis Stevenson, Henry W. Longfellow, William Shakespeare, and James Whitcomb Riley. The popular Edgar A. Guest is represented most often with eleven poems, Mayme R. Bitney with eight, and Robert G.
Ingersoll with six. These three authors, in addition to those listed anonymously, account for about forty percent of the total. One humorous verse poem apparently had appeal for the McGaughys. "An Overworked Elocutionist," by noted parodist Carolyn Wells, is a part of Mrs. McGaughy's notebook of selections she used as a college reader. It was then used in a recital of March 18, 1920, as well as in a recital in the nineteen thirties.

The speeches seem to have been much like those found in recitals of the 1919-1929 period. There are extemporaneous speeches, original orations, and addresses written by such men as Texas Governor Ross Sterling and Henry W. Grady. Most speeches are of the first type, however. The most popular subjects have patriotic themes ("America Among the Nations"), or moralistic ideas ("The Spirit That Wins"). Leota Leach appears to be the only girl to have delivered speeches in the recitals.

Most one-act plays presented during this decade were written by monologist Mayme R. Bitney and were published in her booklet *Humorous Monologues*, referred to in Chapter III. "Behind the Palms" is a seven-page, two-character romantic farce that was repeated twice during this period. Another Bitney play, "At Eight O'Clock," also requires two characters and is only six pages long.
Three characters are required for Bitney's "A Lapse of Memory," also a short comedy. Other dramatic offerings include two one-act plays written by school students, and Mrs. McGaughey's one-act version of As You Like It. Since there was no intermission, the program had to be a balance of serious and light materials. Usually the younger children on any program were interspersed with the others.

Nine rough drafts of graduate and regular recitals are extant and shed some light on the period from 1949 to 1959. Nearly 160 selections were given in nine programs over the period, of which about 105 were either prose or poetry, and about fifty-five were speeches. One notable undergraduate recital was on May 22, 1950, when forty-six separate selections were delivered. Only four of these were speeches. Vocal and piano solos were still included but one-act plays were not in evidence. A considerable number of selections are attributed to anonymous sources as in previous years. Edgar Guest's poems remain popular as are several poems by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Mrs. Wilcox, a popular sentimental poet of the turn of the century, had not appeared as an author on any extant materials until this time.
Materials for student recitals came from "just any place we found them," according to Mrs. McGaughy, who adds that books at the school were sometimes used as sources. Most of the school books were discarded or given away in order to expedite her move from the studio in 1973 and are not available for inspection. Of the 116 volumes listed in the 1948 school "Catalogue" as being in the school library, only a half dozen appear to be anthologies of speeches or literature. Crowned Masterpieces of Literature by Crofts, The Best of the World's Classics, published by Funk and Wagnalls, Model Speeches for Practice, by Kleiser, and Greatest Short Stories are among those listed in the library, but examination of the recital programs indicates, rather clearly, that a large percentage of poems, speeches, and stories came from magazines or possibly newspapers. Orations and declamations were ordered from Pi Kappa Delta and other such fraternal organizations, as well as from the Wetmore Declamation Bureau of Sioux City, Iowa, and the Ivan Bloom Hardin Company of Des Moines, Iowa. "Public Speaker's Magazine" and "Vital Speeches of the Day" were used, as were reprints of radio speeches. Often the McGaughys

Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
would supply students with material and at other times the students would either write or select their own.

Public speaking events gained popularity with the advent of Chautaqua and Lyceum circuits in the nineteenth century. The invention of the motion picture, the radio, and finally television touched off cultural reverberations which eventually eliminated the need for such recitals as entertainment. It is notable that the student recitals of the Central Texas School of Oratory continued well into mid-century, and that they were supported by parents.

During those years paralleling the McGaughys' school in Brownwood, Daisy Cocke's School of Expression also required graduation recitals. They, however, were "solo evening performances" during which the students (usually young ladies) presented their "books," as they were called. Those solo book recitals were memorized selections from entire works of fiction and drama, and apparently never included other forms of literature. Each Cocke student was allowed to select her own materials, and had to be proficient in the delivery of a minimum of 100 selections.\(^\text{147}\)

Crow lists sample titles of books and plays used by the Cocke students. The titles come mostly from the

\(^{147}\text{Crow, p. 153.}\)
classics or from popular fiction. Original speeches were also included on some programs and reflect tastes and subjects similar to speeches by Brownwood students. Crow's observations that the literature and speeches tended to be Victorian, idealistic and romantic seem appropriate for much of the Central Texas School of Oratory recital materials. One additional feature found in the McGaughys' recitals was a large measure of rural folk humor that appears to have been a staple item.

SUMMARY

The Central Texas School of Oratory was founded on the need to expand instruction to those other than students of Brownwood High School. During the years of its existence it acquired a permanent home, two full-time faculty members, an individualized course of study, and organizational structure that remained intact until 1961.

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148 Ibid., p. 176.
CHAPTER V

PEDAGOGICAL PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICE

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy prepared themselves to be teachers. During the years 1919-1961 they both taught, Mr. McGaughy private oratory and expression lessons at his school and Mrs. McGaughy English at several public high schools and then oratory and expression at the Central Texas School of Oratory. It is the purpose of this chapter to report their teaching philosophies and their teaching methods. The chapter also explains the nature of the community in which they taught and the cultural atmosphere in which they worked. Other concerns are the McGaughys' professional involvement and the nature and extent of the school's influence on the students and community.

SOURCES OF MATERIALS

Information that documents the chapter comes from several primary sources. Mrs. McGaughy, through letters and interviews, supplies details of the teaching practices which she and her husband used. Correspondence from, and interviews with, former students are a second source of

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information. Both the McGaughys published articles in professional publications that are a third source. The "Catalogue" of the Central Texas School of Oratory is a fourth source, as it offers a concise statement of the school's purpose.

A fifth source is Mr. McGaughy's notebook, "First Year Oratory." 149 It is a green tension-type notebook that has "1929" and "1933" written along with the initials of the Central Texas School of Oratory and Expression on the front cover. "First Year Oratory" probably reflects the content of Mr. McGaughy's teaching as it had been refined by his experience since he began in 1919 at Brownwood High School. The notebook consists of 142 typed pages containing forty-five instructional essays (lessons), seventeen original didactic prose essays, and eight of his original poems, also didactic. His wife does not know exactly why her husband compiled the notebook except possibly to organize his thoughts and his teaching content. The essays are arranged in a series of thirty weeks, a time span covering probably two regular semesters. The organization of the materials is not always clear and the page numbering is erratic.

A sixth source of information about pedagogy is the Hand Book for Students and Coaches of Speech

149 The McGaughy Collection of the Brownwood Public Library.
The book was written at a time when Mrs. McGaughy was teaching English at Rising Star, Texas, near Brownwood, and her husband was director of the school. It was published in soft cover by the Willis N. Bugbee Company of Syracuse, New York, in 1935. The book has seventy-seven pages and contains three chapters: (I.) Declamation, (II.) The Oration, (III.) Extempore Speech, (IV.) Story-Telling, (V.) Debate, (VI.) One-Act Play, and (VII.) Judges and Judging. The Foreword explains the purpose of the book:

After many years of experience in training students of the elementary grades as well as high school and college students in speech contests, this book has been written in the hope that the result of those efforts may be passed on to other ambitious students and coaches of speech contests.

Never, in the history of the world, was there such a great demand for the man and the woman who can speak effectively and convincingly to an audience. Practice in speech art contests will give the young student much good, practical training along this line of endeavor.

The authors have kept in mind that many teachers, who have had no special training in speech arts, are called upon to serve as coaches of speech contests. Therefore, the method of approach is not technical, but given almost wholly from the practical viewpoint.

The book may be used as a handbook only for speech contests, or it may be used equally well as a supplementary text in public speaking classes in high schools and colleges.151


151 Ibid.
"It was written particularly for the public school teachers who were trying to prepare their students to enter the literary speaking contests of the Texas Interscholastic League," explains Mrs. McGaughy.\textsuperscript{152} The book was "very elementary," she adds, but she and her husband felt that it was needed and could be helpful to many untrained teachers. The book was never studied by the students of the school, for most never knew it had been written. She remembers that "we never made any actual money on it," and that their real reward was the satisfaction of helping area teachers.\textsuperscript{153}

**CULTURAL BACKGROUND**

To be comprehended fully, a historical study must be presented in context. It must be seen as an element of a specific place and time to insure appropriate evaluation. Historical perspective demands that the School of Oratory be placed in that particular cultural milieu that developed in Brownwood, Texas, during a forty year period.

Brownwood is located near the geographical center of Texas, and as such is situated between the cities of Abilene, Fort Worth and Dallas, Waco, and Austin. However, it is near none of those cities and is relatively isolated

\textsuperscript{152}Mrs. McGaughy, letter, August 11, 1975.

\textsuperscript{153}Ibid.
from the state's main traffic arteries. Brownwood's economy has traditionally been based on agriculture and ranching and during the third and fourth decades of the century its growth was small. It has been described during that time as being "a sleepy county seat town." \(154\)

From 1940 to 1946 life in Brownwood changed drastically as the result of the establishment of Camp Bowie, an army base. Population by 1950 had increased fifty percent over the previous count to slightly over twenty thousand people. Since then population has stabilized at about seventeen thousand and the economy is now aided by the addition of light industry.

Two colleges were founded in Brownwood in the last years of the nineteenth century and probably exerted a strong cultural influence on the town. Howard Payne University is a Southern Baptist school and has had enrollments of between one and two thousand students during the past several decades. Daniel Baker College, a Presbyterian school, had always been a relatively small school and merged with the larger college in 1953.

Religion has been a major force in the community. In 1925 there were fourteen churches in the town, \(155\) thirty

\(154\) Carl H. Moneyhon, "Post-War Adjustments in Brownwood, Texas, August 1945-August 1946" (paper in Brownwood Public Library, 1967).

\(155\) Brownwood Chamber of Commerce, In the Heart of Texas, 1925.
Writing of the late 20's Rosalie Beadel states that "Brownwood has always been noted for its churches" and lists twenty-three churches of seven denominations.\textsuperscript{158}

Various women's study clubs such as the Twentieth Century Club and its affiliate, the Junior Twentieth Century Club, have regularly included the study of music, drama, and literature in their programs, but the activities of such organizations do not reach the community in general. Since Brownwood is somewhat geographically isolated it has not generally had the advantage of traveling cultural events that might be available to the larger cities. The cultural activities of the community seem to have been restricted to the club programs and arts activities of the local colleges. Brownwood Public Library newspaper files record that during the 1930's the public library had fallen into serious disrepair and near insolvency. The obvious inference is that local interest in literature in general was not high in the community.

If a local newspaper is an indicator of the tastes of its readers, Brownwood citizens for thirty years were

\begin{itemize}
  \item Brownwood Chamber of Commerce, \textit{Brownwood . . . City of Industrial Opportunity}, 1941.
  \item Texas Power and Light Company Community Survey, \textit{Bustling Brownwood}, Dallas, Texas, 1965.
  \item Rosalie Beadel, "The Biography of an Idea" (a history of the Junior Twentieth Century Club), October, 1973, p. 4.
\end{itemize}
interested primarily in national wire service stories, local society and business news, sports news, and agricultural news. At no time do the newspapers indicate any community interest in book reviews or articles about the arts. However, in the 1930's and 1940's the Brownwood Bulletin published much material about motion pictures and feature articles about picture stars. Often an entire page was given to news and advertisements relating to motion pictures. The community was fond of motion pictures and supported three motion picture theatres in 1929, four in 1940, and seven in 1948.

Another regular feature of the Brownwood Bulletin during the period was in the inclusion of continuing novels or serial stories that were published chapter by chapter each day. Some typical titles of this feature include "With All My Love," "Flying Co-Ed," and "Nobody Loves Forever." The themes of the stories were banal and the writing much less than distinguished.

During the period of the study the community was basically rural in nature. The advent of radio and television, while increasing exposure to the various art forms, precluded the necessity to travel to Dallas or Austin for such activity, and, in fact, may have strengthened the insular quality of small town life.

High moral and religious standards were in keeping with the existence of two church-supported schools which
taught basic conservative values. Those standards and values coupled with the rural character of life and the relative isolation produced an environment that changed far less quickly and drastically than populous urban cities. Shannon points out that "the ways of working class youth changed less than their wealthier neighbors."  

His observation of small town life seems particularly relevant to Brownwood:

Rural and small-town people resisted the new folkways more than their more hedonistic city cousins. Rural people did not enjoy as much prosperity or as much leisure... Lack of money, the necessity of hard work and long hours, the family, and the church braked the speed of rural social change. The city changed rapidly, the country changed slowly, and the differences in their ways of life broadened.

Evidence seems adequate to support the view that during the years of the Central Texas School of Oratory the citizens of Brownwood were conservative in their life styles and in their cultural preferences. There is little evidence to suggest that the community at large was interested in or exposed to the classical arts or that they were interested in other than popular forms of literature and entertainment. The cultural scene in Brownwood was most likely similar to many other such towns in Texas and


160 Ibid.
the nation if Shannon's statement is valid. He writes that history emphasizes the aspects of urban life almost to the exclusion of the small rural towns. Yet, he says, "a large part of the population lived in rural communities" and was not involved in the changes which affected city life. With these cultural factors in mind the obvious differences that might exist in the methods and materials of Mrs. Cocke's School of Expression in Dallas and the McGaughys' School of Oratory can be placed in perspective.

PHILOSOPHY AND PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL

Mary Crow observes that private schools of speech were in reality a formal extension of the character of the teacher, and that that extension makes it impossible to separate the influence of the individual teacher from the influence of the school. In support, Mary Margaret Robb quotes one of Charles W. Emerson's students as writing that his pedagogy was "one of character" and adds that S. S. Curry also magnified the function of the teacher. To understand the philosophy of the Central Texas School of Oratory one must have an understanding of

161 Ibid.
162 Crow, p. 207.
163 Robb, p. 171.
164 Ibid., p. 168.
the beliefs and characters of its teachers. The McGaughys were the only teachers at the school during the major portion of its existence. Consciously or unconsciously their private and professional values were passed on to their students in the course of instruction and personal contacts.

Mr. McGaughy was a man with a gift for personal involvement with others. Many who knew him cite his vitality, his interest in others, his warmth of spirit, and his gift for persuasion. His wife acknowledges that he was the one with the flair for promotion, and that it was often his personal magnetism that drew students to the school.

She, on the contrary, was the organizer and the one who tended to the details of the day-to-day operation of the school. Quieter, much less the promoter, and much less visible to the general public, Mrs. McGaughy was the backbone of the school.

Both McGaughys were from rural turn-of-the-century backgrounds that reflected conservatism, honesty, and reverence for God and nation. Again, and again, through their personal and school activities they extolled the importance of personal dependability, the value of hard work, and the obligation to honor one's self, family, and friends. Their lives were a testament to those ideals during the years when such values were
challenged and when personal and national standards changed. They saw their positions in the community and their teaching positions as ones of significant influence on those they taught, so much so, in fact, that during the 1920's they agreed to give up occasional social dancing in public so that no student would be influenced against his parents' wishes.

These traits of character were of foremost importance to the success of the school because they complemented the moral values of the Brownwood community. The characters of both McGaughys were very much a part of the philosophy of their school. Character undoubtedly played a vital role in advertising the nature of the school, if not its content, for personal reputation was paramount to success within any of the social services. Taking lessons at "C.T.S.O." became a family affair as brothers and sisters and their sons and daughters all attended. The McGaughys and the school exhibited those qualities of character that were consonant with prevailing community moral, ethical and social standards. Otherwise, the School of Oratory would not have succeeded.

Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy firmly believed that training in speech was vital to success on any level of endeavor, and they did not spare themselves physically or financially in seeing that any student who wanted
lessons got lessons in speech. Bettye Sanderson Dallinger, now an elementary teacher, illustrates that point by writing, "I was given free lessons. Times were hard for the McGaughys too, but I was made to feel that I was a valued student and treated as if I were paying the regular fee and more."\(^\text{165}\) Sometimes during the depression students would perform some useful task about the studio. Others made scrapbooks and some paid by bringing farm produce, but all were given lessons and made to feel valuable, useful, and independent.

What then was the stated purpose of training given at the school? Early publicity materials emphasize success, self-confidence, and "a broader vision of his possibilities for usefulness in life"\(^\text{166}\) as some of the results of speech training. The Central Texan of December, 1934, advertised that the school "has for its aim the training of young men and women for a broader and more useful citizenship." Other publicity refers to "personality speech" and explains how speech training helps to develop a more pleasing personality.\(^\text{167}\) In 1948 these goals were stated in the school "Catalogue":

\(^\text{165}\)Bettye Sanderson Dallinger, questionnaire reply, March 3, 1975.

\(^\text{166}\)Appendix M.

\(^\text{167}\)Ibid.
The purpose of the school is to give training in practical speech arts which enable the student to make the most of his speaking contacts in life. Since all must "talk their way through life," correct speaking habits, the power to persuade and convince others, poise of mind and body will greatly enhance the employment opportunity for students who graduate. . . . The individual thus endowed will find the opportunity for service or advancement greater in whatever field of endeavor he or she may choose in this life.

This goal of providing training in the "practical speech arts" was a consistent goal over the years. Such emphasis on the practical and useful nature of the training seems to reflect the conservative nature of the community and is consistent with Mary Margaret Robb's observation that teaching methods must be "compatible with the background of the period and dictated by its needs."169

Although the Central Texas School of Oratory did issue several teachers' certificates, that was never the primary goal of speech training. Similarly, the Cocke School of Expression at first devoted itself exclusively to the training of teachers and professionals, then shifted to focus on preparation, of young women, mostly, for college studies.170 In the late 1930's Texas began

168 McGaughy Collection.
169 Robb, p. 142.
170 Crow, p. 172.
requiring college credentials of teachers, and by 1938
the state had developed a curriculum for speech in the
high schools of Texas. The foreword of that curriculum
provided for a six-semester course of study and explained
the general objective of high school speech training to
be "to develop within the individual those processes that
will enable him to live effectively in whatever life
situations he may find himself." That statement is
parallel to the thought expressed in the school "Catalogue" and would not have been objected to by either of
the McGaughys. Hence, the practical emphasis of speech
training was the goal of the state as well as the School
of Oratory.

The practical was not emphasized at the total
expense of the aesthetic. Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy made a
clear distinction between the uses of expression and
oratory. In an article published in a state speech
teachers' journal Mrs. McGaughy found expression activi­
ties to be focused on entertainment, relaxation, and

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171 Teaching Speech in the Junior and Senior High
Schools of Texas, Curriculum Division, Department of
Education, n.d.

172 "Oratory" was beginning to be displaced by
"speech" as a generic term in the early nineteen twenties,
according to Loren Reid (Loren Reid, Teaching Speech
However, Howard Payne College abandoned "expression" for
"speech" in 1934, and Daniel Baker continued to use
"oratory" until 1942 according to the college catalogues.
aesthetic appreciation. Oratory, however, had more practical uses and was of particular value to professional men and women, farmers and school teachers. After stressing the advantages and general usefulness of oratory training in the high school curriculum, she concluded by advising that both oratory and expression be taught because "we must not forget or overlook the artistic side of the work in looking at the practical value."^173

Through mastery of speech skills the McGaughys aimed to equip each student "to meet any speaking situation they found themselves in."^174 They taught skills, not theories. In doing so they sought to develop character, personality, ethics, morals, and other human values. The school was in truth more than a speech school--much more. In that respect the Central Texas School of Oratory was not so very different from the schools of such speech pioneers as Shoemaker, Emerson, Blood and Riley, Powers, and Curry. Each of those teachers had as one of their chief aims, according to Edyth Renshaw, the "development of character and the enrichment of personality."^175


In summary, the school philosophy and practice were designed to reflect the philosophy of both the community and the McGaughys, to teach practical speech skills, and to develop the total student.

PEDAGOGY

The courses that would have been taught had the Central Texas School of Oratory been accredited have been previously identified in Chapter IV. Instead of teaching courses, the McGaughys taught speech areas. Their instruction dealt primarily with the areas of public speaking, oral interpretation, and debate. Other areas such as drama, speech correction, and radio speaking were taught, but not to the majority of the students.

Two important features of the teaching methods employed by Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy are apparent. One was their emphasis on involving the student in the speech act and the other was their use of individual instruction. The emphasis on involvement can be seen as a direct outgrowth of the philosophy of teaching "practical speech arts." The need to relate speech training to those practical uses can be better understood when it is placed in the context of the Brownwood community. Environment before the Second World War and the depression atmosphere which engulfed the nation were likely the bases of the need for such emphasis in that place and time. To have
based training on theory or aesthetic appreciation of the speech act would have been folly. Context is a vital factor to be considered in evaluation of the school and its program, for as Robb observes "it is difficult to view educational problems sympathetically or wisely except in the light of their origin and the environment which developed them."\textsuperscript{176}

Individual instruction was a pedagogical feature which had both positive and negative features. While offering a Socratic atmosphere for learning, it also deprives the speaker of audience feedback so vital to communication. Thus, there was a need for school recitals as a means of providing feedback. Mrs. Daisy Cocke often taught by the individualized method at her school and with much the same result of closeness and affection from students, but individual instruction became a product of the past. Modern emphases would render it outmoded.

It was the method used, however. It did allow a more flexible approach to the speech problems of each student. The understanding and positive nature of the McGaughys' approaches to teaching speech on an individual basis were their hallmark and they prided themselves on

\textsuperscript{176}Robb, p. 13.
teaching individuals first and subject matter second. Their students realized that and more, for the McGaughys as individuals and teachers exemplified those traits of "good will and good character" essential to good teaching. Such qualities as sincere interest, honesty, enthusiasm, fairness, and straightforwardness, all said to be desirable, seem applicable to Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy.177

For the purposes of establishing comparisons with the pedagogy of other teachers, the 1938 Texas high school curriculum guide can be used as well as comments from some professional journals and a high school textbook of the period.178 Such comparisons are not made easily, however. There seem to be no studies of private speech schools of this period that operated primarily at the high school level and that offered only individualized instruction. The Cocke School of Expression emphasized expression and drama, but offered little public speaking or debate. Even if comparisons could be made with other high school methods, account must be taken of the very great differences between the goals and methods of public high


schools and those of the Central Texas School of Oratory as it existed during its most productive years from 1930 to the middle forties.

In an essay titled "Ideals of C.T.S.O," Mr. McGaughy addressed himself to his methods of teaching the beginning student.

What is the first step in training students? We try to make them feel at home, and get acquainted.

We then show them the importance of effective speaking in their everyday life.

We then endeavor to create a desire on their part to master their speech habits.

We make a diagnostic study of the student's speech faults and his speech possibilities. In this connection we study their home training and school training.

We then try to guide him through drills, exercises, practice, and assignments into a development of speech habits and personality which will make of him a success for himself and his fellowmen.

The work is individual, no two have the exact set of exercises. We first help him to overcome his awkwardness by exercises and by concentrating upon his message and his audience.  

The student was led to throw off his mannerisms and awkwardness gradually as he developed self-confidence. The Hand Book discourages planned movements and encourages naturalness of delivery techniques. The Painter textbook recommends a similar approach to natural delivery.  

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179 McGaughy Collection.
180 McGaughy and McGaughy, p. 11.
181 Painter, pp. 6-8.
In his notebook Mr. McGaughy wrote simply that the student should let his mind and feelings be his guide to his movements.\textsuperscript{182} In his lesson "Teaching Animation," he wrote:

> When the student first begins the study of oratory, he becomes interested in his subject or selection and expresses this interest through his voice and manner with the desire of interesting his audience in the same degree that he is interested. We often speak of this period in the student's development as the Colossal or massive period when he sees his subject in a huge mass without details.\textsuperscript{183}

In this instance he mirrored his training in the Emerson philosophy by using the term "Colossal" as did the basic Emerson text, \textit{Evolution of Expression}.\textsuperscript{184} In confirmation of their methods of teaching Mrs. McGaughy relates "We didn't teach gesture. It has to be automatic. We taught them to be relaxed on the floor, and if they wanted to move, that was all right."\textsuperscript{185} She adds that she and Mr. McGaughy taught students "to think what they were saying. If you do that, the slightest movement of your finger will be the gesture."\textsuperscript{186} Apparently much of the

\textsuperscript{182}\textit{First Year Oratory,} p. 16.
\textsuperscript{183}\textit{Ibid.,} p. 22.
\textsuperscript{184}\textit{Emerson College of Oratory, Evolution of Expression} (Boston: Emerson College of Oratory, 1904), I, 6.
\textsuperscript{185}\textit{Mrs. McGaughy, interview, January 3, 1975.}
\textsuperscript{186}\textit{Ibid.}
earlier and more flamboyant delivery style was still in evidence in 1938, a fact that caused one teacher to write that "on the high school level there is still much too much of the circus quality of yesterday." Although Mrs. McGaughy remembers that her husband had studied the Delsarte system of movement at one time, he never used any of the principles in his teaching. "You can't teach them when you get to a certain place to take a step forward or sideways or backwards. You can't do that," she concludes.

Mr. McGaughy listed six sources of materials for speeches: thought, observation, experience, travel, conversation, and reference books. The chapter titled "Keeping the Reservoir Filled" in Painter's textbook contains very similar types of sources. In his discussion of conversation and interviewing as sources of information Mr. McGaughy cites several local sources of material. Such local topics as the ice industry, pecan growing, and poultry are suggested. These subjects provided ready material for students who might not have easy access to reference books and those who had little background or experience outside of Brownwood. That again illustrates


the emphasis on utility. It has been observed in Chapter IV that speeches of famous men were used in recitals and that on occasion some of Mr. McGaughy's own essays were used. Faye Lowe Reed, now a teacher, recalls that students often were given an assignment to write out an essay, the purpose of which was to make students think more carefully.\textsuperscript{190} Material for declamation and for oral interpretation was selected by both the student and the McGaughys. There was no set procedure, but students were given the freedom to select poems and speeches that they liked and understood, according to former students. Nena Thornton remembers that her younger brother was given nonsense poems to memorize,\textsuperscript{191} and Dorothy Null Cherry, now a legal secretary, used materials from English literature, from newspapers, and from her own writing.\textsuperscript{192} Social service worker Annette Ray Cleveland evaluated her teacher's ability to adapt materials by writing that "as the ages and abilities of her students progressed, Mrs. McGaughy selected more difficult pieces for study. . ."\textsuperscript{193} "The literature she explored and used for her

\textsuperscript{190}Faye Lowe Reed, interview, February 18, 1975.

\textsuperscript{191}Nena Thornton, letter to V. A. Smith, March 13, 1975.

\textsuperscript{192}Dorothy Null Cherry, questionnaire reply, March 9, 1975.

\textsuperscript{193}Annette Ray Cleveland, questionnaire reply, March 4, 1975.
students taught honesty, loyalty, virtue, modesty, hard work, kindness, bravery, and in self-development," she added. This character-building feature of material selected seems typical in most instances, and not only mirrors a concern for community values but is a vestige of the pedagogy of Charles W. Emerson that was passed on to Mr. McGaughy at Daniel Baker College. It was an Emerson tenet, according to Renshaw, that a person becomes what he thinks. It was of utmost importance, then, for the student to use didactic material which would "enrich personality."^95

Although voice and diction were not included in the Hand Book, Mr. McGaughy did include some materials in his "First Year Oratory" notebook. He discussed in general the need for vocal flexibility, volume, and proper breathing methods. He mentioned, but did not detail the functions of the vocal chords, the larynx, and the diaphragm; and the importance of voice resonance. Mr. McGaughy's early experiences as a singer no doubt caused him to place high value on proper vocal habits. The 1938 Texas curriculum guide for speech suggests a much more thorough introduction to voice production than the students at the school received. Painter also offers

^94 Ibid.

^95 Renshaw, p. 313.
more specific information on this subject and includes an introduction to the International Phonetic Alphabet as well. Many students remember, though, that their teachers were very conscious of good diction habits. "I remember being gently and patiently corrected two thousand times for saying 'jest' instead of 'just,'" wrote Annette Ray Cleveland. Unfortunately, there are no written school materials that supply any information about this subject.

Both extemporaneous and memorized methods of delivery were used. The notebook states that declamations and orations were generally memorized but that of course the student should avoid memorizing the extempore speech. Being of what Margaret Damron Oliver affectionately called "the old school of oratory," Mr. McGaughy found much value in memory work. Margaret Painter recommended an extemporaneous style delivery for all speeches and the Texas curriculum guide suggested the same for all but the oration, which should be memorized. Faye Lowe Reed remembers that on one occasion as she delivered her memorized selection in a practice session, Mr.

196 Annette Ray Cleveland, questionnaire reply, March 4, 1975.

197 Margaret Damron Oliver, questionnaire reply, April 7, 1975.
McGaughy lighted matches at the back of the room. It was one method of testing her ability to concentrate on her topic and delivery techniques apparently.

The expression activities were totally memorized. The poems that made up recital programs were often of only a few minutes' duration and were easily committed to memory. At times during recitals memory would fail.

We had a rule that no one would ever be prompted on the floor. They knew that when they went there, they were on their own and even the little pre-school children weren't prompted. If they just got tangled up and couldn't go it, we would say, "You just sit back there and think about it," and we would probably get back there and go over it with them. If they were old enough to do it by themselves, they would read it over and see where they were tangled. Sometimes the mother would help them quietly, and then we would go right on with the program. . . . And then after we saw the child had composed itself (we were watching, you see) we would call on that one again. We didn't wait until the last of the program, but whenever we saw that that one had mastered the situation, we would call him, and invariably he would go through with it. I can't remember anybody failing to do it.

The Texas curriculum guide uses the term "reading" in the unit of the oral interpretation of literature, but not to the exclusion of some memory work. The unit includes a suggestion for a class discussion on the advantages and

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198 Faye Lowe Reed, interview, February 18, 1975.
199 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
disadvantages of memorization of poetry. The extempo-
raneous method was used exclusively for adult students how-
ever. They were taught to talk from topic outlines on
notecards, a method more compatible with their everyday
speech needs in the course of community affairs. In any
case the use of a speaker's stand was shunned in all
instances, although some students would have liked to use
one.

Philosophy and pedagogy were combined in Mr.
McGaughy's belief in the value of speech contests. He was
offered an opportunity to express that belief in an article
he wrote for The Interscholastic Leaguer, a monthly news-
paper of the Texas Interscholastic League. Writing as
chairman of the Texas-Louisiana District of the National
Forensic League he asserted, "No other extra curricular
activity of the school provides a greater benefit to the
students now and in after years than the various speech
contests." He continued that teachers should consider
"working with the speech program a privilege rather than
just another extra school duty." The various speech

200 Teaching Speech in the Junior and Senior High
Schools of Texas, p. 19.
202 J. Fred McGaughy, "Speech Programs Benefit
Students," The Interscholastic Leaguer, XXXII (January,
1949), 3.
contests furnished stimulation for research, self-expression, originality, team-work, and poise among other benefits, according to the article. He also urged the use of inter-squad contests, a year-round program, invitation tournaments, and awards to promote interest in high school speech contests.

From the establishment of the School of Oratory and Expression in Brownwood High School in 1919 the school had been closely associated with all the speaking activities of the Texas Interscholastic League and the National Forensic League. Both organizations offered opportunities for the healthy competitive spirit that the McGaughys fostered in their students, and gave each student an opportunity to face a crowd. The ethical and moral dividends of competition were as important as the speech act itself. Mrs. McGaughy asserts that "when you enter something, that encourages you to do your dead level best." Other teachers believed in the values of competition. H. L. Ewbank wrote that contests "stimulate the student to efforts he would not otherwise have made." A competitive school ideal was that "Quitters Never Win--Winners Never Quit." This particular motto came to Mr. McGaughy


from a circular that he found at the Post Office. Closely related to the challenge of the motto is the central idea in this poem by Walter D. Wintle.

As a Man Thinketh

If you think you are beaten, you are; If you think you dare not, you don't. If you'd like to win, but you think you can't It's almost a cinch you won't

If you think you'll lose, you've lost. For out in the world we find Success begins with a fellow's will. It's all in a state of mind.

If you think you're outclassed, you are. You've got to think high to rise. You've got to be sure of yourself before You ever can win a prize.

Life's battles don't always go To the stronger or faster man; But sooner or later the man who wins Is the one who thinks he can.

The poem "As A Man Thinketh" held a special significance for the students who entered competitions for it had been lettered and illustrated and hung in the studio. Mrs. McGaughy explains:

I don't remember what girl painted it for us, but it was a poem that we used before we went into contests. Many times somebody would read that poem and she worked it out and framed it for us. . . . We kept that idea that you can win if you keep trying. Where there's a will, there's a way. 205

205 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
The *Hand Book* which was written by the McGaughys primarily for competition events contains the simple statement that "the coach should remember that it is more important to train boys and girls in fairness and good sportsmanship than it is to win a contest."²⁰⁶

However, Margaret Damron Oliver, a 1929 graduate, remembers that Mr. McGaughy evinced a keen interest in competitive speaking events—especially those like oratory and declamation. He usually tried to be in the audience during such contests and his behavior clearly indicated the degree of the speaker's success. "He also moved his lips repeating with you your memorized speech—he knew each one—you seemed to watch him as if his lips were yours...," she observes. She adds that although his eyesight was poor at any distance, he always seemed to know when a speaker failed to project visually to the audience.

Criticism was a vital part of the program of the Central Texas School of Oratory. Criticism was of three kinds: self-criticism, criticism from the teacher, and class criticism. "First Year Oratory" states that "the student who cannot and will not take coaching or criticism from others just as well stop here... for he will

²⁰⁶McGaughy and McGaughy, p. 77.
²⁰⁷Margaret Damron Oliver, questionnaire reply, April 7, 1975.
never be a success." Likening the classroom to a laboratory, it lists identification of faults, cause of faults, and suggested remedies. Items for evaluation of speaking and speeches suggest that planning and organization of the speech be considered. The second evaluative category concerns the mechanics of delivery, of which a dozen items are listed, among them volume, diction, rate, voice quality, grammar, gestures, eye contact, and physical vitality. A brief discussion of the advantages of criticism for both the speaker and the critic end the lesson.\textsuperscript{208} Neither the high school textbook \textit{Ease in Speech} nor the Texas speech curriculum guide contains a section dealing with criticism specifically. Instead, each textbook presents standards for evaluation as a part of each speech activity.

Students remember that both the McGaughys used a great deal of positive reinforcement in their comments to students. Their critical comments were tempered by sincerity, patience, and much encouragement. Edna Germany Jagoe, a former speech teacher, calls Mr. McGaughy's manner of analysis unique in that it was somewhat indirect but very helpful.\textsuperscript{209} Reverend Edward N. Garrett judges

\begin{footnotesize}
\begin{enumerate}
\item \textsuperscript{208} "First Year Oratory," pp. 30-33.
\item \textsuperscript{209} Edna Germany Jagoe, interview, January 3, 1975.
\end{enumerate}
\end{footnotesize}
the following critical incident to be one of the most valuable in the training he received at the school:

I gave a lot of thought to content and when I spoke, I gave too much attention to the content and not enough to the audience. Mr. McCaughey stopped me one day and said essentially this: "Here I am; talk to me, not to somebody over on the other side of the mountain." His emphasis upon communication with the people to whom I am talking . . . has been an invaluable help in my preaching for more than 25 years.210

Margaret Painter in her textbook adapts the convention of the speaker-audience relationship to conversation in a few brief paragraphs and concludes with the statement that "platform courtesies are also applicable to informal conversation."211 The two essays on the subject of conversation that appear in Mr. McCaughey's "First Year Oratory" seem to be forerunners of present-day thought regarding interpersonal communication. They stress the importance of conversation and the need to listen to the communicatee, as well as the need for broad knowledge, directness, and sympathy.212 One is urged to talk with those in all walks of life in order to learn as much as possible. Nevertheless, when gaining information from a specialist,
the student is reminded to organize his thinking and narrow his inquiries to focus on a specific topic.

"First Year Oratory" contains only a brief introduction to debate, but the Hand Book's Chapter V devotes more than twenty pages to it. Debate, of course, was one of the principal interests at the school and was heightened by the activities of both the Interscholastic League and the National Forensic League. Professor Joseph N. Weatherby, Ph.D., studied debate with Mr. McGaughy from 1950 until 1953 when a debate team was organized at Brownwood High School. "Much to the chagrin of Mr. McGaughy, like a traitor, I crossed over to the enemy," he remembers.213

"Since the debate combines and uses all forms of public speech thus far discussed, and especially the oration and extemporaneous speech, one can see that it is by far the most beneficial from the viewpoint of training the student to think and speak on his feet," is the statement that opens the discussion of debate in the Hand Book.214 Both the Texas speech curriculum guide and Ease in Speech contain debate information, the latter in a chapter dealing with speeches to convince rather than

214 Hand Book, p. 41.
as a separate chapter. The information in the Hand Book is more detailed and more specific than the other two sources, but all three emphasize the bases of debate. Topics covered are the proposition, preparing the case, organizing proof, refutation, rebuttal, order of speeches, and platform behavior.

Sample debate briefs on the topic, "Resolved, That a United States Department of Education Should be Established, with a Secretary in the President's Cabinet," are included in the McGaughy textbook. It also recommends that the affirmative be given three minutes for an "affirmative rejoinder" after four rebuttal speeches have been given.216 Neither Painter nor the Texas guide mentions anything like a rejoinder.

An article titled "The Truth is Embarrassing" printed in The Central Texan condemned the frequent practice of using "canned" debate materials.

One of the best ways not to debate is to copy something out of a magazine or a book, perhaps a bulletin or a reference shelf, and memorize it word for word. Sometimes when your coach writes your speech, you find it difficult to answer the opposition, especially in the rebuttals. If this situation occurs often, you pay no attention to the argument of the opponents. If you copy your speech from a well known book, your opponents will recognize it. For this reason some teams prefer a speech written by their coach. Don't allow yourself to be betrayed into answering your opponents'

216Ibid., p. 54.
arguments. Say just exactly what your coach has prepared for you and sit down.\textsuperscript{217}

Former students write that Mr. McGaughy stressed attention to detail in preparing a debate case. Eric Romberg, a debator from 1948 to 1951, recalls that he was taught that a point can be proved in four ways: statistics, authority, reasoning, and example.\textsuperscript{218} Dr. Joseph N. Weatherby's session with Mr. McGaughy took place from 7:45 to 8:30 a.m. "Each lesson consisted of fifteen minutes of writing on three-by-five cards at the direction of Mr. McGaughy, then thirty minutes of standing in front of him to give one's speech."\textsuperscript{219} He and others mention that the test of their skills was through the debate tournaments they attended, especially their annual visit to Baylor University.

"Imagination grows by what it feeds on. The mind is subject to every appeal of suggestion, ..." writes Jessie Southwick of Charles W. Emerson's philosophy. "Teachers must be sincere, sympathetic and patiently constructive. Right incentives must be carefully provided. ... Education must find ways to direct young

\textsuperscript{217}The \textit{Central Texan}, January, 1939. The article is a paraphrase of an earlier article by Bower Aly titled "How Not to Debate," which was printed by permission in the \textit{Central Texan} of March, 1937.

\textsuperscript{218}Eric Romberg, questionnaire reply, December 14, 1974.

\textsuperscript{219}Joseph N. Weatherby, letter to V. A. Smith, April 14, 1975.
minds toward the ideal. . . ."²²⁰ Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy not only consistently strove toward high ideals in developing their students' character and performance but used models to reinforce those Emersonian objectives in which they so strongly believed.

The essays included in the notebook, the Hand Book, and the school newspaper are obvious character and ethical models. Mr. McGaughy's essays always direct the students' minds toward moral behavior ("People we go with often harm us by the things they get us to do and the thoughts they think and tell us.") In all lessons national figures like Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and Daniel Webster appear as examples of moral men with good ideas and good speech qualities.

Discussion of the "oration" appears in both "First Year Oratory" and the Hand Book although its use has diminished both as a term and a speech form. The oration is "written and delivered by the same person and it is usually written for some certain or special occasion." The subject is usually "dignified" and its purpose is "to educate or persuade an audience upon the worthwhile qualities of some person or cause."²²¹ Painter


²²¹ "First Year Oratory," p. 53.
does not include the oration, and observes that "most speaking now is of the conversational type, and ornateness of language is not the goal." That ornateness can be illustrated by one of the orations in the Hand Book. This example, quoted in part, was written by Leota Leach:

MY HOME TOWN - BROWNWOOD

Mr. Chairman, Honorable Judges, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Come with me, dear friends, and let me carry you back to My Home Town, Brownwood. Let me reveal to you, from the summit of one of the beautiful foot hills of Brownwood, some of the most fascinating and wonderful secrets of its past, present, and prospects of a glorious future.

Many years ago, just as the last rays of the sun were painting the clouds and ringing the rolling hills with gold and purple, a small caravan of covered wagons made its way slowly through the tall, murmuring grass. Just as the small, tired, heartsick group of pioneers were nearing the point of exhaustion, a stream of pure, living, sparkling water was found wending its way over rocks, through crevices of hills and trees, appearing to those pioneers as a stream of azure fire. . . .

Other speech activities that Mr. McGaughy taught, during his early teaching career at least, were included in his notebook. "First Year Oratory" contains several

222Painter, p. 309.
223Hand Book, p. 21.
lessons on pantomime and discusses the simple pantomime, the story pantomime, and the character pantomime. Chalk talks and crayon sketches are also included as lessons. The former

... may be accompanied by a story or reading which is given by the one who draws the picture, or someone else. It may be accompanied by a musical background, or song, and it may be done wholly in silence.

The subject of the drawing may be humorous, serious, instructive, very simple, or very elaborate according to the needs of the occasion and the ability of the chalk-talker.224

The crayon sketch is virtually the same except for the medium used.

Chapter IV of the Hand Book treats storytelling as an Interscholastic League contest for younger children. Among the values claimed for storytelling are an appreciation for good literature, development of logical thought, encouraging sympathy, and acquiring a feeling of ease with associates. After discussing kinds of stories and factors involved in the selection of a story, the Hand Book advises careful analysis and then proceeds to discuss the purposes of an introduction, rising action, and falling action in narrative structure.

Although work in speech correction was regularly advertised, the cases undertaken by the McGaughys were the simpler forms of difficulty. Their methods were often

224"First Year Oratory," p. 40.
effective, however. Nena Thornton attested in her recollection that at seven and eight she had a severe lisp that was corrected completely. "Years later," she writes, "when in college, I remember being told of some marvelous 'new' techniques in speech training for teachers. It wasn't new to me because I had seen the same techniques used at C.T.S.O."

Mrs. Edna Germany Jagoe, Port Arthur speech correctionist, wrote the McGaughys that she would

... welcome the opportunity to inform the public that you are twenty years ahead in the field of speech, for education is just now recognizing some of the methods you have been using for many years.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

During a ten-year period Mr. McGaughy was instrumental in founding several speech organizations. He and Mrs. McGaughy were never active members of the Speech Arts Teachers Association of Texas that eventually became the Texas Speech Communication Association. Money was scarce, because of Mr. McGaughy's eyesight travel was difficult, and they were constantly busy.


226 Edna Germany Jagoe, personal letter to Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy, February 3, 1949.
In the spring of 1938 Mr. McGaughy organized a group to be called the Central Texas Speech Association, which had as its purpose "to further speech interests in Central West Texas." Membership was open to all teachers and coaches of speech activities and there was no membership fee.\textsuperscript{227} The program for the next meeting to be held in January, 1939, was to include debate, extemporaneous speech, junior declamation, senior high school declamation, storytelling, judging contests, and the one-act play. A slightly more detailed program was printed in the January issue of \textit{The Central Texan}, and the name of the organization had changed to become the Central Texas Speech Teachers Association. No reason was indicated for the change of name.

The Speech Judges' Association was formed in June, 1939. Its purpose was to foster better judging standards for the speech contests of the Interscholastic League. Specifically it sought to "study the problems of the judge in rendering a fair and just decision in contests."\textsuperscript{228}

Yet another group was the American Speech Commission. According to a \textit{Brownwood Bulletin} article,

The committee, which was organized before World War II, studies sectional habits of the

\textsuperscript{227}\textit{The Central Texan}, September, 1938.

\textsuperscript{228}\textit{The Central Texan}, September, 1939.
United States, and makes a report each year on its findings which will be used to improve speech throughout the nation. 229

An existing letterhead of the organization explains that the Commission is "a fact-finding board in speech for the United States." A later mention in The Central Texan of September, 1953, defines the American Speech Association as being an organization whose purpose is to "promote speech and speech contests in the high schools and colleges of the United States." Whether or not the Association was the same as the Commission is unknown. Mr. McGaughy's enthusiasm for new projects and new organizations was unceasing, but over the years he often abandoned what he had created in favor of some newer and more exciting project.

There are no records to indicate that any of the three organizations existed in numbers large enough or for a time long enough to be effective. Mrs. McGaughy has no memory of the goals or outcomes of the organizations that her husband founded.

STUDENTS' EVALUATIONS OF THE SCHOOL

In order to determine the influence of the Central Texas School of Oratory on its students, the writer sent

brief questionnaires to as many graduates and former students as could be located. The questionnaires contained questions asking for descriptions of the McGaughys' teaching methods, the materials they used, and the moral and ethical values that they stressed in their teaching. In addition, former students were asked to evaluate the usefulness of their speech training, to evaluate the importance of the speech school to the Brown County area, and to share any school recital programs or other materials in their possession. Finally, they were invited to send names and addresses of other former students who should be contacted.

Many Central Texas School of Oratory students became successful in diverse fields. A number became medical doctors, attorneys, college professors, dentists, and military officers. Others are ministers, elementary and secondary teachers, nurses, and businessmen. There are also representatives from such occupations as newspaper reporter, salesman, court reporter, pharmacist, realtor, beautician, funeral director, rancher, and florist.

Almost three dozen replies were received from the more than seventy-five questionnaires sent. All who returned questionnaires or who wrote letters expressed satisfaction with their study at the school. Excerpts from those questionnaire responses as well as excerpts
from personal letters in Mrs. Mcgaughy's possession and interviews with former students follow without editorial comment and serve to close the chapter. The comments of the former students speak for themselves as to the nature and value of training at the Central Texas School of Oratory.

. . . my C.T.S.O. experience was some of the most valuable because I was forced, at a young age, to learn to think and talk on my feet under all circumstances and on any occasion. Since that time I have had literally hundreds of occasions to put that training to good use.

Joseph N. Weatherby, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and
Academic Senate Chairman
California Polytechnic
State University
April 14, 1975

I am successful today largely because of their training.

Eric Romberg
Kent, Washington
December 14, 1974

C.T.S.O. played an important part in my life, although it did so in small and obscure ways that can hardly be evaluated except at great distances. I believe the great value of the experience was that I grew up with very little fear of audiences.

Robert C. Barkley
Brownwood Businessman
December 7, 1974

The basic rules of public speaking, English, and communication put me a step ahead in public school. The ideals and methods of achievement
as well as the long mastered basic skills contributed to my college studies. Even now, as a social worker, the poise, confidence, communication skills, patience, and insight that I learned so many years ago are tools in my everyday life.

Annette Ray Cleveland
Social Service Worker
Brownwood, Texas
March 4, 1975

The instruction and help I received from Mr. McGaughy during the four years I studied under him have proved invaluable to me in school life and the business world. . . . His instruction gave me poise and self-confidence which I had not known before.

L. E. Dublin, Jr.
Brownwood, Texas
August 20, 1940

I have considered the training I received there as being invaluable.

Carl L. Phinney
Brigadier General
Dallas, Texas
July 14, 1948

It was a very interesting and profitable experience and one which has been very beneficial to me through the years.

Noble W. Prentice
President, Austin Chamber of Commerce
Austin, Texas
February 1, 1952

There is no way to estimate the value of C.T.S.O. training for me as a career teacher. . . . I was able to teach my daughter many things. I feel that I secured many of my teaching positions
either directly or indirectly, partly because of C.T.S.O. training.

Bettye Sanderson Dallinger  
Elementary Teacher  
Ballinger, Texas  
March 3, 1975

I believe it was the several years' training under J. Fred McCaughey that stimulated my interest in public speaking and motivated me toward personal achievement as an attorney.

Everett McCrum  
Attorney  
Houston, Texas  
February 3, 1975

My training helped me immeasurably in preaching (communicating with people in the process).

Edward N. Garrett  
Minister  
Nocona, Texas  
November 7, 1974

This course in Oratory has helped me in my profession as Minister of Education and Promotion.

Stephen Heather  
Minister  
San Antonio, Texas  
January 18, 1975

These students describe the ethical and moral dimensions of their training:

Mr. McCaughey not only taught speech but he also instilled a great deal of pride in the students and stressed fair play. He also taught good citizenship to the students.

Brooke D. Smith  
Brownwood, Texas  
April 14, 1975
We were taught to do our best and be good sports even when we lost.

Robert M. Allman
Traffic Coordinator
Brownwood, Texas
December 12, 1974

. . . re-inforced my belief in the highest sort of moral character and strengthened my appreciation for my country.

Edward N. Garrett

He used to really emphasize love of country and patriotism. . . . The whole school was based on high ideals.

LaVerne Null Arnold
Teacher
Wichita Falls, Texas
January 4, 1975

Integrity and hard work and dedication to duty were stressed.

Everett S. McCrum

Don't be discouraged or give up because of the odds.

Eric Romberg

Earnestness, sincerity, appreciation, and determination were stressed.

Mary Jo Coffey Alcorn
Brownwood, Texas
December 14, 1974

The influence of Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy's personalities and characters were mentioned by these students and friends:
... his character and personal drive was a method unto itself.

Elton Abernathy, Ph.D.
Professor
Southwest Texas State University
San Marcos, Texas
November 4, 1974

They were friends. J. Fred was always gentle... I had immense respect for both of them.

Jane Woodruff Smith
Teacher
Big Spring, Texas
February 10, 1975

They were very fine people, generous with their time and abilities.

Elizabeth Blalock Hinds
Plainview, Texas
February 3, 1975

I think they were the most dedicated people I ever met.

Dr. John H. Ehrke
Chiropractor
Brownwood, Texas
January 25, 1975

... he was a tremendous personality... I recall that Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy maintained reverence to God and Country in all of their teachings.

Joe N. Weatherby
Businessman
Brownwood, Texas
March 22, 1975

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230 Mr. Joe N. Weatherby is the father of Dr. Joseph N. Weatherby.
He is especially apt as a character builder; instilling in his students those high ideals with which we are all familiar.

Orville C. Walker
June 20, 1938

These were dedicated, unselfish people—the kind of which there are very few left.

Charles T. Lockwood
Bottler
Brownwood, Texas
February 8, 1975

He was a very understanding and considerate person who took great interest in young people's development.

Arthur E. Boysen
Medical Doctor
San Antonio, Texas
April 3, 1975

He made you feel like you were somebody, and that you had great ability and could do anything you wanted to do. He wanted us to use our talking ability and our learning in order to persuade other people in the right direction. . . .

Edna Germany Jagoe
Teacher
Brownwood, Texas
January 3, 1975

. . . they both quietly urged the traits of ambition, integrity and perseverance on their students. They were patient and sincere in their teaching. . . . I remember both had a fine sense of humor and taught the value of having a sense of humor.

Hal Cherry
Newspaperman
Edna, Texas
April 10, 1975
They were so patient and encouraging. They just made me feel "now you can do it."

Yvonne Gatliff Needham
Brownsville, Texas
January 3, 1975

They really undergirded you with lots of confidence . . . . They believed in you and you really got to believing in yourself.

LaVerne Null Arnold
Teacher

Each student was made to feel he was worthy. He instilled confidence in you . . . . [He] gave you the motivation to learn.

Margaret Damron Oliver
Teacher
Austin, Texas
April 7, 1975

Brownwood residents and former students evaluated the influence of the Central Texas School of Oratory with these comments:

C.T.S.O. most certainly contributed to Brown County by offering a broader understanding of the arts. The school's individual training program for speech, I believe, produced better citizens. It was an excellent college preparatory program.

Dorothy Null Cherry
Legal Secretary
Edna, Texas
March 9, 1975

I believe the school's importance to the area was far greater than the physical facilities and limited teaching staff would have suggested to the average person in the community.
The value of the school to the community lay not so much in the "visible" impact it made on community life as in the "invisible" impact it made in the lives of many persons across the years (enabling them to be more dedicated and more effective leaders in the life of their community. . . .)

Everett McCrum

It was a fairly well known little institution when I was there. . . . everybody knew what C.T.S.O. was.

Faye Lowe Reed
Teacher
Brownwood, Texas
February 18, 1975

Certainly they contributed much to the lives of many Brownwood High School and elementary school students, as I look back they might be considered as patron saints of the community dedicated to helping young people grow in ability, depth, and usefulness to society.

Charles T. Lockwood

The McGaughys and the school were held in the highest esteem by all the community.

Bettye Sanderson Dallinger

Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy, through the Central Texas School of Oratory, have probably influenced more young people in the Central Texas area, in their goals for the development of successful lives, than anyone else that I know.

Joe N. Weatherby

The school and the McGaughys themselves tell all. They have touched the lives of hundreds just as they have touched mine. . . . I am proud that I could have been a part of such a wonderful
and beneficial tradition... Central Texas School of Oratory and the McGaughys helped so many that had so little hope without their concern and diligent work. The longevity of the institution in Texas history all combined is the incident that illustrates the McGaughys. They cared and they did their very best.

Annette Ray Cleveland
Social Service Worker
CHAPTER VI

CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

ACTIVITIES, PROMOTION

AND SERVICES

A singularly important feature of the program of the Central Texas School of Oratory was the aura of activity that surrounded the school and its students. It was the purpose of the McGaughys to have "something going on all the time in order to keep interest keen." This chapter examines those activities that were so vital to the school.

ACTIVITIES

Banquets

Like regular school recitals, yearly spring banquets were important in many ways. They, too, gave the youngsters a chance to show what they could do, and they provided a highly visible public relations opportunity to reach parents, relatives, and the general

231Mrs. McGAUHY, interview, August 14, 1975.
community. Students, alumni, former students, parents, and friends were all welcome at the annual formal occasions that were generally held in either April or May. The Central Texan of March, 1937, reported that the banquet of that year was the seventeenth yearly affair. Tickets cost 75¢ from 1935 through 1945, but the 1947 ticket cost one dollar. Mrs. McGaughy points out that she and her husband made every effort to see that banquets were as impressive, yet inexpensive as possible.

In the early years at Brownwood High School the banquets were an extension of the school. Not only did they give the girls a chance to dress (Edna Germany Jagoe remembers that her first long dress was for her first banquet232), but they also gave the students the opportunity to practice formal behavior. "...we even taught them how to use their knives and forks--some of them didn't know,"233 recalls Mrs. McGaughy. The banquets in Brownwood sound rather far removed from the alumni luncheons to which Cocke School seniors were invited in Dallas.234

Banquets were held at local restaurants, the Southern Hotel and the Hotel Brownwood. One banquet

233 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
held in a church was not the fun it should have been. The students felt that the church atmosphere was not appropriate for their occasion. A church basement was never used again.

It was not unusual for as many as 200 people to attend the banquets, and banquet programs testify to the complexities of the occasions. A grand march was followed by school songs, a prayer, and the introduction of the toastmaster who was always an outstanding student. At some banquets the name of the toastmaster was withheld from the group until the moment of his appearance.

After dinner the program generally included a selection by the Children's Department early in the program, most often a choral reading by twenty or thirty children. The choral reading of the 1948 program was "The Swallow and I," followed by a poem extolling success and a recitation of "C.T.S.O. Ideals." Among the thirty-nine other presentations were poetry and prose selections, a few original orations, reports of school activities and accomplishments, and recognition of former students. Banquet programs often lasted more than two hours and were highlights of the school year.

Of the materials the students used for the occasions Mrs. McGaughy remembers that
Some would be giving humorous things. . . .
Some would be poetic interpretation, but everybody had to have a part, and when you have fifty, you have to cut it pretty short.235

She also relates one particularly humorous incident that happened one year after the Central Texas School of Oratory had been in existence for many years. Brownwood High School had acquired a speech teacher who let his debate team use "canned" speeches, that is, speeches bought from publishers. Possibly as a result, Brownwood High lost debates in the spring contests that year to the teams from the school.

One of the girls who was a debater had to make a speech, so she got an old can (tomato can or something), and she had a can opener. She had a speech in the can, and pulled it out and read it to us. That just took the house down.236

Mrs. McGaughy recalls hearing a report that the high school speech teacher had said that if he had known how entrenched the McGaughys were, he would never have come to Brownwood. She adds that their school did not participate in any contests involving the high school, for they were afraid of causing dissension.

She remembers that everyone enjoyed the jokes students would tell about themselves and other students during the banquets. The jokes usually had been collected

235 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
by the McGaughys and were on the order of these from original banquet materials:

George: "What's that piece of string tied around your finger for?"
Dixie: "That's a knot. Forget-me-not is a flower. With flour you make bread, and with bread you have cheese. This is to remind me to buy some pickled onions."
Billie Fae: "You sure got fooled on this diamond ring, sweetheart."
Sweetheart: "I should say not. I know my onions."
Billie Fae: "Maybe--but not your carats."

The National Forensic League

On September 1, 1933, the National Forensic League granted the Central Texas School of Oratory a charter and the right to establish Chapter 513 of the League.²³⁷ The N.F.L. is a national organization that aims to promote excellence in debate and speaking. In 1936 the school newspaper recorded the fact that the school was the only private speech school in a total membership of four hundred and thirty-four schools.

League points were earned by giving speeches, interpreting literature, debating, and completing service projects. According to official League records two hundred sixty-six students were members of the League,

²³⁷ Charter members were F. B. Floyd, Sarah Collins, Galena Mae Taylor, George Abernathy, Elbert Cone, Bertha Richardson, Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy, and Mr. McGaughy.
and forty-one of the Central Texas School of Oratory students earned the Degree of Distinction, the highest of four possible degrees of achievement in the society. F. G. Floyd was the first student of the school to receive that honor.238

"One reason he liked the National Forensic League," says Mrs. McGaughy of Mr. McGAughy," was because they had original oratory, extemporaneous speaking, dramatic reading, and other things. It prepared them for life's everyday activities."239 In an original draft of a publicity release covering the activities of the Chapter during its later years, Mr. McGAughy wrote:

Some of the finest talent that has ever attended the Central Texas School of Oratory is in this group of students. They have marvelous possibilities to succeed in this type of speech work. Besides being a talented group, the students are loyal and dependable in activities.

In addition to the experienced group, there are a number of ninth grade students who will become members of the National Forensic League this fall, and will greatly strengthen the squad because of their native ability and outstanding records in speech achievement.

The League's values and focus melded perfectly with his concept of the school as a "School of Practical Speech Arts."

238 Article in The Central Texan, September, 1935.
239 Mrs. McGAughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
As was his custom, Mr. McGaughy saw to it that the activities, both past and present, were well publicized in the local papers. Whenever possible, a photograph of a debate team, chapter officers, and some League group was made available for publication.\textsuperscript{240}

Chapter meetings were held regularly and began with the singing of the school song, after which activities varied.

Sometimes the meeting takes the form of a business meeting, sometimes skull practice, or a round table discussion for the debaters. Other times the meeting is of a social nature.\textsuperscript{241}

Awards were given to those like Florene Taylor who amassed the most points during a year. The Alumni and Ex-Students Association also awarded medals to a group of outstanding League debaters in 1941.\textsuperscript{242} In the same year LaVoyce Nabors received the Robert L. Holt Service Award for outstanding work in declamation, and Chapter members sponsored the Oil-Belt practice debate tournament. The squad attended a two-state League meet in Dallas that year, in addition to planning their sponsorship of the

\textsuperscript{240}See Appendix J for photographs of several National Forensic League student groups.

\textsuperscript{241}The \textit{Central Texan}, January, 1939.

\textsuperscript{242}Those giving medals were Steve Heather, Brooke D. Smith, Sam Morris, Walter Leach, H. Don Rodgers, Dr. John Ehrke, Clive Pierce, Dr. Morris Horn, Ernest Ratliff, J. R. Stalcup, and Harley Black.
Heart of Texas Speech Tournament. The latter tournament began in 1941 and continued annually for more than a decade. Six hundred students and coaches from twelve surrounding counties attended that first contest, and five Central Texas School of Oratory students won first places.\textsuperscript{243}

Students were encouraged to participate in contests by awards of medals to winning participants, who would then represent the school in such events as the Annual District League Meet at Arlington, Texas, in the spring of 1948. Medals were often contributed by local alumni and businessmen, and League activities centered on giving debates and speeches before Brownwood clubs and social groups.

From 1945 until 1948 the school had the distinction of having the largest League enrollment in Texas. The official Chapter history relates that in 1946 the Chapter was "5th in US in enrollments" and won the "Leading Chapter Award."

Instructors of National Forensic League students received one-tenth the points earned by their students and obtained membership and degrees in much the same manner. The highest honor for a League coach is to be

\textsuperscript{243}The Central Texan, March, 1941.
awarded a diamond pin. The official publication of the League carried an article and a photograph of Mr. McGaughy in the March, 1954, issue, recording the fact that he was well on his way to a second diamond. Bruno E. Jacob, National Secretary of the League, had written to Mr. McGaughy in 1953 stating:

'It is our privilege to add a diamond to your NFL key and star your name on our national records since your total credit points now exceed one thousand. This program of speech education you have directed at your Central Texas School of Oratory has been broad and I know you have given devoted attention to your students. In all you have earned the impressive total of ten thousand credit points and many I am sure have become more effective citizens for the training you have provided them.'

The National Forensic League was a vital part of the program of the Central Texas School of Oratory during the years from 1933 to 1961. It provided opportunities for valuable activities, a sense of personal and school achievement, and an affiliation with a respected honor society.

Tournaments

At some time prior to 1939, the school began sponsorship of the Heart of Texas Speech Tournament, which apparently was held yearly in February. All high schools in the Brownwood area were invited to participate.

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244 Published in The Central Texan, September, 1953.
and could enter any number of contestants in the standard events—debate, extempore speaking, declamation, story telling, and one-act play. The purpose of the contest, as stated in *The Central Texan*, January, 1939, was to "interest teachers and students in the practical benefits of public speaking and to give opportunity for practice." The contest was also used as a preparatory step to competition in the University Interscholastic League district contests in the spring. In fact, *The Central Texan* of March, 1941, labels it a "Speech Practice Tournament."

An Oil Belt Tournament was usually held in December during some years and seems not to have been a renamed Heart of Texas contest. It was also aimed at preparing the high school students of the area for contests, and involved much the same events. Its value lay in the opportunity it gave the students to try out their debate cases early.\textsuperscript{245}

In addition to those two tournaments sponsored by the school, there was a Debate Institute, announced in the April, 1939, issue of *The Central Texan*. The activities included a round table discussion, a demonstration debate, and a banquet with a symposium. A panel by

\textsuperscript{245} *The Central Texan*, September, 1939.
area coaches was to end the first day's activities. The second day included a discussion and three rounds of debate. A similar event was held in the summer of 1940.

**Parties**

Parties at the studio were not uncommon, especially during the early years of the school. *The Central Texan* of December, 1936, announced an annual Christmas party was to be held and that a Halloween party had been held. At the latter there were "games and different renditions of stories and poems by some of the students." The Christmas party included alumni, ex-students, and current students and was to be "an old-fashioned get-together" with games, pageants, and a program. It was the aim of the McGaughys to mix fun and entertainment with hard work in the classroom and in doing so to create a greater feeling of closeness and goodwill between students and teachers.

**Homecoming**

Annual Homecoming celebrations were a part of the school's activities also. Held in the fall, the events included interpretative and speaking events, songs, a brief address by a former student, and a social hour.

**Contests**

A contest encouraging the writing of original poetry was announced in 1943 by a former student, Robert
Moore, Jr. An undated letter signed by Mr. Moore explained why the award was offered:

Three years ago while a student at the Central Texas School of Oratory I wrote my first poem titled "I Am An American." Since that time I have written approximately 100 poems which have been published and reprinted in over 300 publications. My first book of poems to be published by a New York publisher is now in the printing stage. While I am still far from the top in the writing field, I have stated this as evidence of the fact that a young poet can secure an outlet for his works if he has the ability and desire to do so.

I believe that it is important that youth be encouraged to write. Literature is one of the principal items that our Nation is fighting to preserve. It is the youth of today that will make the literature of tomorrow.

In an effort to encourage creative writing by young people I plan to sponsor an annual poetry contest for the students of CTSO, with awards of $5 each to the authors of the 2 prize winning poems.

This year the rules of the contest were: Poems should be of a patriotic nature, any length of poem considered, and poems were judged with regard to the thought expressed, rhyme and meter. All of the poems entered in this year's contest were surprisingly good, considering the fact that this was the first poem that many of them had ever written. The poems were handed to me unsigned.

A formal statement of the contest rules was attached to Mr. Moore's letter. Originals of the winning poems are extant and reveal that the two first place winners were Claude Mitchell for "Ode to a Forgotten Man" and La Voyce Nabors for "Our Boys of the U.S.A."

Honorable Mention awards went to La Dell Collier for

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246 McGaughey Collection.
"Keep Our Flag Waving," to Wanda Baker for "Thoughts of the War," and "The Unknown Soldier's Visions of Peace and War" by Arvel Longley. Whether the award was continued during later years is undetermined.

The National Thespian Society

An article in 1939 reported that "more stress is to be placed on dramatics this fall. Steps are under way to organize a local chapter of the Thespians. . . ." However, there is no record that a chapter was indeed formed.

Special Observances

Two activities that can be placed in the early 1950's are observation of "Respect Week" and "Loyalty Week" at the school. The former stressed self-respect, thoughtfulness, and appreciation of the arts, while the latter served to "inculcate the spirit of loyalty" in the minds and hearts of students.

PROMOTION

Publicity

Student recitals during the year, graduation recitals, and spring banquets were legitimate activities of the Central Texas School of Oratory. Such activities

\[247\text{The Central Texan, September, 1939.}\]
were always publicized widely in the community. Mrs. McGAuGHY offers the view that her husband held the opinion that if a little publicity does a little good, then a lot will do a lot of good. In view of the evidence available she is correct in her assessment. Mr. McGAuGHY overlooked few opportunities to keep the name of the school and its offerings in full view of the Brownwood citizenry. In retrospect she evaluates by saying, "You can go to the extreme, and I think he did in some cases, but he got the pupils. People would come for miles around."248

Brownwood had the services of two newspapers, the Brownwood Banner and the Brownwood Bulletin until 1953, when the two were incorporated into the Brownwood Bulletin. Both Mr. and Mrs. McGAuGHY believed that it was vital to the success of the school to keep the newspapers informed of all events and activities. During one period from 1948 to 1952 there were over two hundred thirty articles about the school printed in the newspapers. The onerous task of composing and typing those articles fell to Mrs. McGAuGHY, who surely spent much of her time publicizing the school. Since the recitals and activities were numerous, there were many

248 Mrs. McGAuGHY, interview, August 18, 1975.
legitimate occasions for announcements. In addition, several articles announced the opening of the fall term, and another might announce a summary of the coming activities of the semester. The school regularly announced the Honor Roll of students who had been graded on "loyalty, effort, and accomplishment" for that six weeks' term. The number of names on the list suggests that few names were omitted, and that the Honor Roll was used to bolster a student's courage and initiative. "They weren't equal in their abilities, and he recognized that all right, but when a student did his best with what he had to work with, then he was on the Honor Roll because he did an honorable job," explains Mrs. McGaughy.\(^{249}\) In any case such announcements most likely received attention and approval from parents.

Other forms of publicity were the use of handbill announcements, bumper and window stickers, letters, blotters, and clothing tags.\(^{250}\) Most of the handbills are colorful and well organized, and make their points with a minimum of reading. They stress the values of speech training and identify the Central Texas School of Oratory as the reputable place to get that training. The automobile bumper and window stickers advertise events such

\(^{249}\)Ibid.

\(^{250}\)See Appendix M for various publicity materials.
as the annual homecoming, summer sessions, and banquets, and the National Forensic League. All shared in keeping the name of the school prominently displayed before the local public. An extant clothing tag from the years at the high school reads "Join the B.H.S. Oratory Club--I'm a Booster for It." To a large degree the success of the Central Texas School of Oratory was due to the McGaughys' constant and untiring efforts to use all available means to publicize the school.

The Central Texan

An important promotion device was the school newspaper, The Central Texan. It was begun by Mr. McGaughy sometime during the first few years after the school's founding, the exact date being undetermined. The earliest copy in Mrs. McGaughy's possession, dated October 28, 1932, indicates that at that time the paper was published weekly.

The reason behind the founding of the newspaper was simple, according to Mrs. McGaughy. Her husband knew that "every school had a paper, so his was a school, and it had to have a paper."251 The major purpose of the paper was to inform students and friends about the plans of the school and to list the dates of recitals, programs,

251 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 14, 1975.
graduation, and other events of the school. It was an effective publicity medium suited to the small town atmosphere of early Brownwood. There is no evidence that the Cocke School ever published a similar newspaper or needed to.

The Central Texan was published regularly at first during the nineteen thirties and less regularly during later years, Mrs. McGaughy says, "as the notion struck us." The twenty-four extant issues offer insight into the activities of the school from 1932 to 1955. The size of the paper was normally nine by twelve inches, although the 1932 edition is slightly smaller. Each number is a one-fold, four-page issue with the fourth page normally used for advertising.

The Central Texan issues were freely distributed. Students received them at the studio, others were left at the high school, and at downtown businesses.

From the 1932 issue through the March, 1941, issue a newspaper staff of various editors, managers, and reporters is listed with each issue. After 1941 none appeared. It was Mrs. McGaughy at all times who was the "backbone" of the newspaper, for it was she who put the

252 Mrs. McGaughy, interview, August 18, 1974.

253 Relevant sample pages from all extant issues are included in Appendix 0.
paper in its final form for the printer. Again she acted as a surrogate for Mr. McGaughy whose eyes tired easily. Staff members were appointed by Mr. McGaughy "based on their ability and accomplishments at the school." Of his experience as an editor of The Central Texan in 1934 Hal Cherry, a reporter for the Victoria (Texas) Advocate, wrote, "It was my first such experience, and possibly directed me toward a college major in journalism, and then some twenty-five years' work as a reporter or editor for small town newspapers." 

The general format of the newspaper varied little over the years of its publication except for the October 28, 1932, issue, a "Special Football Edition," dedicated to the Brownwood High School football team. The upper left column was usually devoted to news of the local chapter of the National Forensic League, and reported the names of chapter officers, the contests its members had entered, the names of prospective members, and honor points and awards members had won.

"Here and There with the Alumni" was a regular column reporting the activities of former students, as did those sections entitled "Wedding Bells" and "Births."

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255 Letter from Hal Cherry to V. A. Smith, April 10, 1975.
News of marriages, promotions, and new job locations appeared in the "Alumni and Ex-Students" column, which also reported the work of the ex-students' organization.

At regular intervals milestones in the school's history would be noted. The September, 1939, issue observed the twentieth anniversary of the school with a poem. An article in the September, 1946, issue recounted the beginnings of the school as it opened its twenty-seventh year. Other articles dealt with the history and aims of the school and with the qualifications of the McGaughys as teachers.

The first issue of the fall term regularly was used to announce the advance schedule of the coming year. Although the press of events often required that a program be rescheduled for another more convenient time during the year, the effect of an active organization was achieved.

The style of the publication reflected enthusiasm and optimism. The content emphasized the activities of all students involved in the various departments. School social events such as yearly banquets were prominently discussed, as were the activities of former students and the numerous contests during the year.

Occasionally an "In Memoriam" column marked the passing of a friend of the school or a former student. The variety of interests represented in any one issue of
The Central Texan testified to the complexity of setting up the paper over the years. There was literally something for every student in the issue, and in most issues the editors managed somehow to include the names of all the students.

One regular feature of any issue was the inclusion of many short jokes. The column of December, 1934, titled "Local Items of Little Interest," explained that . . . the purpose of this column is to give you some poor reading matter for your spare time. You will read collections, selections, and deletions gathered from here, there and nowhere.

The humor was given a personal touch by use of the names of the students. Mrs. McGaughy remarks that "the children liked those old jokes I put in there. I looked anywhere for jokes; then I changed the names." As the years passed, her joke file grew larger and larger, but still some favorites reappeared several times with different names attached. Any issue of The Central Texan furnished ample evidence of the nature of the humor.

As was mentioned, the last page of the school newspaper was regularly given to advertising by Brownwood business firms. Businessmen who advertised must have felt that the paper was a viable means of reaching their customers. The school was recognized by

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256 Mrs. McAughy, interview, August 18, 1974.
both Daniel Baker College and Howard Payne College evidently, as both schools bought advertising space in *The Central Texan* of September, 1946. According to Mrs. McGaughy, the charge for advertising space in the paper was whatever seemed to be appropriate at the time. The advertising page generally carried a school advertisement also, so the newspaper was in effect doubly potent as publicity.

The two inside pages of the newspaper were given to columns of an editorial nature as well as the display of various poems and essays. The essays include seventeen by students, six by Mrs. McGaughy, forty-seven by Mr. McGaughy, and two by unknown writers for a total of seventy-two in the extant twenty-four issues of *The Central Texan*. The essay themes touch on patriotism, loyalty, the desirability of good speech, sportsmanship, cooperation, individualism, and the need to support the aims and ideals of the school. All the essays were an extension of the McGaughys and were used as instruments of character building as well as a means of developing proper attitudes toward speech ethics. In addition, they mirrored the religious and moral values of the community and reflected the intellectual climate as well.

Poetry as well as prose was a staple for the inner pages of *The Central Texan*. The extant issues
contain twenty-six original poems signed by Mr. McGaughy, eleven that were unsigned, fourteen that were by students, eight by other writers, and one anonymous. The poetry, like the prose, is didactic, optimistic, moralistic, and reflects the attitudes and ideals fostered by Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy. In the broadest sense the poems could be labeled "inspirational" as their primary reason for inclusion, no doubt, was to inspire those students who read them. The mediocre literary quality was balanced by the sincerity of their appeal. As such, The Central Texan seems to be a reasonably complete mirror image of what the school was intended to be.

Board of Trustees

Early in the development of the school, Mr. McGaughy formed a Board of Trustees. James C. White was the president in 1935 and probably continued to serve in that capacity until the mid-nineteen forties when Dr. John Ehrke was listed as president. There were a dozen members listed in 1935, twenty in 1939, and thirty-two in 1951. At all times it was an honorary board, according to Mrs. McGaughy, and its function was to create good will rather than give direction and counsel. Board members were both men and women of the community and former students of the school. One of the chief functions of the board was to keep the name of the school prominently displayed in Brownwood.
Alumni and Ex-Students Association

One of the oldest organizations of the school and one of its promotion agencies also was the Alumni and Ex-Students Association. Organized early in the 1930's, alumni and ex-students were active in money-raising projects, banquet programs, and school functions needing community support. The Association members were often a small group of local residents who were steadfast supporters of the school and its activities.

Often meetings of the Association were held either just before or soon after the annual spring banquet, but meetings were held at other times also. The minutes of the August 15, 1950, meeting report an attendance of thirteen members and the McGaughys at a local restaurant. After dinner they discussed methods of recruiting more students, buying medals for students in contests, and the need to repaint the school studio.

Apparently an effort was made through the Association to strengthen and expand the school by utilizing former students. One article reported that

Former students of Central Texas School of Oratory are forming clubs in various towns where a number of alumni and ex-students live. The purpose of the clubs is to help students in distant cities to keep in closer touch with the affairs of the school, to interest them in
the annual oratory banquets and homecomings, and
to enlarge enrollment of the school.\textsuperscript{257}
A list of twenty-eight names of former students and their
locations throughout Texas was included in the report.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Mr. McGaughy was a constant organizer. Many who
knew him well speak kindly of him as a "dreamer." His
optimism had few bounds. He was always dreaming a new
and better dream for his school. He launched many organi­
izations. In 1939 he announced three new ventures.

The Speaker's Dinner Club

The Speaker's Dinner Club had as its function to
improve the abilities of all young businessmen and women
to speak in public through actual participation in the
programs of the club. The announcement promised that a
"Wholesome and instructive plan" for the programs would
be worked out.\textsuperscript{258}

Adult Discussion Group

Another community service idea was the organiza­
tion of an Adult Discussion Group. It was open to "all
men and women who are interested in the worthwhile

\textsuperscript{257}\textit{Brownwood Banner}, July 22, 1948.
\textsuperscript{258}\textit{The Central Texan}, September, 1939.
"Outstanding authorities on various phases of life" were to be asked to speak, and the bi-monthly meetings were to be held at night in the studio.

**Entertainment Bureau**

An Entertainment Bureau was a school service which furnished "speakers, readers, and other entertainers of any desired age or type for any occasion needed by the community." It was a free service with two stated goals: to supply "a high type of entertainment" and to give students an opportunity to speak before an audience. There is no evidence to indicate that either of these three enterprises continued for any length of time.

**Victory Corps**

A similar organization must have developed during the years that followed because this announcement appeared in 1947:

The Victory Corps of the Central Texas School of Oratory has been organized again this fall. It was intended as an organization to help win the war, but now its emphasis is upon winning the peace, by teaching American ideals through love, loyalty, bravery, and respect for the flag. It is organized as a Speaker's Bureau and its members will be glad to speak

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259 Ibid.
260 Ibid.
anywhere when called upon, before school groups, dinner clubs, lodges, churches, and over the radio to advance their country and combat un-American activities. \(^{261}\)

A long list of participants appeared and was divided into four groups, each identified by a military rank. Beginning students of the school were listed as "Privates." The Victory Corps continued to be publicized as late as 1951.

**Defense League**

The Defense League was yet another group that stressed the idea of Americanism during the period following the Second World War. It stressed loyalty to home, country, and God. \(^{262}\) School lessons during February included materials that stressed the positive values of American life. A special program to honor George Washington's birthday was planned, as was a flag ceremony and a student recital. Harold Steele and Brooke D. Smith were named as officers of the "patriotic organization established by the Alumni and Ex-students of the school." \(^{263}\)

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\(^{261}\) The *Central Texan*, November, 1947.

\(^{262}\) Undated and unidentified newspaper item.

\(^{263}\) Undated and typed draft of a newspaper article.
Community Contests

Mr. McGaughy encouraged his students to use their skills by participating in speaking contests and programs sponsored by such community groups as the Chamber of Commerce, the Lion's Club, the American Legion, the Knights of Pythias, the Business and Professional Women's Club, and the Future Farmers of America. Many students distinguished themselves in these community contests. One local example was Larry Hargrove, a Brownwood High School student, who placed first in the Knights of Pythias Public Speaking competition, the subject of which was "Turning Points in History." Second and third place winners were also Central Texas School of Oratory students.²⁶⁴

A news item testified to the success of the McGaughys' efforts at the national level:

Larry Hargrove, spring graduate of Central Texas School of Oratory and retiring president of the local chapter of the N.F.L., returned Monday from Los Angeles, California, where he advanced to the semi-finals of radio announcing in the national speech contest, and was a member of the student congress of the N.F.L.²⁶⁵

Study Club

Still another community service type of organization was in evidence in the mid-nineteen fifties, the

²⁶⁵ Brownwood Banner, April 26, 1951.
study club. One typed draft of a program dated March 10, 1955, is extant. It contained seven sections centered around a "Texas" theme and concluded with "Song of the Forerunners," performed by boys and girls. Mrs. McGaughey does not remember any details or the purpose of the organization.

The school year at the Central Texas School of Oratory was one with many activities for students. The efforts of each year culminated in a formal banquet that was the high point of the year. The school was publicized to advantage in the local newspapers, through its own newspaper, and through the efforts of its ex-students. Every effort was made to keep the community aware of and involved in the school through its various activities, promotion and services.
CHAPTER VII

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This study has set forth the history of the Central Texas School of Oratory as it existed from 1919 to 1961 in Brownwood, Texas. Studies of American private schools of speech in earlier periods throw little light on training in private speech schools during the twentieth century. No study of a private school closely resembling the Central Texas School of Oratory is available.

This investigation focused on the following questions:

What were the personal and educational backgrounds of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McIaughy, the school's founders?

Why and how were the School of Oratory and Expression and its successor, the Central Texas School of Oratory, founded?

What were the McIaughys' philosophies, objectives, and methods of teaching speech?

What were the activities and services of the school?
What effect did the school have on the students it enrolled?

This investigation was not intended to include a critical or theoretical focus on the histories of either speech education or oral interpretation. Nor was it intended to be a comparison or contrast with another school. Such information, when included, is used to sharpen the historical perspective.

Fern Smith McGaughy, whose husband founded the school, supplied primary source materials on which the study is largely based. She made available personal correspondence, scrapbooks, textbooks, lesson plans, recital programs, school newspapers, publicity materials, collected newspaper articles, diplomas, student lists, and photographs. In addition she supplied personal recollections through tape-recorded interviews with the writer and through personal correspondence. Other sources included four recorded interviews and thirty-three replies to questionnaires from friends and former students. Files of the Brownwood Bulletin and the Brownwood Banner were also of value. Documentation in the form of lithographed copies of recital programs, diplomas, a textbook cover, publicity materials and school newspapers is included in various appendices. Photographs are included, as are typewritten copies of some school recital programs and lists of school graduates.
The investigation showed that J. Fred McGaughy, a Brownwood native, and his wife, Fern Smith McGaughy, exhibited early interests in speech arts activities. Although he received his Oratory Diploma from Daniel Baker College in Brownwood in 1916, he never graduated from that college. Both McGaughys received Expression Diplomas from Brownwood's Howard Payne College in 1919. Mrs. McGaughy graduated and received her Oratory Diploma from Daniel Baker College in 1921. Teachers of oratory at Daniel Baker College had been trained at the Emerson College of Oratory, while expression teachers at Howard Payne College had been trained at Dr. S. S. Curry's School of Expression. Both these Boston speech schools were leaders in their fields during the early years of this century.

In addition to the varied speech instruction the McGaughys received, they had ample practical experience in reading and speaking to Brownwood audiences. Speaking and reading abilities were not only valuable artistic attributes, but also social and educational assets during that period, and college training was directed to such practical ends. About 1919 Mr. McGaughy and a group of his friends, including his future wife, joined in an informal organization called the Lone Star Entertainment Company to provide readings, speeches,
and entertainments for various community social and religious groups at no charge.

In the fall of 1919 Mr. McGaughy entered into an agreement that allowed him to teach private oratory lessons at Brownwood High School. The Department of Oratory and Expression that he founded, although not an official department of the high school, gave regular recitals, and had yearly banquets. Oratory lessons were given to individual students twice each week and lasted about thirty minutes each. The standard fee was five dollars per month. Students were allowed to take lessons during their study hall periods and the Department of Oratory and Expression enjoyed a substantial enrollment and graduated students each year. Mr. McGaughy gave individual instruction that was designed to include study of the social graces as well as a definite emphasis on the ethical character of the speaker and the speech act.

In the fall of 1929 Mr. McGaughy established the Central Texas School of Oratory across the street from the Brownwood High School building and began a program of private speech education that lasted over thirty years. The move was motivated primarily by a desire for flexibility in scheduling. In the new location he could instruct after high school hours and on Saturday as well.
He had long believed that to reap maximum rewards from speech training the children should begin study at an early age. He established a Children's Department for that purpose and placed one of his recent graduates in charge. When she moved from town, Mrs. McGaughy, who had been teaching English in the public schools, became the instructor of the young children. From that time she and her husband were the only teachers at the school.

The Central Texas School of Oratory offered speech training to students of all ages, but the majority of students were of junior high or high school age. Texas did not offer a state-approved high school speech curriculum before 1938, and even then speech was not offered at Brownwood High School for many more years. High school students continued to come for private speech instruction before regular classes began, during study hall periods, and after the close of the school day. The relationship between the local colleges and the McGaughys was cordial and college faculty and students would sometimes judge school contests.

The school student recitals were a regular extension of the classroom. The McGaughys believed in a "practical art" approach to speech training and saw to it that their students spoke before school and community
groups as often as possible. Materials used by students reflected another dimension: the ethical and moral. The character of the speaker, his purpose in speaking, and the truth in his message were seen by the McGaughys as inherent obligations of the speech act. Speech education at the Central Texas School of Oratory was focused on developing the "total student" and sought to develop character as well as speaking ability.

As early as 1932 Mr. McGaughy was publishing The Central Texan, the school newspaper. It was printed several times during the year and distributed without charge. It kept the community and parents aware of events at the school and regularly contained inspirational and patriotic essays and poems as well as jokes and news of former students.

In 1933 the National Forensic League granted the school a chapter charter. From that time League debate and speaking activities played a vital role in the school's training process. The school was reportedly the only private speech school ever to become a member of the League, and both the chapter and Mr. McGaughy were honored many times during the years that followed.

Annual spring banquets were held and an ex-students' group was active. Students often spoke before local social or fraternal groups and entered speaking
contests sponsored by those organizations. The speaking contests of the Texas University Interscholastic League were always entered by many students. School organizations such as the Entertainment Bureau and the Speakers' Dinner were founded with community service as goals.

Mr. McGaughy spared no effort in keeping the name and the purpose of the school before the Brownwood public. The community responded by sending second and third generations of families to study at the Central Texas School of Oratory. The school grew as a result of the McGaughy's reputations and the quality of their instruction. Records indicate that almost 1400 students attended the school from 1919 until 1961 and that 252 graduated.

The last regular graduating class finished in 1961 and the school was moved from its original location in 1973. Mr. McGaughy died in 1964, but Mrs. McGaughy remains active in Brownwood and occasionally teaches privately in her home.

The fact that a significant and heretofore unstudied private school of speech known as the Central Texas School of Oratory existed in Brownwood, Texas, from 1919 to 1961 raises a pertinent question for historical investigation: Were there other such schools as yet unidentified and unstudied existing in other areas?
Scholarship directed toward the type of school that offered individual private instruction has been extremely limited and remains a fertile field for investigation.

The Central Texas School of Oratory was possibly unique in modern speech education. No comparable private speech school is known to have continued in operation as long as it did. Two primary factors seem to account for the school's longevity: the McGaughys' personal presence in Brownwood and the educational and cultural atmosphere that nurtured and sustained the school and its activities.

The Central Texas School of Oratory was a cultural resource for Brownwood. During the first two decades of its service especially, it provided regular programs of literary and forensic entertainment through student recitals. Other than programs on the college campuses and living room recitals by other private speech or music teachers, opportunities for entertainment were few.

The school reflected community cultural and educational attitudes and standards. Otherwise it is unlikely that the school would have existed at all. Parents and patrons judged the instruction to be valuable, and the emphasis on character-building was consonant with local mores. Private speech instruction
through the school filled a definite educational need in the community for the years during which Brownwood High School did not offer speech training. The school also permitted flexibility in scheduling. A person who felt the need for specialized help could arrange lessons during the day or evening at almost any time convenient to him. Local colleges did not offer schedules equally flexible.

Instruction and activities were commingled so as to provide a broadly-based educational opportunity. In addition to the various speech activities, students could become involved in newspaper work and community service projects. Students were encouraged to become involved in community life through their participation in contests and programs sponsored by local civic organizations.

Speech activities in which the Central Texas School of Oratory gave instruction included extemporaneous speaking, oral interpretation, debate, discussion, and one-act plays. Training in voice development as such was minimized. The McGaughys shunned the artificial and mechanical movements and gestures of elocation in favor of a natural and conversational style of delivery. Judged by extant materials they added no innovations to methods found in high school textbooks of the time.
Instruction was skill oriented as the emphasis on practicality suggests. Students did not use textbooks at the school and had no common core of knowledge about speech. Instruction was individualized for particular student needs but was not designed to provide the student with information about speech as a discipline with a history and theory of its own.

The Central Texas School of Oratory enjoyed a good reputation in the community and among former students. One explanation of the popularity of the McGaughys' school is that the close one-to-one basis of the private lesson method of speech instruction was preferred by many Brownwood parents. Most likely such a technique has the capacity for more effectiveness than does the class-teacher relationship. The character-building features of the McGaughys' teaching was not unique to them. Early pioneers in speech education did the same, as did teachers such as Mrs. Daisy Cocke in Dallas during approximately the same period.

The term "oratory" in the school's name was becoming unfashionable, certainly, but it was apparently understood and accepted. To a degree the school and its instruction gradually fell behind also. Change does not always occur as readily as might be expected, and perhaps Brownwood changed little.
Recital selections used by students were often chosen for their moral or entertainment values rather than for intellectual or critical content. Students were given no special encouragement to use materials by contemporary poets and writers and, therefore, critical literary appreciation was not a part of the Central Texas School of Oratory program. The study points out that speeches, poems, and other recital materials that might readily be classed as melodramatic or sentimental were popular with all concerned. Undoubtedly Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy had accurately gauged the literary taste of the community and selected recital materials to which both students and the community-at-large would respond.

The most vital element in the success of the school and its program was the McGaughys themselves. An effective speech program cannot be divorced from the effective speech teacher. The service of the Central Texas School of Oratory during the years 1919 to 1961 is a testament to J. Fred and Fern McGaughy as teachers and as unique individuals who left an indelible mark on the Brownwood community they served for so long.

Mr. McGaughy was the charismatic leader, the dreamer, the optimist. It was his to create new projects and new organizations, but over the years he often
abandoned what he had created in favor of some newer and more exciting project. Mrs. McGAughy freely admits lacking his powers of personal persuasion, but hers was that inner strength and determination to tend to the many details of the school day. Those days were often long and hard, lasting into the evening hours more often than not. Never in the history of the school was money in abundant supply because fees were kept within the reach of all. The McGaughys' ethical and moral standards were without doubt beyond reproach, as was their devotion to the purpose of the school: to provide a practical and sound program of speech training through which young people of the community might raise themselves and their nation to be the best there was to be.

As teachers Mr. and Mrs. McGAughy taught very much as they had been taught; in fact, they used selections that they had used many years before. Their teaching philosophies most likely changed little during their many years as teachers. Change for change's sake cannot be justified in teaching, but over a very long number of years inevitable changes in theory and methodology occur. Mrs. McGAughy is aware of the changes and states that if she and her husband were teaching now, they would teach differently.

Mr. McGAughy's attitudes, and possibly methods, of dealing with speech correction difficulties in their
simpler forms were ahead of his time. His gentle and understanding nature was possibly an important factor in that regard.

He was also an early supporter of speech in the nation's high schools. As early as 1924 he knew the coming importance of speech and attempted, in vain, to have it included in the Brownwood High School curriculum. Mrs. McGaughy, in 1950, used the relatively new "arena" theatre form in conjunction with her Children's Department. In various ways they attempted to keep up with current pedagogical practice.

Although Mr. McGaughy's sight deteriorated, their hours were long, and money was often barely adequate, greater acquaintance with professional journals might have given them insight into the changing professional scene. They were not active in local, state, or national speech organizations. However, they were professionally concerned. Both worked tirelessly to encourage and train students for speech competitions in both the Texas University Interscholastic League and the National Forensic League. They were vitally interested in improving the quality of speech activities in competitive events as well as in improving judging standards for these contests. To that end they wrote articles and a textbook.
The school that J. Fred McGaughy began in 1919 lived on after him to provide speech training and character development for hundreds of men and women of Brownwood, Texas. Without Mr. and Mrs. McGaughy's efforts and influence, the lives of those men and women and the community itself would not have been the same today.
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APPENDICES
Commencement Program
of the
Senior Oratory Class
of
DANIEL BAKER COLLEGE

GRADUATES

Anna Belle Andrews
J. Fred McGAughey

ASSISTED BY
Maymee Baker    Theo Freeland
Catherine Holman

May Nineteenth and Twenty-Second
Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen

In Daniel Baker College Chapel
RE audiences

Miss Anna Belle Andrews

Friday Evening, May Nineteenth, at 8:30 o'clock

PROGRAM

Phelps — Her Day at Home

Shakespeare — "Balcony Scene"
from "Romeo and Juliet"

Sheridan — From School for Scandal
Act II: Scene 1 and 2.

Woodman — The Path of Dreams — Soprano
MAYMEE BAKER

Anon. — (a) Boy in a Dime Museum
Cooke — (b) Creation
Taylor — (c) Clocks

Charles Klein — The Lion and the Mouse

RE audiences

J. Fred McGaughey

Monday Evening, May twenty-second, 8:30 o'clock

PROGRAM

Dickens — The Marchioness and Dick Swiveller

W. Whitman — (a) A Noiseless, Patient Spider
J. Lindon — (b) Sunset Land
Edward Elliott — (c) Land of Afterwhiles

Lavellee — (a) Butterfly — Piano
McDowell — (b) In Autumn
Catherine Holman

Lanier — Marshes of Glynn.

R. W. Service — Cremation of Sam McGee

C. B. Hawley — A Rose Fable — Soprano
Theo Freeland

Anon. — Bobby Shafto.
Howard Payne College

FINE ARTS RECITAL

Friday Evening, February 21, 1919

Program

Violin—Polonaise .................................. Hoffman
Henry Elkins

Piano—Scotch Poem ................................. MacDowell
Ivey Huddleston

Violin—Slavonic Dance ................................... Bohn
Collis Bradt

Short Story—The Young Man Wanted ..................... O. Henry
—Somebody Did ...................................... Anon
Ernestine West

Violin—Sixth Air ................................ Dancla
Bertha McIntosh

Piano—Valse in G Flat ................................. Chopin
Verna Everett

Piano—Arabesque .................................... Debussy
Pearl Davis

Violin—Concerto .................................... Sitti
Ida Castro

Reading—In the Land of the Afterwhilhes ............ Edward Elliot
J. Fred Mcgaughey

Piano—Hark, Hark, the Lark! ........................ Schubert-Liszt
Ida Pinkle Jones

One Act Play—The Silent System .................... A Dreyfus
Mrs. Paul Desmythe—Moctor Miller.
Mr. Paul Desmythe—Sid Wells.
Expression Department
Howard Payne College
Miss Cora Wells presents
Mr. Fred McGaughy and Miss Dovie Bullion
IN GRADUATING RECITAL
Thursday evening, May twenty-second, at Eight-thirty o'clock.

PROGRAM

What did you see Out There My Lad ............ Oxenhan
Sunset Land ............................................. Linden
Maude Muller ...................................... Anon.
Mr. McGAUGHY
Lost Chord ........................................ Procter
The Land of the Might Have Been .......... Harris
The Marshes of Glynn ............................. Lanier
Mr. McGAUGHY
Captain January ............................... Richards
  a. Little Star's Story.
  b. Introducing Bob and others.
Miss BULLION
Each in his Own Tongue ...................... Carruth
Her Portrait .................................. Anon.
Mr. McGAUGHY
Ole Mistis ..................................... Moore
Miss BULLION
Herod ........................................ Stephen Philips
Mr. McGAUGHY

USHERS: Misses Gertrude Chambers and Veda Wells

At the Howard Payne College Chapel.
Thursday evening. 8:30 o'clock
Miss Cora Wells presents -
Mr. Fred McGaughy -
In graduating recital.

You are cordially invited

(Gratatory)  May 22, 1917
GRADUATING RECITAL

The School of Expression
HOWARD PAYNE COLLEGE
PRESENTS
Miss Isola Chadwell and Miss Fern Smith
PUPILS OF
MISS CORA WELLS
Assisted by MISS MAUDE MITCHELL, (Vocalist)
Friday evening, August 15th. Nineteen and Nineteen
at eight-thirty o'clock, College Chapel

PROGRAM
"Salute Your Brides".................Sampson
MISS SMITH
"Playing with Fire".............................Wilde
MISS CHADWELL
(a) "Where the Spankweed Grows".........West
(b) "The Bumble Bee" .......................Riley
(c) "The Baffled Champion"............W. D. Nesbit
MISS SMITH
Vocal Solo..................MISS MITCHELL
"The Truth" (adapted)..................Fitch
MISS CHADWELL
"The Little Mixer"..........................Shearon
MISS SMITH

Ushers: Miss Veda Wells - Miss Pearl Mitchell

The Expression Department of Howard Payne College
presents
Miss Fern Smith
in
Graduating Recital
Friday, August fifteenth, nineteen hundred nineteen
eight-thirty p.m., College Chapel

J. A. TOLMAN, PRESIDENT    CORA WELLS, DIRECTOR
The Department of Oratory

of

The Daniel Baker College

Presents

Miss Fern Smith

in

Graduating Recital

Daniel Baker Auditorium

Monday Evening, May Thirtieth, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-One

Eight-thirty o'Clock

PROGRAM

"King Rene's Daughter"

A Danish Lyrical Drama

By Henrik Hertz. Translated by Theodore Martin

DRAMATIS PERSONAE

King Rene, of Provence.
Count Tristan, of Vaudemont.
Sir Geoffrey, of Orange.
Ebna Jahle, a Moorish physician.
Martha, Iolanthe's nurse.
Iolanthe, King Rene's daughter.

USHERS

Miss Marjorie Prentice,
Miss Elizabeth Hall

THE DEPARTMENT OF ORATORY

Daniel Baker College

Presents

MISS FERN SMITH

Pupil of

Mrs. Willie Jenkins Miller

Assisted by

Miss Doris Barrett, Miss Charlee Dickerson

Friday Evening, May 21st

Nineteen Hundred and Twenty, Eight-thirty o'clock

Daniel Baker College Chapel

PROGRAM

An Object of Love ............... Mary E. Wilkins

MISS SMITH

Damon .................................. Stange

MISS BARNETT

Jean Valjean ................................ Victor Hugo

MISS SMITH

(a) Papillon ................................ Grieg
(b) Etude ................................ Schytte

MISS DICKERSON

(a) The Destruction of Sennacherib .......... Byron
(b) The Recessional .......................... Kipling
(c) Flander's Fields ......................... John McCrae

MISS SMITH

Befriending the Heathen ............. Sampson

MISS SMITH
APPENDIX C
LONE STAR
ENTERTAINMENT
COMPANY

FRED J. McGAUGHY, Reader and Baritone Singer
MISS FERN SMITH, Interpreter of Child Dialect
MISS MARJORIE PRENTICE, Pianist
It gives me pleasure to lend my endorsement to the Lone-Star Entertainment Company, of Brownwood, now booking engagements for the season.

The parties comprising the personal of this company are artists in their lines. They have frequently appeared in various kinds of entertainment before Brownwood audiences, and have never failed to win the approval of their audiences.

I desire especially to commend to the consideration of other communities, Mr. J. Fred McQueary, President and principal entertainer of the company. He is a Brownwood product, having been reared and educated here. He possesses unusual ability as a platform speaker, due in part to native ability and in part to the very best of training along his chosen line. He will please and entertain the most critical audiences.

Miss Marjorie Prentice is an accomplished pianist and Miss Furn Smith a reader far above the average. Any city securing this entertainment will be fortunate and with no after regret.

COURTNEY GRAY, President,
Brownwood Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. McQueary is a pleasing speaker and I find our audiences delighted when he appears.

MISS CORA WELLS, Teacher of Expression,
Howard Payne College.

I have had occasion to attend a number of recitals in which Mr. J. Fred McQueary has had a part. His readings have been enthusiastically received.

B. D. ORRER, Minister.

Mr. McQueary has been a student in the Department of Oratory for the past year, during which time he has had the advanced work, having finished the prescribed course in 1915-16. His interpretations are accurate and he possesses a rare talent and a pleasing voice, and never fails his audience.

MRS. V. L. GRIFFIN, Prof. of Oratory,
Daniel Baker College.

I am personally acquainted with all the members of the Lone Star Entertainment Company and I wish to speak a word in their behalf. I believe that their program will give entertainment as pleasing as any similar organization which may be found on the road this season. The members of this company have been popular in local circles on our programs for some time.

A. E. PORTER, Deza,
Daniel Baker College.

I gladly endorse the Lone Star Entertainment Company as one that will always furnish a clean, elevating entertainment. I know personally all the members. They are Christian young people of good characters and I can sincerely recommend them to any city.

ALBERT MOORE, President,
Retail Merchants Association.
Press Comments

Daniel Baker College was filled to overflowing last night to hear J. Fred McGaughy in his graduating recital. Young McGaughy is a reader of no mean ability. His program was well selected, ranging as it did from pathos to humor, and covering practically every phase of human character.

Miss Fern Smith introduced herself to the Brownwood audience last night in a recital and proved her ability as a reader of child dialect. Her audience was highly entertained.
—Daniel Baker Collegian, 1919.

Miss Fern Smith was a screaming success in her role as an old maid in the Coggin play at Daniel Baker College last night. She showed her audience that she can imitate the aged as well as the children.
—Brownwood Morning Herald.

Mr. J. Fred McGaughy as class representative on the Commencement program this morning showed his remarkable ability as a reader in presenting "The Highwayman", by Alfred Noyes.
—Daniel Baker Collegian.

Miss Marjorie Prentice won much applause through the finish of her style and the poetry of her interpretations. She is an artist of rare ability.
—Morning Herald, Brownwood, Texas.

A most delightful evening was spent by those who attended the post graduating recital of J. Fred McGeough in the Daniel Baker Chapel last evening. Every number received merited applause and at the conclusion of the program Mr. McGeough was the recipient of many congratulations.
—Brownwood Morning Herald.

Miss Marjorie Prentice has a clean, brilliant style, coupled with a rich quality of tone.
—Brownwood Morning Herald.

Miss Cora Wells will present Mr. J. Fred McGeough in graduating recital at Howard Payne Chapel May 23rd, 1919. Mr. McGeough is a well known reader and Brownwood people are expecting great things from him.
Mr. J. Fred McGeough was the principal speaker for the Red Cross recital with the new Edison last night. His voice was well regulated to suit each character represented.
—Brownwood Daily Bulletin.

Miss Fern Smith is a very effective reader and interpreter of good literature. Her selections of poetry last night were well rendered.
Pupils of Oratory Department of Brownwood High School

... In Recital ...

MARCH 14, 1920, 7:30 P. M.

J. Fred McGaughy, Director

1. Rose .............................................. Anon
   Miss Annie Crawford
2. At the Hairdresser's ......................... May Isabel Fisk
   Miss Mildred McCollum
3. "Lil' Ole Brown Cabin" (music accomp.) ...... Lytton Cox
   Miss Adelle Ray
4. The Greatest Battle Ever Won ..., Wilson Williams
   Miss Camille Mauldin
5. The Unconditional Surrender of William Greenhill and Jimmy Garner ............... Francis B. Callous
   Miss Annie Crawford
6. A Voice from a Far-Away Country .... Selected
   Truman Melton
7. Sorry for Billy ................................ Clare J. Denton
   Miss Myrtle Hooper
8. Almost Home .................................. E. Crayton McCants
   Miss Norma Edwards
9. Boogah Man (music accomp.) .... Paul L. Dusbar
   Miss Myrella McQueen
10. No Don't ...................................... Nixon Waterman
   b You Git Up .................................... Joe Kerr
   Miss Myrella McQueen
11. Song: "Oh that we were Maying" .... Miss Adelle and Juel Ray
12. Out-Witted, I Act Comedy ... Harry L. Newton
   James Sherm an J. T. Cook
   Sophia ............................................ Miss Clarice McChris ty

1. The Romance of a Busy Broker.............. by O. Henry
   Miss Clarice McChris ty
2. Song ............................................. Girls Glee Club
3. The Last Leaf .................................. by O. Henry
   Miss Merh Hooper
4. The Nightengales of Flanders ............... by Grace Conkling
   Mr. Noble Prentice
5. Algebra and Class Parties .................. by Anon
   Miss Lucille McAllister
6. Uncle Alex's Bad Folks ...................... by Annie H. Darneil
   Miss Annie Crawford
7. Penrod and the Licorice Water ............ by Booth Tarkington
   Mr. Noble Prentice
8. Piano Solo ................................... Miss Annie Crawford
9. Reveille ..................................... by Mary Lanier Magruder
   Miss Clarice McChris ty

... ADVANCE STUDENTS ...

OF DEPARTMENT OF ORATORY

Brownwood High School

... In Recital ...

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, 1919
3:30 O'CLOCK

J. Fred McGaughy, Director

1. The Romance of a Busy Broker .............. by O. Henry
   Miss Clarice McChris ty
2. Song ............................................. Girls Glee Club
3. The Last Leaf .................................. by O. Henry
   Miss Merh Hooper
4. The Nightengales of Flanders ............... by Grace Conkling
   Mr. Noble Prentice
5. Algebra and Class Parties .................. by Anon
   Miss Lucille McAllister
6. Uncle Alex's Bad Folks ...................... by Annie H. Darneil
   Miss Annie Crawford
7. Penrod and the Licorice Water ............ by Booth Tarkington
   Mr. Noble Prentice
8. Piano Solo ................................... Miss Annie Crawford
9. Reveille ..................................... by Mary Lanier Magruder
   Miss Clarice McChris ty
Mr. J. Fred McAnulty
Superintendent of Oratory of the
Brownwood Public Schools

Presents Mr. Charles Phinney, Miss Eille House, Miss Clarisse McCrinity, Mr. J. T. Cook and Miss Pauline Fitzgerald, in

Graduating Recital, Wednesday

MAY 28, 1921, at 8 p.m.
Miss Clarisse McCrinity, Valedictorian
Miss Eille House, Salutatorian

PROGRAM

1. (a) Sleepy Man --------------------- Charles C. D. Roberts
    (b) Alone ------------------------ Robert J. Burdette

2. The Cop and the Anthem ------------- O. Henry

3. Madrigal Ladies' Quartette ----------- Miss Pauline Fitzgerald

4. Class Orator ---------------------- The Reconstruction Period

5. Thanatos -------------------------- William Cullen Bryant

6. The National Apostle ------------- Clarence E. McCartney

7. The Death of Sidney Carton -- Dickens' Tale of Two Cities

8. Class Poet ------------------------ Miss Pauline Fitzgerald

9. Fiddle Told ----------------------- Nora C. Franklin

10. Class Prophet --------------------- J. T. Cook

11. Herod (one act play) -------------- Stephen Phillips

12. School Days ---------------------- John Greenleaf Whittier

13. Solo ----------------------------- Adelle Ray

14. Madrigal Ladies' Quartette ------- Miss Eille and Mary House, Adelle and Joel Ray

15. An Old Played Out Song --------- James W. Riley

Miss Clarisse McCrinity
PROGRAM

I. "Ordering Her First Company Dinner" ........................................... O. Mitchell Dwight
MURIEL HOOPER

II. Duet. ANNE CRAWFORD and ELINE EMBREY

III. "Fish Story Tellers in Heaven" ........................................... Don Marquis
STEEL BODEN

IV. "The Gift of Magi" ........................................... O. Henry
ELIZABETH COFFEE

V. "Playing Gypsy," cutting from "Miss Minerva's Baby" ..................... Emma Speed Sampson
MILDRED MCCULLY

VI. "Old Mother Gosse" .......... Helen Thamre
EDNA GERMANY

VII. "The National Flag" ........................................... Henry Ward Beecher
MORRIS HORN

VIII. Piano Solo.
MILDRED MCCULLY

IX. "Flying Jim's Last Leap" ........................................... Emma Dunning Banks
NORMA EDWARDS

X. "The Absent Mindedness of Priscilla" ............ Anon
LOUISE MALISTER

XI. "When De Folks is Gone" ........................................... James W. Riley
MILDRED MCCULLY

XII. "A Little Child Shall Lead Them" ........................................... Alice Louise Lee
ALMA CARTWRIGHT

XIII. One Act Play, "Ringing the Changes."
PAUL HEARD and MANIE CARTWRIGHT

Oratory Department

Brownwood Public Schools

Tuesday Evening at 8 o'clock

I. My Heart ........................................... Katharine Hett
RACHEL TAYLOR

II. Encouragement ........................................... Donor
NELL WILSON

III. Jimmy and the Banker ........................................... Thomas Simpson
JANET THOMAS

IV. When P's Get Mad ........................................... Edgar Guest
TYRUS LEE JONES

V. A Question ........................................... Paul
DIEULA FUGÈS

VI. At Breakfast Time ........................................... Edgar Guest
MARY ELIZABETH HENRY

JUNIOR ORATORY DEPARTMENT

I. When Sally Married Peter (cutting from "Laddie") ...................... ONE SITTING FERRY
MORRIS HORN

II. Her Letter ........................................... Frazita (Dew) HART
NORMA EDWARDS

III. Plane Solo ........................................... JEWEL THOMAS

IV. The Kibbler at the Races ........................................... Richard Harding Davis
CHARLOTTE NEAL, KATE JORDAN WILCOX

V. Polka Quartet ........................................... EDWIN MCCULLY

VI. Minstrel Quartet ........................................... HENRY GRIFFITH

VII. When De Folks is Gone ........................................... Home Group

VIII. Prelude of School ........................................... ANNE

IX. Hik Loos ........................................... FREDERICK RUPPERS

X. Valse Solo ........................................... Richard Hall

XI. The Hungry Man Was Paid ........................................... THOMAS S. TAYLOR

XII. A Little Child Shall Lead Them ........................................... JANE LUCEY LEE
HARRY ROBERTS

XIII. A Cottage Conquered ........................................... PAUL JENSEN DUNN
LOUISE MALISTER

XIV. Her Portrait ........................................... ANNE

XV. The Petticoat Tetse ........................................... HARRIET BLAY

XVI. One Act comedy, "Elisabeth's Young Man" by Loudie Swayze Harkness

CHARACTERS

Mr. Abigail Orr ........................................... EUGENE REYNOLDS
Mrs. Abigail Orr ........................................... HENRY GRIFFITH
Mr. James ........................................... RUSSELL MALISTER
Mrs. James ........................................... CHARLOTTE NEAL
Elisabeth Orr ........................................... LOUISE MALISTER
John Norris (Elisabeth's Young Man) ........................................... NELSON TAYLOR
School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High School
J. P. McGAUGHEY, Director
JUNIOR RECITAL
TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1922

1. Patry ........................................ Kate Douglas Wiggins
   IDA MARY PLEMMISTER
2. The West ..................................... Douglas Malleouch
   MARSHALL NEWCOMB
3. Each in His Own Tongue ..................... William R. Currith
   B. Le'varo .................................. Rudyard Kipling
   EDNA GERMANY
4. The Newly Weds ................................ Walter Ben Hare
   RHODA GAITHER
5. Piano Solo. .................................... MILDRED WALDROP
6. Buddy and Waffles ............................ John A. Morasco
   RUBY EOGLESTON
7. The Old Swimmin' Hole ..................... James W. Riley
   The Old Plantation .......................... John T. Moore
   NILEY CROSS
8. Billy Keeps a Secret ....................... Walter Ben Hare
   EFFIE PEARL RATTERLEY
9. Vocal Solo. .................................... Edna Emery Wait
10. Waiting for a Train ......................... Walter Ben Hare
    WILMA DAUGHERTY
11. Laddie ....................................... Sara Lord Bailey
    EDNA GERMANY
12. Dobbies Help ................................. Aton
    MORRIS HORN
13. Fiddlin' in de Hills ....................... Paul L. Dunbar
    IDA MARY PLEMMISTER
14. Absent Mindedness of Priscilla ........... Sida P. Wilson
    JACK ALEXANDER
15. The Old, Old Song ......................... Charles Kingsley
    TRAVIS CURTIS
16. Sorry for Billy .............................. Clara J. Denton
    JOE EDGAR WRIGHT
17. Cuttings from Mrs. Wiggs in the Cabbage Patch.
    ADELIA MARTIN
18. Piano Solo. ................................... MILDRED MCCULLEY

School of Oratory and Expression
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
Thursday, May 23rd, 1922
Presents in Graduation and Post Graduation

GRADUATES
Miss Alma Cartwright, Valedictorian
Miss Elizabeth Coffee, Salutatorian
Miss Marie Centrell, Mr. James Cox
Mr. Claude Shannon, Mr. Walter Johnson
Mr. Joseph Bandini, Mr. Paul Heard
Mr. Claude Jackson, Mr. Virgil Lawson

POST GRADUATES
Miss Mildred McCuller, Valedictorian
Miss Lucille McAllister

PROGRAM

Salutatory Address. Elizabeth Coffee
1. The Sin of Steve Andaine ........................ Walter Ben Hare
   Miss Marie Centrell
2. (a) Mother .................................... Original
   (b) Farewell ................................. Mr. Paul Heard
3. Class Oration .................................. Mr. James Cox
4. Extract, Marc Anthony's Oration ............. Shakespeare
   Mr. Joseph Bandini
5. The Little Miser .............................. Lillian N. Esham
   Miss Lucille McAllister
6. (a) A Merry Life ................................ Dena
    (b) Massa's in De Cold Cold Ground ............... Foster
   Junior Glee Club
7. Class Prophecy ...................................
   Mr. Claude Jackson
8. Class Poem ..................................... Mr. Walter Johnson
9. Jean Valjean ................................... Victor Hugo
   Miss Alma Cartwright
10. (a) Lullaby ................................... Jakobowski
    (b) Comic 'Thru the Row' ....................... Scotch Folk Song
    Junior Glee Club
11. Call the Doctor .............................. Jane Archibald
    (A New York Stage Success)
   Miss Mildred McCuller
12. The Cabin Is Empty AGA'N ........................ Jan. UI. Lord
    Mr. Claude Shannon
Graduating Recital
of the
School of Oratory and Expression
of the
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
J. FRED McCAUGHEY, Director
TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1923 at 8 P.M.
High School Auditorium

1 Class Prophecy.
   CLAUDE CURTIS
2 The Fiddle and the Bow. Robert L. Taylor
   EDNA GERMANY
3 America for Me. Henry Van Dyke
   HARRY BOYER
4 Their First Year. (A Play.)
   ADELA MARTIN
5 Class Poem.
   MORRIS HORN
6 Hallowed Ground. President Harding
   JULIAN MALONE
7 Class History.
   TRAVIS CURTIS
8 Betty at the Baseball Game. Walter Ben Hare
   WILMA DAUHSTT
9 Mockin' Bird. Hahn
   Voices of the Wood. Rubinstein
   JUNIOR GIRLS GLEE CLUB
10 Behind a Curtain.
   LOIS STEWART
11 Class Oration. "I Am a Good Citizen"
   HERVEY T. CHAMPION
12 (a) Mandalay. Rudyard Kipling
   (b) The Betrothed. Rudyard Kipling
13 Ole Mists. John Trotwood Moore
   LORRAINE YARBOROUGH
14 Bobby's Help. Anon
   MORRIS HORN
15 The Fiddle Told. Nora C. Franklin
   JACK ALEXANDER
16 The House by the Side of the Road.
   Sam Walter Foss
   MARSHALL NEWCOMB
17 The Seller of Dreams. Holworthy Hall
   RUBY BOILETON
THE SCHOOL OF ORATORY
AND EXPRESSION
of
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOL

Presents in Graduation and Post Graduation
GRADUATES
MISS LOLA O'DEN, Valedictorian.
CAREY GAINES, Salutatorian.
MISS IDA MARY FLEMISTER, DUNCAN McCULLEY.
MISS MARIE ALBRIGHT.

POST GRADUATES
MISS ZONA GERMANT, MISS JACK ALEXANDER.

1st PROGRAM
1. Invocation ........................................ Female Duet.
MISS IDA MARY FLEMISTER.

2. Piano Solo (Nocturne)
CAREY GAINES.

3. The School Boy's Apple......................... (Ama.)
CAREY GAINES.

4. The Day is Done .................................. Henry W. Langhorne
DUNCAN McCULLEY.

5. Napoleon at the Pyramids....................... Robert G. Ingwold
MISS MARIE ALBRIGHT.

6. Vocal Solo (Nocturne)
MISS JENNIE TAYLOR.

7. Almost Home ........................................ (Ama.)
MISS LOLA O'DEN.

8. Piano Solo (Sonata)............................... (Ama.)
MISS ZONA GERMANT.

SENIOR PROGRAM

9. The Masterpiece of God.......................... Elliott Hubbard
MISS JACK ALEXANDER.

JUNIOR PROGRAM

10. The Cattel Bridge, (Paraphrase)............... Lyttia Cox
MISS ZONA GERMANT.

11. Sing the Light of Our Sages.................... MISS LOLA BIEL SHANNON

12. Creation .......................................... MISS LILLIAN PATRICK

13. The Little Old Log School...................... Lyttia Cox
MISS MARIE SMITH.

14. My Pa .............................................. MARGUERETTE BROWN

15. The Holy City ..................................... (Ama.)
MISS LOLA SMITH.

16. The Poppy Road .................................. Lyttia Cox
MISS LILLIAN PATRICK.

17. Hiding in the Dark............................... MISS LILLIAN PATRICK

18. The New South ....................................... HENRY W. GRADY

19. When We Haven't Said Our Prayers ............ (Ama.)
MISS LOLA O’DEN.

School of Oratory and Expression
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
J. FRED McGAUGHY, Director

Program of Junior Oratory Class
Monday, December 18, 7:30 p.m.

1. The Sunset Bridge .............................. Lyttia Cox
IDA MARY FLEMISTER

2. An Afternoon In a Hotel Room...............John Kendrick Bangs
ANNE MARTIN

3. Vocal Solo EVELYN HOLLINGSWORTH

4. In Flanders Fields.........................Lt.-Col. John McCrae
ENNIS HOSKINS.

5. In the Usual Way ................................. Ama
LILLIAN CUTBIRTH.

6. Recessional ......................................... Rudyard Kipling
JOE EDGAR WHIGHT.

7. Vocal Solo ANNIE EPPS

8. The Home of the Republic...................... Henry W. Grady
MAURICE DOYEN.

9. The Little Old Log School of the Home........Irving Bacheller
JOE W. THIERRY.

10. Soup ....................................................... Ama
EVELYN HOLLINGSWORTH.

11. The Death of Garland......................... James G. Blake
CAREY GAINES.

12. Piano Solo NELLIE BROWN

13. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address............. BURL SMANNON.

14. A Drug Store Scene ............................. Gloria Hartman
LORAINE YARBROUGH.

15. At the Movies ...................................... Kitty Parsons
LILLIAN CUTBIRTH.
SCHOOL OF ORATORY AND EXPRESSION
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOLS
J. FRED McGAUGHY, DIRECTOR
GRADUATION RECITAL
MAY 19, 1926

First Honor Graduate of Division One
RHOA GATHER
First Honor Graduate of Division Two
EUNICE RAYLIEP
First Honor Graduate of Division Three
GRACE KAME

1. Cheeryfulness
GRACE KAME
2. Star Dust
LILLIAN PATRICK
3. Half Way Down's
HOMER BUCKLEY
4. At the Soda Fountain
LOIS HALE
5. If I Were a Bird
GRACE KAME
6. Isaac Painter
WILLIAM McDAVID
7. Mandalay
EUNICE RAYLIEP
8. That Old Gang of Mine
MARK DICKSON and BILLIE ROSS
RHOA GATHER
9. Value Caprice (Piano selection)
R. A. NEWNAM
ALTA OWENS
10. Let's Go Back to Honey Grove
HARRIET BLACK
HOWELL LAKE PIERCE
11. Just Gab That's All
MARK WILLIAMS
HARRY L. NEWTON
12. Aunt Felly at the Rural Aid Society
LILLIAN HOLMES BRECK
ALTA OWENS
13. Valedictory
RHOA GATHER

1. My Little Girl
2. My Man Harry Wasn't Born
3. My Man Harry Drawer
4. My Man Harry Jerks
5. Happy Birthday
6. My Man Harry Darer
7. My Man Harry Woes
8. Hallelujah
9. My Man Harry Darer
10. My Man Harry Darer
11. My Man Harry Darer
12. My Man Harry Darer
13. My Man Harry Darer
14. My Man Harry Darer
15. My Man Harry Darer
16. My Man Harry Darer
17. My Man Harry Darer
18. My Man Harry Darer
19. My Man Harry Darer
20. My Man Harry Darer
21. My Man Harry Darer
22. My Man Harry Darer
23. My Man Harry Darer
24. My Man Harry Darer
25. My Man Harry Darer
26. My Man Harry Darer
27. My Man Harry Darer
28. My Man Harry Darer
29. My Man Harry Darer
30. My Man Harry Darer

F. A. M. Z. R. H.
School of Oratory and Expression
of
Brownwood High Schools
J. Fred McGaughy, Director

PUPILS' RECITAL

1. Selection by Girls' Senior Choral Club.

2. The Usual Way ........................................... Anon
   HENRY FORD LEE

3. On Contest Night ........................................ Lillian H. Strack
   MISS GRACE KARR

4. I Am An American ...................................... William L. Biehrr
   WILLIAM McDAVID

5. The Boy in a Dime Museum ............................. Anon
   CLOYS K. TAYLOR

6. Napoleon at the Pyramids .............................. Robert G. Ingerson
   OTHELLO GRIFFIN

7. Piano Selection ........................................... MISS GRACE KARR

8. The Unknown Speaker .................................. Anon
   MISS CORINNE KIDWELL

9. Texas, The Lone Star State ............................. Mrs. Lula Sutton Williams
   MISS RHODA GAITHER

10. The Absent Mindedness of Priscilla .................. Eula P. Wilson
    MISS LOIS HONEA

11. (a) Farewell .............................................. Anon
    (b) Jane Jones ............................................ Ben King
    VICTOR HOFFMAN

12. Respect the Flag ............................................ . Miss Lula Belle Shannon
    Alvin M. Owsley
    HOMER ANDREWS

13. Patsey .................................................... Miss Lula Belle Shannon
    Kate Douglas Wiggins

14. Counting Daisy Petals ................................... Miss Lillian Patrick
    Lydon Cox

15. The Cremation of Sam McGee ......................... Robert W. Service
    HOMER BEAKLEY

16. A Cry from the Canadian Hills ....................... Lillian Leveridge
    JOHN GERMANY

17. Betty at the Baseball Game ............................ MISS ALTA OWEN
    Walter Ben Hare

18. Haunted By A Song ...................................... Miss Lula Belle Shannon
    Anon
    J. C. DAVIS

School of Oratory and Expression
of
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOLS
J. Fred McGaughy, Director

PUPILS' RECITAL

1. Soap .......................................................... MISS ALTA OWEN

2. Cowboys' Christmas Ball ......................... William Lawrence Chittenden
   MARCUS BOYSEN

3. The Battles of Peace ................................ Pat M. Neff
   FRANKLIN WALKER

4. Deaf As A Post ........................................... Anon
   MARK WILLIAMS

5. At the Tomb of Napoleon ............................. Robert G. Ingerson
   HARLEY H. BLACK

6. The Shooting of Dan McGrew ......................... Robert W. Service
   ERNEST RATLIFF
   Miss Emily Salter, Accompanist

7. Respect the Flag ........................................... Miss Lula Belle Shannon
   Homer Andrews

8. Patsey .................................................... Miss Lula Belle Shannon
   Kate Douglas Wiggins

9. Counting Daisy Petals ................................... Miss Lillian Patrick
   Lydon Cox

10. The Cremation of Sam McGee ......................... Robert W. Service
    Homer Beakley

11. A Cry from the Canadian Hills ..................... Lillian Leveridge
    John Germany

12. Betty at the Baseball Game ....................... Miss Alta Owen
    Walter Ben Hare

13. Haunted By A Song ...................................... Miss Lula Belle Shannon
    Anon
    J. C. Davis
School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High Schools
J. Fred McGaughey, Director

Graduating Recital
MAY 21, 1920

MISS LOIS HONEA,
First Honor Graduate
MISS LULA BELLE SHANNON,
First Honor Graduate of Division One
MISS GLADYS DUNSWORTH,
First Honor Graduate of Division Two

1. Music.
   Girl High School Choral Club
2. The Fiddle and the Bow
   Miss Lois Honea
3. The Spirit of America
   Woodrow Wilson
4. Jean Desprets
   Walter Champion
5. Just Gab — That's All
   Miss Gladys Dunsworth
6. Song.
   Steve Heather
7. The Swan Song
   Miss Lois Honea
8. Presentation of the Flag
   Ada E. Young
9. The Cowboys' Christmas Ball
   Marston Bunn
    Walter Champion
11. Life's a Great Game, My Friends (Original Oration)
    Joe C. Davis
12. Song.
    Girl Choral Club
13. How Ruby Played
    J. C. Davis
14. The Light from Over the Range
    Miss Gladys Dunsworth
15. Song.
    Girl Choral Club
16. Oboe Solos
    Oboe Solos
17. The Fiddle and the Bow
    Miss Lois Honea
18. The Spirit of America
    Woodrow Wilson
19. Jean Desprets
    Walter Champion
20. Just Gab — That's All
    Miss Gladys Dunsworth
21. Song.
    Steve Heather
22. The Swan Song
    Miss Lois Honea
23. Presentation of the Flag
    Ada E. Young
24. The Cowboys' Christmas Ball
    Marston Bunn
25. Piano Solo.
    Walter Champion
26. Life's a Great Game, My Friends (Original Oration)
    Joe C. Davis
27. Song.
    Girl Choral Club
28. How Ruby Played
    J. C. Davis
29. The Light from Over the Range
    Miss Gladys Dunsworth

School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High Schools
J. Fred McGaughey, Director

JUNIOR RECITAL

1. Chanson du Aube Paire
   Anon
2. In School Days (Illustrated)
   John Greenleaf Whittier
3. Extemporaneous Speech
   Orville Walker
4. Burdock's Music Box
   Anon
5. Just Gab
   Anon
6. Jean Jones
   Anon
7. Daisy's Practice Hour
   Anon
8. When Morning Breaks
   Ada Grissom
9. Vine at the Moving Pictures
   Anon
10. George's First Sweetheart
    Ann Parker
11. Bluestem Girls
    Pauline Forsythe - Margaret Damron
12. No Time to Laugh
    Judd Mortimer Lewis
13. My Girl and Her Pa
    Nancy Mae Winebrenner
14. Violin Solo
    Isadora King

GRADUATING RECITAL

First Honor Graduate: Sidney Hughes
Second Honor Graduate: Carl Shannon

1. Swing Low, Sweet Chariot
   Lula Belle Shannon, Post Graduate
2. The Highwayman
   Alfred Hopes
3. Progress (Extemporaneous Speech)
   Robert L. Taylor
4. Nature's Musicians
   Oliver Burke
5. Oratory (Extemporaneous Speech)
   Joe Edgar Wright, Post Graduate
6. Her Portrait
   Orman Means
7. Woodrow Wilson
   Carl Shannon
8. Valedictory
   Sidney Hughes
### School of Oratory and Expression

**BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOLS**

J. FRED McGAUGHY, DIRECTOR

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**Students Recital**

**Division Three**

1. Hiram Blows In .................................... *Arthur Leroy Kaser*
   WALTER CHAMPION

2. Her First Beau ...................................... *Anon.*
   FRANKIE REED

3. Daisy's Music Practice Hour ........................ *Pauline Phelps*
   PAULINE HARDY

4. Almost Home ........................................ *E.Creyton McCants*
   JEFF DAVIS

5. Irish Love Letter .................................... *Patrick Dolin*
   VELLA HENDERSON

6. An Overworked Elocutionist ........................ *Carolyn Wells*
   FRANKIE REED

7. Lasca ................................................ *Anon.*
   PAULINE HARDY

8. Friday Afternoon At Our School................. *Lillian Holmes Strack*
   ELIZABETH ISSUP

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### School of Oratory and Expression

**BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOLS**

PRESENTS IN RECITAL

**Pupils of Division Two**

J. FRED McGAUGHY, DIRECTOR

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1. Lasca .................................................. *Glade Byersworth*

2. How to Attract the Things You Want (Extempore Speech)...........
   OLIVA PERR

3. The Flat ............................................. *Orman Means*

4. Lucile Gets Ready for a Dance ........................... *Mary M. Parker*
   LENA BRIE SHANNON

5. The Overworked Elocutionist .......................... *Carolyn Wells*
   PAT SHANNON

6. Ambition, the Mother of Success (Extempore Speech)....................
   BURGER SMITH

7. The Peterson Twins .................................... *James Phillips*
   MARK HILL

8. (a) He Worried About It ............................... *Sam Walter Foss*
   (b) The Village Freshman ....................................
   OVALLE WALTERS

9. The World Is Waiting for the Sunrise .................... *Ernest Shaly*
   SILVE HEATON, Soloist
   MARY FRANCES RIBBINS, Accompanist

10. Sorry for Billy ....................................... *Clara J. Brotton*
    SYDNEY HUTCHISON

11. The Punishment of Mary Louise ....................... *Lillian Holmes Strack*
    LAUREN WALKER

12. The One Legged Goat .................................. *P. Hopkinson Smith*
    NANCY MAE WISENBERG

13. His Sweethearts (A Scene) ............................ *Anon.*
    VICTOR HOFFMAN

   LAUREN WALKER ..............................................
   NANCY MAE WISENBERG ......................................
   JULIET HENSHAW ...........................................
   WILLIE FAY McKEE .........................................
   ADA GRISSOM ................................................
   VERNA PENLEY ..............................................
   PAULINE FORDYTHE .........................................
   TYLINE BROOKS ..............................................
   IZADORA KING ..............................................
   MARGARET SIMMON ..........................................  

Betty, His First Sweetheart ..............................
Kate, the High School Girl ..............................
Blanche, the Actress ......................................
Elizabeth, the College Girl ..............................
Wilder, the Winter Girl ..................................
Clara, the Society Girl ..................................
Jennie, the Riding Girl ..................................
Helen, the School Girl ..................................
Teleg, the Widow .........................................
Mary, the Bride ...........................................

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JUNIOR RECITAL

Friday Morning, May 10, 1928

I. "Little Boy Blue" .................................. Eugene Fields
   Jerry Bacher
   "Sahm's 'Henry'" (Play) .................. Carrel and Gooden
   Character: Henry ....................... John Germany
   Sam ............................... Perry Matson
   Diamond................................ Leslie Evans
II. "He Was Her Only Son" ..................... McHan
   Margaret Damron
III. "When Edna Telephoned"................. Lillian Buck
    Adahila Williams
IV. "An Overworked Elocutionist" .......... Wells
    Charles Berry
V. "Willie, Angelic Child" .................. Eave
    Lave Walker
VI. "War and Death" ............................. Helen Crew
    Leona Wittenberg
VII. "No Time To Laugh" ...................... Judd M. Lewis
    Norris Taylor
VIII. "Texas" ........................................... Anon
    Willie Fay McEldy
IX. "Turkey In The Straw" ..................... Hate
    Chas Taylor
X. "Algebra and Class Parties" .............. Beth
    Emma Jones
XI. "Haunted By a Song" ....................... Anon
    Mary Joe Sally
XII. "Sister Caroline In Speaking" .......... Beth
    Magdalyn Taylor
XIII. "Minnie at the Skating Rink" ........... Hate
     Millie Carter
XIV. "Napoleon at Pyramid" ................... Igersoll
     George Norwood
XV. "Almost Home" .................................. Anon
    Owen Carter
XVI. "At the Soda Fountain" ................. Hate
     Katherine Berry
XVII. "A Lapse of Memory" (Play) ............ Beth
    Character:
    Jack ............................. Orville Walker
    Evelyn .......................... Pauline Foyshie
    Maggie .......................... Lave Walker
School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High Schools
J. Fred McGaughy, Director

Graduating Recital
Tuesday, May 15, 1928
8 O'clock
High School Auditorium

I. "Citizenship" (Original Orations) - Sidney Hughes
II. "My Mother's Mist" - "Song" - Fergus
III. "Sentiment" - Ada Grisom
IV. "The Desert Song" - "My Wild Irish Rose" - Salutations - Steve Heath
V. "A Pleasant Surprise" (Play) - Evans
Characters:
  Jailer Anderson - Brooke Smith
  Mrs. Anderson - Ada Grisom
  Nelson Anderson - Leslie Evans
  Ralph Anderson - Steve Heath
  Daisy Anderson, (Miss Moore) Juanita Humphries
  Phillips (chauffeur) - Sidney Hughes

VI. Valedictories - Brooke Smith
School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High School

PRESENTS
Pupils of Division Two in Recital
DECEMBER, 1928
J. FRED McGAUGHT, Director

1. The Club Luncheon MISS MARGARET DAMRON
   LEANDER HALL
3. When Morning Breaks Miss MARY FRANCES RILEY
4. At the Bridge Party Miss KATHARINE BERRY
   (Assisted by Misses Mary Frances Riley, Lesta Leech and Mary Jo Sullins.)
5. At the Telephone Miss LOBA LYNN TAYLOR
6. Such a Job Miss NANCIE MAE WINEBRENNER
7. What George Thinks of the Movies Mayme R. Bimsey
   CHARLES BERRY
8. To the Fellow Who'll Take My Place Miss WILLY FAYE MELROY
9. I Swan MISS WILLY FAYE MELROY
10. Violin Solo ORVILLE WALKER
11. An Aspiring Dishwasher Miss MARY JO SALLIE
12. Asking the Foreman's Help Miss AUSTHALA WILLIAMS
13. What Life Is Like for a Music Student Miss LAVERN WALKER
14. The Gates of Duty JERRY BUCHER
15. People I Have Met GEORGE NOBLE
16. The Morning's Call GLOYS B. TAYLOR
17. Afraid of a Girl LESLIE EVANS
18. In Like Time STEVE HEATHER
19. Converting John the Baptist Miss ADA CRISSON
20. Music a La Carte STEVE HEATHER
21. The Kiss Scene BROOKE D. SMITH

School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High School

PRESENTS
Pupils of Division One in Recital
DECEMBER, 1928
J. FRED McGAUGHT, Director

1. The Kiss Scene MISS INA GUTHRIE
2. Algebra and Class Parties Miss CLEO COBB
3. Reading the Lessons JEFF WILKES
5. An Aspiring Watcher Miss LEOTA LEACH
6. The Man Without a Country E. D. SHORER
   JOHN WILL HENNINGS
7. When Morning Breaks Miss MARY FRANCES RILEY
8. The Boy That Was Bad All Day Myrla C. May
   BEN FLOREY
9. Extrovert Speech— CHARLES MOORE
10. The Essence of Patriotism Wm. J. Bryan
11. Sister's Best Friend MISS ARNETTA WILLIAMS
12. Friday Afternoon in Our School Miss ELIZABETH JO DOYLE
13. Signing the Declaration of Independence ROBERT HENRY
14. Trials of School Life MISS VIRGINIA DUNN
15. Having the Blame JAMES FORREY
16. Extrovert Speech— MARVIN FAWLERS
School of Oratory and Expression
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOLS
PRESENTS
DIVISION TWO
In Recital
J. FRED McGAUGHY, Director

1. The Absent Mindedness of Priscilla  Lida P. Wilson
Miss Margaret Damron
2. Building and Holding a Reputation (Extemporaneous Speech) George Norwood
3. Look Pleasant, Please  Lillian H. Struck
Miss Pauline Forsythe
4. Bobby Shafto  Homer Green
Miss Willie Fee McElroy
5. The Power of Influence (Extemporaneous Speech) George Norwood
6. The Ideal Republic  W. J. Bryan
Norris Taylor
7. Loyalty (Extemporaneous Speech) Jerry Bucher
8. The Pettson Twins  Martin Hill
Miss Magdaldynn Taylor
9. Almost Home  Ada Grissom
Anon
10. Any School Morning  Anon
Juanita Humphreys
11. Yesterday (Solo) Miss Margaret Damron
Miss Pauline Forsythe, Accompanist
12. Optimism and Success (Extemporaneous Speech) Isadora King
Brooke Smith
13. Swing Low, Sweet Charles  Myrtle Reed
Miss Laverne Walker

School of Oratory and Expression
BROWNWOOD HIGH SCHOOLS, PRESENTS
PUPILS OF DIVISION ONE
IN RECITAL
J. FRED McGAUGHY, Director

1. Teaching a Girl Football  B. E. Keyes
Pauline Forsythe
2. Dreamin' in de Twilight  Lydon Cox
Juanita Katherine Humphreys
3. Pillar Fights  Anon
Jerry Bucher
4. At the Soda Fountain  Walter Ben Hare
Margaret Damron
5. Nodding Roses (Violin Solo) Josie Rand
Isadora King, assisted by Pauline Forsythe
6. The School Boy's Apple  Anon
George Norwood
7. Just Mary Louise  Lillian H. Struck
Willie Fee McElroy
8. A Cry from the Canadian Hills  Lillian Leveridge
Verna Pauley
9. Fiddle Told  Nora C. Franklin
10. Who's Afraid  Anon
Magdaldynn Taylor
11. An Old Sweetheart of Mine  James W. Riley
Tyline Brooks, assisted by Juanita Humphreys
12. Johnny Gets Ready for Company  Mary M. Parker
Isadora King
13. A Big Mistake  Anon
T. L. Leach
14. To A Waterfowl  William C. Bryant
Norris Taylor
STUDENTS RECITAL
School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High Schools
FIRST DIVISION
J. Fred McEachery, Director

1. Fear (Extemporaneous Speech) ........................................
   John Gerrity
2. Laddie ............................................................... Sarah Lord Bailey
   Helma Ashmore
3. The Wind ............................................................ Eugene Field
   Edward Jones
4. The Star Spangled Banner ..........................................
   Patterson
5. In the Milliner's Shop ................................................
   Mary Parker
   Leona Whittenburg
6. George's First Sweetheart ...........................................
   Mary Parker
   Charles Berry
7. The Four Square Man (Extemporaneous Speech) .................
   Leslie Evans
8. Contest Night ....................................................... Lillian Stack
   Katherine Berry
9. Laddie, Little Laddie ............................................. Lillian Leveridge
   Clovis Taylor
10. Keeping a Seat at a Benefit ..................................... May Isabel Fiske
    Estonia Jones
11. The Tea Party ..................................................... Stephen Cramer
    Neila Swank
12. (a) Cotton Pickin' Time ...........................................
    Selected
    (b) Signs of Christmas ........................................... Edgar A. Guest
    Steve Heather
13. Little Tim Soldier and Doll from France .........................
    Edward Jones
    Olga Karkalitis
    Pauline Forsythe at Piano

School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High Schools
PRESENTS IN
RECITAL
JUNIOR PUPILS
J. Fred McEachery, Director
May 16, 1929

1. Uncle Alon's Ballad ................................. Annie H. Dennis
   Miss Mary Jo Balkin
   James Forrester
3. A Boy's Romance to His Sweetheart ..................... Edgar A. Guest
   Ben Flory
4. The Theatre Party ............................................ Laura H. Williams
   Miss Mary Frances Riddle
5. The Old Log School ......................................... Lyman Cox
   Miss Lou Gildert
   Glenn Hughes
7. Cousin John Lawrence ...................................... Harry L. Newton
8. The Middle Toned ............................................. F. Reapman Smith
   Maidie Ball
9. Abe's Cabin's Wedding Day ...................................
   Harry L. Newton
   Charles Spray
10. (a) The Lilac Tree .............................................. George H. Gordon
    (b) Song ......................................................... Ann.
    Miss Jemima Blevins
11. Liberty Speech .................................................. Patrick Henry
    Charles Housen
12. At the Last Petal (Pantomime) ..............................
    Miss Nannie Mae Windreaver
    Miss Lilyman Walker
13. Cotton Pickin' Time ...........................................
    Selected
14. Napoleon on the Pyramids ...................................
    Robert Ingwall
    Robert Dower
15. Their Only Child .............................................. Laura H. Williams
    Miss Cleo Cobb
16. Nokie Goes to the Movies .................................... Laura H. Williams
    Miss Louise Loomis
17. How to Get Married ...........................................
    Webster Ben Howe
    Miss Katherine Berry
18. Sorry Joe Billy ................................................ Clare J. Foss
    Dewey Simpson
19. The Angel's Child ............................................. Webster Ben Howe
    Miss Audra Williams
    John Will Jennings
    Miss Aratta Williams
22. What Mary Thinks of the Boys ......................... Mary J. Parker
    Miss Less Maphipson Taylor
23. Serenade by Brother Kenny .............................. Webster Ben Howe
    Jeff K. Wilson
School of Oratory and Expression
Brownwood High Schools

Presents Students in

GRADUATION RECITAL
May 20, 1929

J. FRED McGAUGHY, Director.

BROOKE D. SMITH, Post Graduate.
STEVE HEATHER, Post Graduate.
MARGARET DAMRON, Valedictorian.
WILLIE FAE McELROY, Salutatorian.

ORVILLE WALKER
CLOY'S TAYLOR

GEORGE NORWOOD

LESLIE EVANS

2. At His Brother's Grave .......................... Robert G. Ingersoll
   Cloys K. Taylor.
4. Panhandle Pete .................................. Orville Walker.
5. Cherry Blossoms ................................. Van Tassel Staphen
   Miss Willie Fae McElroy.
6. Her Busted Romance .............................. H. L. Newton
   Miss Margaret Damron.
7. Oh Pictures of Fadeless Memories ............. (Original Oration)
   Leslie Evans.
8. Two Golden Days ................................. Robert J. Burdette
   Steve J. Heather, Jr.
9. Our Priceless Possession ........................ (Original Oration)
   Brooke D. Smith.
10. Valedictory Address. Miss Margaret Damron.
Certificate of Award

This certifies that

Fern Smith

has completed the prescribed course in

Gratary of Brownwood High School,

therefore she is awarded this Certificate

of Graduation, this 28th day of May, 1926.

Grace Page

J. Fred McIntyre,
Teacher of Gratary.
Central Texas
School of Oratory and Expression
J. FRED MCGAUGHY, Director

PRESENTS IN RECITAL
PUPILS OF DIVISION ONE
DECEMBER 1929

1. Texas Undivided and Indivisible ............................ Joseph Weldon Bailey
   JOHN GERMANY
2. When I Get Big Like Pa ...................................... Edwin P. Reamer
   MISS ARNETTA WILLIAMS
3. On the Golf Links ........................................... J. M. Burgan
   MISS LAVERNE WALKER
4. Teaching a Girl Football ...................................... Elise West
   MISS NANCIE MAE WINEBRENNER
5. At the Millinery Shop ......................................... Mary M. Park
   MISS JANE WOODRUFF
6. a. The Bridge .................................................... Ann
   b. In Father's Field ............................................ Ann
   LINDSEY DUBLIN
7. Dear Palomino (Piano Solo) ................................... Chapin
   MISS KATHERINE BERRY
8. Carry On .......................................................... Robert W. Service
   THOMAS BROUGHTON
9. A Telephone Conversation ...................................... (Original Monologue)
   MISS ELINOR SPATT
10. Mrs. Settlers' Seeks an Apartment .................................... L. M. Williams
   MISS MARY JOE SALLEE
11. The Knit Hole ................................................... Thomas Gilmore Lucy
   JOHN PAUL KILGORE
12. The Girl With the Telephone Habit .................................... Elsie West
   MISS JIMMIE BROWNING
13. Team Work .......................................................... Edgar A. Guest
   MISS LEOTA LEACH
14. Inter-Collegiate Debate (Extempore Speech) ................... BROOKE D. SMITH
15. Charade: .......................................................... (Extempore Speech)
   ROBERT HENRY
16. In Memory ....................................................... JAMES FORBES
   MISS AURORA WILLIAMS
17. Ambition .......................................................... JEFF T. WILKER
   MISS KATHERINE SUMNER
18. Mud Pie ............................................................ Ann
   MISS ARNETTA WILLIAMS
19. Texas Literature ................................................ DEWALD SUMPTER
20. The Old Log School ............................................ Lytton Cox
   MISS DOROTHY WILSON
   (Miss Jane Woodruff, Accompanist)
21. At the Show ....................................................... MISS MAURINE WHITE
22. I Am an American ............................................... Annis Libermann
   CORNETT FOMBY
23. Peach Blossom Princess .............................................. MISS INA GUTHRIE
24. The Making of Our Country's Flag .................................. Franklin H. Lane
   MISS NELDA SWEARD
25. Rival of Spring (Piano Solo) .................................... Blanche
   MISS ELIZABETH JO DOYLE
26. You Don't Have to Tell It ............................................. Selected
   MISS MARY FRANCES RILEY
27. Intercollegiate Debate .......................................... (Extempore Speech)
   BROOKE D. SMITH
28. One on the Golf Links .......................................... Bracey
   MISS LAVERNE WALKER
29. a. It Couldn't Be Done ........................................... Edgar A. Guest
   b. Too Bad ...................................................... Nicholas N.
Central Texas School of Oratory

Junior Recital

J. FRED McCAUGHEY, Director
May 29, 1930

1. Courage, (Original Oration) ............................................. JAMES FORGEY
2. School Boys' Apple ......................................................... JOHN PAUL KILGORE
3. My Home Town, (Original Speech) .................................... LEOTA LEACH
4. The Man Without a Country ............................................... E. D. Shurtleff
5. Steps of Success (Original Oration) .................................. MALCOLM NICHOLSON
6. A Cry From the Canadian Hills ......................................... Lillian Leveridge
7. At the Tomb of Napoleon ................................................. Robert G. Ingersol
8. A Fine Singer ................................................................. ALTHA WILLIAMS
9. Musical Number ............................................................ JAMES FORGEY
10. Pillow Fight ................................................................. CORNETT FOMBY
11. Death of Garfield .......................................................... James G. Blake
12. Costest Night ............................................................... MARY JOE SALLEE
13. Days I .............. (Original Oration) .................................. MAURINE WHITE
14. Golden Gems of Life (Original Oration) ............................ THOMAS BRIGHTON
15. A Bit of Logic .............................................................. MAL CHERRY
16. First Call on the Butcher .............................................. Mary Isabel Fish
17. People I Have Met ........................................................ Walter Fry
18. Faith (Improvisation Speech) .......................................... LINDSEY DUBLIN
19. An Old Sweetheart of Mine ............................................. James Whitemore Riley
20. The Bridge ................................................................. BOB BRY
21. Unknown ................................................................. Bruce Barlow
22. Almost Home ............................................................. BILL MURPHY
23. That Old Sweetheart of Riley .......................................... Baltimore Son
24. Song of the Poor Tramp .................................................. Jane Woodruff
25. Character (Original Speech) ............................................ JEFF T. WILKES
26. The Green Sash ............................................................ Elna S. Sperry

Central Texas School of Oratory

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Friday, May 30, 1930, 8 P. M.

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

J. Fred McMaughy, Director

LaVerne Walker, Valedictorian

Elizabeth Joe Doyle
Dewey Bumpner

Nannie Mae Winebrenner

ISA Guthrie

Charles Moore

I. Processional, Grand March .............................................. Clarion
Miss Katherine Berry

II. Salutatory Address .......................................................... Robert Henry

III. Valedictory Address ...................................................... Robert G. Ingersol

IV. The Verdict (Original One Act Play) ................................ Miss Nannie Mae Winebrenner

V. Ladder ................................................................. MISS ELLIS JOE DOYLE

VI. Dream of World Peace (Original Address) ...................... Sarah Lord Bailey

VII. America Among the Nations (Original Oration) ............ Robert Henry

VIII. Love, Laughter, and Song .......................................... Robert L. Taylor

IX. (a) In the Days I Went To School (Prologue) ................. Anna 
(b) Finale in the Freight (Prologue) - Lyricist C. L. 

X. Commencement Address ................................................ Rev. Craft, Pastor of Church of Christ

XI. Salutatory Address ...................................................... Miss LaVerne Walker

XII. Presentation of Gift of Senior Class .............................. Charles Moore

XIII. Presentation of Diplomas .......................................... Claude Jackson, Secretary of Board

XIX. Announcements .................................................. J. Fred McMaughy, Director

XX. Benediction ........................................................ Rev. Craft
Central Texas School of Oratory

RECITAL
May 27, 1931

J. Fred McGaughy, Director
Miss LaVerne Walker, Supervisor of Children

CHILDREN'S DIVISION
1. Smile ........................................................................ Walter Ben Hare
   Lucretia Norman
2. Chalk Talk .................................................................. Tarbell
   Billy Davis
3. Betty at the Baseball Game ...................................... Walter Ben Hare
   Elizabeth Nunn
4. Chalk Talk .................................................................. Tarbell
   Eulanda Johle
5. When Day Is Done .................................................. Henry W. Longfellow
   Margaret Prude
6. Chalk Talk .................................................................. Tarbell
   Carolyn Ann Scott
7. Chalk Talk .................................................................. Tarbell
   Ovelda Norman

JUNIOR DIVISION
1. The Tramp Violinist .................................................. F. Hophinson Smith
   Jane Woodruff
2. San Jacinto Day Address ........................................... Gov. Ross Sterling
   Bill Murphy
3. First Call on the Butcher ............................................ Anon
   Virginia Dillard
4. Autumn in Oregon .......................................................... Mary Carolyn Davie
   Elinor Spratt
5. Texas Pioneers .............................................................. Hon. Pat M. Neff
   John Paul Kilgore
6. Unknown ........................................................................ Bruce Barton
   Hal Cherry, Jr.
7. A Colored Lady at the ‘Phone ...................................... Walter Ben Hare
   Maurine White
8. America in the Air. (Extempore Speech) ................... Willie Keith
9. Napoleon at the Pyramids ........................................... Robert G. Ingersol
   Dan Woods
10. Time ........................................................................ J. Fred McGaughy
    Cornett Formby
12. Culture of Greece and Rome. (Original Oration) .... Albert McIver
13. I Am An American .................................................. Elias Libbermann
    Lindsey Dublin
14. Keeping a Seat for a Friend ...................................... Anon
    Hettie F. Todd
15. The Spirit That Wins. (Extempore Speech) ............. Paul Woods
16. Sister Caroline Speaking ........................................ Wayne Biddle Bitney
    Stella May Dunn
17. Friendship ............................................................... Edgar A. Guest
    James Fossey
18. An Address to Ex-Confederate Soldiers ................. Robert L. Taylor
    Leander Hall
19. He let Her Know .................................................. Anon
    Nancy Byrd
20. The Man Who Wins. (Extempore Speech) ............. Jeff Thomas Wilkes
Central Texas School of Oratory

GRADUATION EXERCISES
HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
May 29, 1931

J. Fred McGaughy, Director

MISS LAVERNE WALKER - - - PAST CANDIDATE
MISS LEOTA LEACH - - - Valedictorian
MISS JIMMIE BROWNING - - - SALUTATORIAN
MISS CLEO COBB
MISS MARY JO SALLEE
MISS AUTHALA WILLIAMS

1. Processional. "War March of the Priests" - Mendelssohn
   Miss Nancy Byrd
2. Invocation
   Jeff Thomas Wilkes
3. Salutatory
   Miss Jimmie Browning
4. The Banker's First Customer (An Original Play)
   Miss LaVerne Walker
5. a. Jane Jones
   b. Graduation Time
   c. The Sin of the Carpenter Man
   Miss Mary Jo Sallee
6. Climbing to the Heights of Fame (Original Oration)
   Miss Leota Leach
7. a. The Old Clock on the Steer
   b. Alma Mater
   Miss Cleo Cobb
8. The Victim of the Vanquished (Original Oration)
   Miss Authala Williams
9. Death of the Old Wife
   Miss Jimmie Browning
10. Commencement Address
    Rev. P. T. Stanford, Pastor Central Methodist Church
11. Valedictory
    Miss Leota Leach
12. Presentation of Diplomas and Scholarships
    Claude M. Jackson, Secretary of Board

CENTRAL TEXAS

SCHOOL OF ORATORY

J. FRED McGAUGHY, Director

PRESENTS

In Graduation

LEANDER HALL - - - Valedictorian
ELINOR SPRATT - - - Salutatorian

ROBERT LEE HOLT      BILL MURPHY
WILLIE KEITH         JEFF THOMAS WIKERS
PAUL WOODS            JAMES FORGET
NANCY BYRD

1. Processional. Miss Dorothy Jean Stewart
2. Salutatory Address
   Miss Elidor Spratt
3. Napoleon at the Pyramids
   Robert G. Ingared
   Bill Murphy
4. The Death of the Old Wife
   Anonymous
   Miss Nancy Byrd
5. The Misanthrope
   Henry Van Dyke
6. The Young Witness
   H. S. Hummard
   Willa Keith
7. The Highwayman
   Alfred Noyes
   Miss Elidor Spratt
8. Grandfather's Revenge
   Anonymous
   James Forget
9. An Old Played Out Song
   James Whitcomb Riley
   Jeff Thomas Wilkes
   (Accompanied by Kathryn Anderst)
10. Two Portraits
    Anonymous
    Rossmay Lee Heney
    (Miss Marion Palmer at the Piano)
11. At His Brother's Grave
    Robert G. Ingared
    Paul Woods
12. Valedictory
    LEANDER HALL
13. Commencement Address
    Bruce D. Smith
14. Presentation of Diplomas and other Awards
Graduating Exercises
OF
CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL
OF ORATORY
MAY 30, 1933
J. Fred McGaughy, Director

Jane Woodruff .................... First Honor Girl
Albert McChristy .................. First Honor Boy
Lindsey Dublin .................... Maurine Charwood
Aubrey Crockett ................... Lottie Belle Coggin
John Paul Kilgore

First Honor Boy

J. FEED McGAUGHY, Director
MISS LAVERNE WALKER, Children's Supervisor

Not Wanted .............................. Anon
1. At the Knothole .................... E. Jack Forsythe
2. Little Marion ....................... Miss Virginia Dilard
3. Dolly's Birthday ................... Little Miss Aurilla Norman
4. Mean Little Torment ................ Anon
5. The Government Established by the Constitution .................... Alkhu Root
6. The Highwayman .................... Alfred Noyse
7. Christmas (Extempore Speech) . Miss Frances Hester
8. At the Movie ....................... Mary M. Parker
9. When We Were Young ................ Edger A. Guest
10. American Ideals (Extempore Speech) .................... Mac Renfro
11. Violin Solo ......................... Miss Katherine Berry, Accompanist
12. Ma and the Auto .................... Chester Paris
13. Deer As A Peat ..................... Anon
14. Mother's Glasses ................... Ray Saunders
15. My Pa Said So ....................... Alkhu Root
16. The Overworked Elocutionist .................... Carolyn Walls
17. Crayon Sketch ....................... Miss LaVern Walker

CENTRAL TEXAS
SCHOOL OF ORATORY
Presents Students of
DIVISION ONE
IN
RECITAL

J. FRED McGAUGHY, Director
MISS LAVERNE WALKER, Children's Supervisor

Not Wanted .............................. Anon
1. At the Knothole .................... E. Jack Forsythe
2. Little Marion ....................... Miss Virginia Dilard
3. Dolly's Birthday ................... Little Miss Aurilla Norman
4. Mean Little Torment ................ Anon
5. The Government Established by the Constitution .................... Alkhu Root
6. The Highwayman .................... Alfred Noyse
7. Christmas (Extempore Speech) . Miss Frances Hester
8. At the Movie ....................... Mary M. Parker
9. When We Were Young ................ Edger A. Guest
10. American Ideals (Extempore Speech) .................... Mac Renfro
11. Violin Solo ......................... Miss Katherine Berry, Accompanist
12. Ma and the Auto .................... Chester Paris
13. Deer As A Peat ..................... Anon
14. Mother's Glasses ................... Ray Saunders
15. My Pa Said So ....................... Alkhu Root
16. The Overworked Elocutionist .................... Carolyn Walls
17. Crayon Sketch ....................... Miss LaVern Walker
CENTRAL TEXAS
SCHOOL OF ORATORY
Presents Students of
DIVISION TWO
IN
RECITAL

J. FRED McGAUGHY, Director
MISS NOVALYN PRICE, Assistant
MISS LAVERNE WALKER, Children's Supervisor

1. Out to Old Aunt Mary's - - - - - - James W. Riley
   James Abney
2. Heap O' Livin' - - - - - - - - Edgar A. Guest
   Miss Jane Woodruff
3. Her Letter - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Bret Hart
   Miss Elinor Spratt
4. The First Kiss - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Anon
   Miss Stella Mae Dunn
5. Fishin' on the Guadalupe - - - - - - Jessie E. Grinstead
   Miss Martha Looney
6. Elopement - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Ben King
   Bill Murphy
7. Accordion Music - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
   James Forgey
8. I Am Texas - - - - - - - - - - Lexie D. Robertson
   Miss Authala Williams
9. My Home (Original Oration) - - - - - - - -
   Jeff Wilkes
10. Patriotism in 1776 and Today - - - - - - James J. Davis
    Miss Mary Joe Sallee
11. When You Get to Know a Fellow - - - - - - Edgar A. Guest
    Leander Hall
12. My America (Exttempore Speech) - - - - - - - -
    Albert McChristy
13. Laddle - - - - - - - - - - - - Sarah Lord Bailey
    Miss Jimmie Browning
14. The Home of the Republic - - - - - - Henry W. Grady
    Cornett Fomby
15. People I Have Met - - - - - - - - - - - - Harry L. Newton
    Hal Cherry, Jr.
16. My Sins - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Lexie D. Robertson
    John Paul Kilgore
17. Unknown - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Anon
    Lindsey Dublin
18. The Rain, the Rainbow, and the Sun - - - - - Clarence Ousley
    James Forgey
19. On Going Home For Christmas - - - - - - Edgar A. Guest
    Miss Cleo Cobb
20. Let's Go Back to Honey Grove - - - - Howell Lake Piner
    Miss Leota Leach
APPENDIX G
Children's Recital - October 18, 1945

1. Hello -(James W. Foley) .......... Tony Forkner
2. The Making of Friends -(Edgar A. Guest) .... Matt Kyle
3. Watch the Corners -(Lula Linton) .... Vaughn Nevans
4. At the Circus -(Author Unknown) ...... Carolyn Shaw
5. The Nicest Words -(E. A. Saylor) ....... Robert Barkley
6. The Wind -(Marion Doyle) .............. Doreen Ray
7. Two Little Birds -(Author Unknown) ... Gary Moore
8. For My Country -(Author Unknown) ... Roy Barkley
9. Make-Believe Town -(Claudia Tharin) ... Bobbie Ellwood
10. Friendship Sheet -(Author Unknown) ... Don Giddens
11. Learn to Smile -(Edgar A. Guest) .... Jo Mavis Champion
12. The Young Philosopher -(Author Unknown) ... Ben Terrell
13. Little Hands -(Elizabeth Daniel) ...... Benny Snow
14. The Things that Haven't Been Done Before
   -(Edgar A. Guest) .................. Ned Hill
15. Five Little Words -(Author Unknown) ... Joyce Nolan
16. The Clown -(Author Unknown) .......... James Rashell
17. The Bridge You'll Never Cross
   -(Grenville Kleiser) Marilynn Elliott
18. A Bargain Sale -(S. E. Kiser) ......... Judy Harlow
19. Master Mason -(Helen W. Richardson) ... Joel Johnson
20. I Like Me -(Anonymous) ............... Kenneth Harlow
21. I've Looked for God -(Oliver Scott Thompson) ....
   Louisa Bane
22. The Playing Leaves -(Ora Moore) ....... Tommy Butler
23. The Struggle -(James W. Foley) ....... Roy Clyde Mathews
24. The Land of Pretty Soon (Ella Wheeler Wilcox) ....
   Nena Sue Taylor
25. Neglected Beauty -(Sudie Spencer Crouch) ....
   Donna Louise Smith
26. Fairies -(Mrs. J. F. Crouch) ........... Carol Ann Wimp
27. A Box of Chocolates (Olive F. Burt) .... Joan Blake
28. An Arab Saying -(Author Unknown) .... Freddie Mauldin
29. Candle Dipping (Clara Bell Thurston) ... Linda Ehrke
30. No Time to Laugh -(Author Unknown) ... Donald Friend
Children's Recital - October 19, 1948

1. Why I Am a Scout-(Extempore) .................. Jack Lamkin
2. The Man and the Artist (Edgar A. Guest) .. Jimmy C. Burns
3. The Bridge You'll Never Cross -(Glenville Kleiser) .... David Cobb
4. Golden Keys -(Author Unknown) ............... Regina Damron
5. The Kid -(Walter Ben Hare) .................. Glenda Thomas
6. I've Looked for God -(Oliver Scott Thompson) .... Linda Ehrke
7. Our Country -(Author Unknown) ............... Vaughn Nevans
8. Pillow Fights -(Author Unknown) ....... Tom Henry Yarbrough
9. Autumn's Housecleaning -(Naomi Talley) . Sandra Spellman
10. The Little Rose Tree -(Rachel Field) . Margaret Ann Belt
11. Two Words -(Priscilla Drennan) .......... Sandra Jean Ellis
12. The Wonders of Drowsyland -(Carlos A. Conway) .... Nancy England
13. The Trials of School Life -(Author Unknown) .... Sandra Kay Boone
14. Chairoplane Chant -(Nancy Byrd Turner) .... Edwin Hibbs
15. An Arab Saying -(Author Unknown) ........ Joe Carl Leach
16. The Pup -(Edgar A. Guest) .............. Carl Edwin Belt
17. Team Work -(Edgar A. Guest) .............. Don Giddens
18. When the Minister Calls -(Edgar A. Guest) .... Robert Wayne Brummett
19. The Doctor -(Edgar A. Guest) ............... Robert Barkley
20. When Pa Is Sick -(Author Unknown) .......... Bowen Weems
21. Forgive -(F. W. Workman) ................ Leo Buckmaster
22. Master Mason -(Helen W. Richardson) .... Don Burns
23. The Heart's Garden -(Marian Price) ....... Paul Bourn
24. The Boy and the Circus -(Author Unknown) . Don Turner
25. Difficulties -(Edgar A. Guest) ............. Fred Dean Williams
26. The Runaway Elf -(Author Unknown) ......... Jimmy Herman
27. Fairy Folk -(Alice Cary) ................. Carol Shelton
28. The Young Philosopher -(Author Unknown) ...... Raymond L. Roberson
29. The Wind and the Leaves -(Author Unknown) . Saron Jones
30. Mister Toad -(Author Unknown) ............. Jack Hutton
31. For My Country -(Author Unknown) .......... Lynn Dobyyns
32. The Little Brown Bug -(Author Unknown) .... Alan Dobyyns
33. Goldenrod -(Author Unknown) ......... Mary Frances Boler
34. Fairies -(Mrs. J. F. Crouch) .......... Raby Jean Beakley
35. The Sugar-Plum Tree -(Eugene Field) .... Berta Brightman
36. Believe in Yourself -(Edgar A. Guest) ...... Ross Rowlett
37. The Making of Friends -(Edgar A. Guest) . Grover Beakley
38. Grasshopper Green -(Author Unknown) .... Diann Day
39. Little Birdie -(Alfred Lord Tennyson) .... Rebecca Ritchie
40. The Playing Leaves -(Ora Moore) ............ Bill Leach
41. Five Little Words -(Author Unknown) .... Charles Spellman
42. The Woodpecker -(Edgar A. Guest) ........... Roy Barkley
43. The Pigeon, the Owl and the Cold North Wind  
-(Alan Gray Campbell) . . Robert Wetzel
44. Signal Lights -(Edgar A. Guest) . . . . Sue Rowlett
45. Lamplighters -(Artie Barrington Welch) . . . . . . . . . . . .  
Jacquelyn Norton
46. The Midnight Game -(Author Unknown) . . Carolyn Green
47. Fairies and Chimneys -(Rose Flyman) . . . . Jimmy Gunn
48. The Sculptor Boy -(Author Unknown) . . Barbara Neely
Children's Department Recital - April 4, 1949

1. A Kite -(Dixie Wilson) .......... Larry Rainwater
2. A Smile -(Laura Coates Reed) .... Raymond L. Roberson
3. Heart's Garden -(Marian Price) .... Carol Dee Shelton
4. At Grandpa's -(Marian Phelps) ....... Jimmy Herman
5. Fireflies -(Elizabeth Jenkins) ....... Jack Hutton
6. Pussy Willow -(Maude Henry) ........ Rebecca Ritchie
7. Piggy Wiggie Willie -(Ethel Fairmont) .... Dale Brown
8. Dandelion -(Author Unknown) ........ Dianne Day
9. Moon Wishes -(Ethel Fairmont) ........ Alice Bishop
10. I'll Try -(Author Unknown) .......... Alan Dobyns
11. Cherry Time -(Sydney Dare) .......... Boyd Boler
12. The Case of Jim -(Author Unknown) .... Roy Barkley
13. The Moon -(Mae Morgan) ........... Vernon Ritchie
14. The Runaway Elf -(Author Unknown) .... Bill Leach
15. The Naughty Robin -(Phoebe Cary) .... Charles Spellman
16. The Weather Family -(Lloyd Stuckey) ...... Robert Wetsel
17. Garden Fairies -(Author Unknown) ...... Berta Brightman
18. Who Likes the Rain -(Author Unknown) .... Lynn Dobyns
19. Having the Measles -(Elizabeth Hart) .. Robert Barklett
20. Temptation -(Author Unknown) ........ Don Burns
21. Into My Garden -(Author Unknown) ...... Robert Brummett
22. Invitation -(Alice Crowell Hoffman) .... Jimmy Gunn
23. All Things Beautiful -(John Keble) .... Elaine Bishop
24. The Little Dog Under the Wagon -(Author Unknown) ... Ross Rowlett
25. The Choir Sang About the Bonnet -(M. T. Morrison) ... Sue Rowlett
26. Licking the Frosting Dish -(Olive F. Burt) Edwin Hibbs
27. Blind Man's Faith -(Author Unknown) ....... Charlcie Giddens
28. Stick to Your Job -(Minnie Richard Smith) ........ David Hathaway
29. Don't Quit -(Author Unknown) ........... Paul Bourn
30. Independence Bell -(Author Unknown) . Martha Ann Branum
31. Dr. Johnson's Picture Cow -(Edgar A. Guest) ....... Lathon Jernigan
32. Keep Fighting -(Harry Lee Warriner) ....... Elvis Cox
33. The Gol-Darned Wheel -(John Avery Lomax) ........ Tom Henry Yarbrough
34. We Are God's People -(Mrs. J. F. Crouch) Barbara Neely
35. Song of the Simpler Things -(Clarence Ousley) ...... Vaughn Nevans
36. Monday -(P. W. Horn) ............... Fred Williams
37. Texas Bluebonnets -(Nancy Richey Ransom) ........ Raby Jean Beakley
38. Corn Silks & Cotton Blossoms -(Whitney Montgomery) ... Nancy England
39. My Sins and I -(Lexie Dean Robertson) ................
    Grover Beakley, Jr.
40. Old Port Phantom Hill -(William Lawrence Chittenden)
    Leo Buckmaster
41. Forward Texans -(Miriam Brown) ..... Don Turner
42. Obligation -(Judd Mortimer Lewis) .... Jimmy Burns
43. Texas -(William Lawrence Chittenden) .... Carolyn Green
44. Cactus Blooms -(Hilton Ross Greer) .... Don Giddens
45. Texas -(Elizabeth Gibbs) .... Mary Frances Boler
46. Spring in Texas -(Jake H. Harrison) ... David Cobb
47. A Symphony -(Judd Mortimer Lewis) ... Jacquelyn Norton
48. Cowboy Song -(Author Unknown) .... Linda Ehrke
49. Always a Way -(Author Unknown) .... Glenda Thomas
50. Wonderful Texas -(Julien Hyer) .... Homer Staggs
51. Children of the Alamo -(Author Unknown) Regina Damron
52. Teaching His Wife to Drive a Car -(Author Unknown) ...
    Jack Lamkin
Children's Department Recital - November 21, 1950

1. Prayer
2. Flag Salute
3. Original Poem on Korea
4. Let Us Be Thankful
5. The Squirrel's Thanksgiving
6. Thanksgiving
7. Little Hands
8. Cooking Things
9. Mr. Turkey
10. Thanksgiving Prayer
11. Lemon Pie
12. An Outing
13. Because She Didn't Think
14. Thanks
15. How the Students Can Improve the Ward Schools
16. The Eater
17. Thanksgiving 1950
18. The Freedom of the Land
19. Then Shall I Truly Give Thanks
20. Prayer of Thanksgiving
21. Raisin Pie
22. Let Me Be Thankful
23. Sharing
24. I'm Thankful
25. Thanksgiving
26. Poor Little Gelatine Man
27. Teach America to Pray
28. Thanksgiving
29. Cookies
30. Bill of Fare
31. The Cookie Jar

Billie Jo England
Robert Barkley
Charles Spellman
Jim Wilson
Keith Scott Taylor
Rebecca Ritchie
Vernon Ritchie
Joe Wilson
Roy Barkley
Denny Cayver
David Barkley
Chester Barry
James Robert Buttrill
Kenneth Gale
James Loudermilk
Nancy England
Jimmy McColl
Grover J. Beakley, Jr.
Barbara Barr
Carol Moore
Raby Jean Beakley
Paul Bourn
Sandra Carter
Molly Simpson
Jimmy Gunn
Billy Jayroe
Bill Leach
Robert Wayne Brummett
Graduation Program – May 17, 1949

1. Priest's March (Mendelssohn) ... Sabrea Ella Nelms
2. Invocation .................... Waldo Prater
4. Stepping Stones to Success ........ Max Taylor
5. "The Wild White Rose" (Willis) . Jerrilene Childress
6. Our Opportunity ................. Joe Mathews
7. "Invictus" (Henley) .............. Ralph Wallace
8. The Future (Original Oration) . . Jerrilene Childress
9. "The Cowboy" (Stewart) ........... Max Taylor
10. Responsibility of Youth in a Democracy. Ralph Wallace
11. "Our Heritage" (Abbie F. Brown) ... Joe Mathews
12. In Appreciation .. Joyce Ray, member of Junior Class
13. A Challenge ..................... Mr. Bert E. Low
14. Presentation of Diplomas . . J. Fred Gaughy, Director
15. Benediction ..................... Mr. S. E. Stark
Graduation Program - May 25, 1950

1. Priest's March (Mendelssohn) .... Betty Harris
2. Invocation .................. J. Fred McGaughy
3. Success in Life ............... Joyce Ray
4. "Start Where You Stand" (Braley) ... Elvis Cox
5. Service to Others ............. Yvonne Needham
6. Malaguena (Lecuno) ............ Betty Harris
   Gaynelle Pierce
7. Faithful Soldier .............. Elvis Cox
8. "Worth White" (Wilcox) ....... Yvonne Needham
9. The Value of Time and Perserverance .. Jack Needham
10. "Harmony" (Springer) ........... Joyce Ray
11. Speech an Instrument for Service (Graduation Address) 
    Everett McCrue
12. Presentation of Senior Plaque .... Elvis Cox
14. Closing Prayer .............. Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy
Graduation Program - May 18, 1951

1. March ....................... Glenna Green
2. Invocation ................. J. Fred McGaughy
3. The Road We Choose ......... Eva May Eaton
4. Are We on the Trail to Socialism .... Eric Romberg
5. Responsibilities of a Citizen in a Democracy .... Gene Curbow
6. Piano Solo ................. Larry Hargrove
7. Characteristics of Success .... Judy Smith
8. Life's Supreme Motive .......... Larry Hargrove
10. The Power of Oratory ........ Eric Romberg
11. Qualities That Made Stonewall Jackson Great .... Gene Curbow
12. Vocal Solo .............. Verlin Childress
    Glenna Green, Accompanist
13. "Demand for Men" .... Larry Hargrove
14. Piano Solo ................. Eric Romberg
15. The Horizons Widen As We Climb .... Judy Smith
16. Address .................. Dr. Z. T. Huff,
    Dean, Howard Payne College
17. Awarding of Diplomas ..... J. Fred McGaughy
Graduation Program - May 23, 1952

1. Processional

2. Prayer

3. "The Harp"

4. "Live Today"

5. The Duties of American Citizenship

6. "Teach America to Pray (Vocal Solo)

7. "Watch Yourself Go By"(Gillilan)

8. Home, the Cradle of the Nation

9. Piano Solo

10. Our Heritage

11. Talk

12. Awarding of Diplomas

13. Announcements

14. Closing Prayer
Graduation Program - May 12, 1959

1. "The Missile Race" ............... Joe Gwathmey
2. "A Dissertation upon Roast Pig" (Lamb) . Roy Barkley
3. "I Speak for Democracy" ........ Raby Jean Beakley
5. "Apostasy of America" (McCartney) . . Joe Gwathmey
7. "A Symphony in the Making" (Lewis) Raby Jean Beakley
8. "Our Responsibilities and Privileges under the Constitution" . . . . Bill Schroeder
9. Address ................ Rev. H. P. Jackson, Pastor, Chapel by the Side of the Road
Banquet Program - April 19, 1947

1. Grand March ................................... Roxie Moore
2. School Songs
3. Prayer .................................. Rev. Ellen Gilliland
4. Introduction of Toastmaster ............ J. Fred McGaughy
5. Response by Toastmaster
6. School Days .................................. Ralph Wallace, President of N.F.L.
8. That's Success (Poem) .................... Joyce Harrell
9. C.T.S.O. Ideals ...................... 6th and 7th grade group: Marilyn Elliott, Verlin Childress, Carolyn Barron, Glenn Gill, Linda Ehrke, Betty Sue Whitaker, Bobby Morrison, Roy Clyde Mathews, Pierce Burns
10. The Year's Events ......................... George Patrick Germany
12. A Moonlight Romance ..................... Harry Thomas
13. School-Day Headaches ..................... Gardner Thomas
14. Harmony .................................... Dr. John Ehrke, President Board of Trustees
15. Advice to Class of 1948 .................. Annette Mauldin
16. Fads and Fashions ......................... Everett McCrum
17. A Rod, A Reel and a Roadster ............ Don Hayes
18. Courtin' .................................. Kenny Harlow
19. Campus Flirtations ......................... Don Friend
20. I Learned about Fellers from Him ........ Lou Evelyn Lee
21. The Usual Way ............................ Valdene Jones
22. The Gingham Girl .......................... Roxie Moore
23. A Little Bird Told Me ..................... Margaret McFadden
24. A Girl Leads a Dog's Life ................. Mary Russell
25. My Creed for 1947 ......................... Ellen Gilliland
26. Dating Technique ......................... Gloria Grindstaff
27. Ah Girls .................................. Allison Weaver
28. Too Many Beaux ............................ Mack Pointer
29. Playing the Game ........................... Joe Whitaker
30. Report on Abilene Trip ..................... Joe Mathews
31. Dreams .................................... Max Taylor
32. Announcement of Poetry Medal Winner
   Kissing in the Dark .......................... Betty Sawyer
33. Fooling with Romance ..................... Wanda Rodgers
34. Bubblers and Bubble Gum .................. Edward Haynie
35. When Love Comes Buzzin' Around ....... Ernestine Witcher
36. That Takes the Cake ...................... Gerrilene Childress
37. The Upety-upety Fever .................... Betty Jones
38. Huntin' for a Beau ....................... Joyce Ray
39. Give a Brick ............................... Harley Black
40. The Nuttiest Nut ............................ Waldo Prater
41. Detention Hall Blues ..................... Gene Bartholomew
42. Speech ................................. Clint Honnol
43. Boys .................................. Betty Locke
44. Speech .................................. Marion Baugh, Jr.
45. High School Tact ......................... Ada Margaret Geselin
46. Recognition of Former Students
47. What We Owe to C.T.S.O. ................ Robert L. Holt
Banquet Program - April 17, 1948

1. March .................................. Roxie Moore
2. Songs ..................................
3. Invocation ..............................
4. Introduction of Toastmaster ........ J. Fred Mcgaughy
5. Response ................................
6. Welcome ................................ George Patrick Germany
7. My Senior Adonis ..................... Dixie Davidson
8. Sons and Daughters of Liberty (Choral Reading) ........ Children's Department
9. Fishing for Girls ..................... John Brewer
10. Banquet Etiquette ................... Conner Scott
11. The Tie That Binds ......... Billie Fae Dixon
12. The New Look ......................... Max Taylor
13. Loyalty ................................ Mrs. J. Fred Mcgaughy
14. Captain, My Captain -(Walt Whitman) . Eva Mae Eaton
15. Courage ................................ Clint Honnol
16. My Keep-Sakes ....................... Margaret McPadden
17. My Friend ......................... Dale Thomas
18. Flirting ................................ Joyce Ray
19. Dependability the Key to Success ..... Levi Old
20. Brotherhood ......................... Waldo Prater
21. A Tribute to the Seniors of '48 -(J. Fred Mcgaughy) . Paunice Floyd Wall
22. When I Get Scart to Death ........ Raymond Baker
23. How to Build a Love Nest .......... Ernestine Witcher
24. It's an Honor to Belong to the N.F.L. . .... Betty Jo Sanderson Dallinger
25. Greatness Through Speech ........ Wanda Bolgers
26. Juke Box Blues ...................... Roxie Moore
27. Putting the Skids under the Seniors ... Joe Mathews
28. How We Can Be Better Alumni .... Harley Black, President of Alumni
29. Service to C.T.S.O. ............ Edward Haynie
30. The Picture in my Billfold ........ Verlin Childress
31. Spring Fever .......................... Ralph Wallace
32. The Kind of a Girl I'll Pick ......... Johnny Harris
33. Mechanical Speech ................... Brooks D. Smith
34. Achievement .......................... Joyce Harrell
35. Campus Low-Down ..................... C. H. Akins, Jr.
36. The School That Honesty Built ...... Dr. John Ehrke, President of Board of Trustees
37. Courtin' ............................... Joyce Townsend
38. We Throw the Torch ................ Everett McCrum
40. My Handsome Troubadour .......... Evelyn Davidson
41. Debate and Citizenship Training .... Fred Abney
Banquet Program - April 16, 1949

1. March ........................................ Played by Robert Barkley
2. Invocation .................................... J. Fred McGaughy
3. Banquet Songs ................................ By Group
4. Introduction of Toastmaster
5. Senior Class Key Word "LOVE" .................. Gerrilene Childress
6. Choral Reading - Mister Hop Toad ............ By Children
7. Our Obligation to C.T.S.O. ..................... Harley Black, Alumni President
8. Mia Carlotta (Poem) .......................... Martha Carolyn Graves
9. Gold Diggers ................................... Lester Cochran
10. Girls and the Weather ......................... John Means
11. Choral Reading - (a) Who Will Buy? (b) The Nursery Clock ..............

6th and 7th Grade Students
12. Faithfulness to C.T.S.O. ....................... Harold Steele
13. Shootin' My Way Through '49 ............... Jackie Lamkin
14. Obedience .................................... Ralph Wallace
15. Bustin' Broncos ................................ Vaughn Nevans
16. C.T.S.O.-Pioneer in Corrective Speech .... Mrs. Edna Germany Jagoe
17. To the Fellow Who'll Take My Place (Poem) .Elvis Cox
18. Never Debate Against a Woman.............. Jimmy Burns
19. I'm Scared of Girls ........................... Homer Staggs
20. The School I'll Never Forget ............... Waldo Prater
21. Bows ........................................ Verlin Childress
22. Lost in Love ..................................... Eric Romberg
23. Friendship ..................................... Fred Abney II
24. N.F.L. Initiation of New Members.......... 
25. Valor .......................................... Joe Mathews
26. How to Build a Love Nest ..................... Glenda Thomas
27. Chivalry Then and Now ....................... Shirlee Sandifer
28. Fishin' Time .................................. Dale Thomas
29. The Spirit of C.T.S.O. ........................ Mrs. Paunice Floyd Wall
30. Roping a Feller ................................ Linda Ehrke
31. I Dipped into the Future ..................... David Cobb
32. My Heart's Wrapped Up in C.T.S.O. ............ Mrs. Billie Fae Dixon Hardy
33. Embark on the Sea of Life .................... Max Taylor
34. Fishing ....................................... Regina Damron
35. Precious Days in C.T.S.O. .................... Mrs. Joan Wilson Speich
36. He's Gond Loco ................................ Joyce Ray
37. Golden Memories of C.T.S.O. ................... Everett McCrum
38. Smiles ......................................... Eva Maye Eaton
39. Wild Flowers ................................... Dewayne Moore
40. Why I Appreciate C.T.S.O. .................... Robert Cox
41. Budding Love .................................. Sharon Nevans
Banquet Program - April 29, 1950

1. Priests March -(Mendelssohn) .......... Sabrea Nelms
2. Banquet Songs ..................................
3. Prayer ...................................... Rev. William Gaston
4. Introduction of Toastmaster .............. J. Fred McGaughy
5. Response of Toastmaster ....................
6. Unity in C.T.S.O. ............................ Jack Needham
7. Why I Love C.T.S.O. ....................... Harley Black
8. Toast to the Boys ............................ Barbara Neely
9. Toast to the Girls ........................... Pierce Burns
10. Our Flag (Speaking Choir) ............... Children's Department
11. I Took My Gal to the Carnival ........... Gary Loudermilk
12. Our Alma Mater ............................. Yvonne Needham
13. Larkin' and Sparkin' ...................... Sabrea Nelms
14. The Young Husband ......................... Jackie Norton
15. When I Got Scart to Death ............... Will Roy Long
16. Senior Creed .................................. Elvis Cox
17. How to Build a Love Nest .................. Eva May Eaton
18. Our Next Thirty Years ..................... Everett McCrum
19. Beautification of Women ................... Lester Cochran
20. Never Debate Against a Woman ............ Larry Hargrove
22. Hookey Days Have Come Again ............ Homer Staggs
23. He Would a Courting Go ................. Carolyn Green
24. Perpetuate C.T.S.O. ....................... Waldo Prater
25. Fashion Parade ............................ Audrey Douglas
26. The N.F.L. ................................ Eric Romberg, President
27. There, Little Girl, Don't Cry ............. Regina Damron
28. Bread and Butter ........................... David Cobb
29. Training for Leadership .................... Dr. John Ehrke, President of Board of Trustees
31. Girls Are Disgusting ...................... Matt Kyle
32. It Pays to be Loyal to C.T.S.O. ........ Mrs. John Speich
33. When Cupid's Arrow Strikes .............. Linda Ehrke
34. The Price of Up-Building ................. Robert Lee Holt
35. Cherished Memories ........................ Dr. Morris Horn
36. C.T.S.O. Friendship ........................ Paunice Floyd Wall
37. Beaus .................................. Betty Snipes
38. I Cotched Them Red-Handed .............. Dewayne Moore
40. The Baylor Trip ........................... Verlin Childress
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Banquet Program - March 30, 1957

1. Prayer
2. Song - We Gather Round the Table Group
3. Announcements
4. Mr. Hop-Toad (James Whitcomb Riley). Speaking Choir, Children's Department
5. Debate Opponents I've Met Roy Barkley
6. The Women Joe Gwathmey
7. To the Men Charlene Setters
8. My Favorite Pastime Ann Long
9. Sportmanship James Beadel
10. I'm Scared of Girls Sammy Sellers
11. Spring Fever Kathleen Holloway
12. An Auto, A Blond and a Kiss Tommy Butler
13. Midnight Oil Jody Hill
14. My Ideal Girl Bill Barnes
15. Quitters Never Win Robert Bush
16. History of C.T.S.O. Karleen Gotcher
17. Cupid's Arrow & Love Virus Jimmy Gary
18. Kissing in the Dark Bill Schroeder
19. Ghosts David Taylor
APPENDIX J
AN EARLY DEPARTMENT OF ORATORY BANQUET
NATIONAL FORENSIC LEAGUE OFFICERS, 1946

Ralph Wallace, President; Joe Mathews, First Vice-President; Carol Wesner, Second Vice-President; Gerreline Childress, Secretary; Edward Haynie, Business Manager
DEBATE SQUAD, 1950

Front Row: Verlin Childress, Joyce Ray, Audrey Douglas, Sabrea Nelms, Eva May Eaton, David Cobb

Back Row: Betty Snipes, Judy Smith, Jimmy Burns, Pierce Burns, Matt Kyle, Gary Loudermilk, Eric Romberg, Lester Cochran
ENTRANTS IN THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ORIGINAL ORATORY CONTEST, 1950
ENTRANTS IN THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
ORIGINAL ORATORY CONTEST, 1950

Back Row: Gary Loudermilk, Pierce Burns,
Larry Hargrove, Lester Cochran,
Eric Romberg, Dewayne Moore,
David Cobb

Front Row: Audrey Douglas, Verlin Childress,
Eva Mae Eaton, Sabrea Nelms,
Judy Smith, Betty Snipes
DEBATE SQUAD, 1951
DEBATE SQUAD, 1951

First Row:  Grace Eaton, Caroline Eaton, Barbara Richardson, Eva Mae Eaton, Jayne Fuller, Judy Smith, Vella Rae Henry, Verlin Childress

Second Row:  Marcus Boysen, Jr., Will Roy Long, Dwane Gale, Richard Morris, Vaughan Dyer

Third Row:  Roy Matt Kyle, Dick Ziock, Carl Belt, Murray Milner, Charles Fairweather, Joe Weatherby, Jr., Lester Cochran, Gene Curbow, Larry Hargrove

Not Pictured:  Don Turner, Eric Romberg, Pierce Burns, Billie Jo England, Jo Ann Mitcham, Gary Loudermilk
Hand Book
Students & Coaches of
Speech Contests

By Fern McLaughy
and
J. Fred McLaughy

The Willis N. Bugbee Co.
Syracuse, New York
APPENDIX L
CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

DIPLOMA

To All Whom These Presents May Come, Greeting:

This Certifies That

Having honorably completed

the Prescribed Studies in the CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY is hereby granted

this Diploma, Together with all Honors and Privileges thereto Belonging.

In testimony Whereof, our Signatures are hereto affixed, at Brownwood, Texas, this ___ day of May, A.D. ___

__________________________________  __________________________
Secretary of Board                   Director
APPENDIX M
To the many students, both young and old, who are taking and expect soon to take their places in the social, business and political world, the School of Oratory and Expression of the Brownwood High Schools extends you a hearty welcome.

The aim of our School is to train men and women for future citizenship. The world is crying for leadership, for men and women who can not only think clearly and logically, but who can also get up before their fellow citizens and express themselves clearly and effectively. We sometimes think that only the lawyer, the preacher and maybe the salesman needs Oratory, but when we consider a bit, we find that men and women in all walks of life are called upon to speak in public. The teacher may be able to impress the truths upon her pupils more effectively, the merchant, the laborer, the farmer, and even the mother in the home may be able to guide the young for the upbuilding of greater America.

The courses offered include Impromptu Speaking, Extempore Speaking, Debating, Evolution of Expression, Gesture, Voice, Poetic Interpretation, Sight Reading and Lecture Work.

The social activities of the school include recitals, parties, picnics and an annual banquet at the New Graham Hotel April 21 by the students and Alumni of the School. The Oratory Club meets every Thursday evening and this organization is one of the liveliest organizations in Brownwood High Schools. Here the students get training in Parliamentary Law and Society Work.

Scholarships and other honors. The boy or girl who is honor graduate from this school has at his command scholarships from some of the leading schools and colleges over the United States; some of which are as follows: The Texas Woman's College of Fort Worth, Texas, and Baylor College at Belton, permanent scholarships; Kidd-Key College of Sherman, Texas; Curry School of Expression of Boston, Mass.; Brenau College of Gainesville, Georgia and Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, Mass., also offer scholarships. Roussel-Robertson Dry Goods Company and the Armstrong Jewelry Company of Brownwood offer medals for declamation each year.

A new feature of the work this year will be a Bachelor of Oratory Degree given to advance pupils who have completed two years of College English.

For further information telephone 178.

Yours truly,
Announcement

The
Central Texas School of Oratory and Expression

WILL OPEN
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
Prof. J. Fred McGaughy,
DIRECTOR
Who will teach all Students desiring Courses in
ORATORY, EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING, DEBATING, Etc.
All work will be recognized by Standard Colleges, and all due credit will be given for previous work.

EXPLANATION
I resigned my position at Burleson College, Greenville, Texas, because of unforeseen conditions arising, and will be located in Brownwood permanently to build up a first-class and reputable SCHOOL OF ORATORY AND EXPRESSION. I will be located in the vicinity of the High School, the exact location to be announced in local paper later.

For further information concerning prices, periods, etc., Phone 178.

YOURS FOR SERVICE,
PROF. J. FRED McGAUGHY
DIRECTOR

STUDIED UNDER
Miss Lilla Bell Stillman, of Emerson College, Boston, Mass.
Miss Phyllis L. Moorehead, of Emerson College, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Frank Anderson, of Emerson College, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. E. J. Miller, of Emerson College, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. V. L. Griffin, of University of Missouri.
Miss Cora Wells Priddy, Curry School of Expression, Boston, Mass.
Dr. S. S. Curry, President School of Expression, Boston, Mass.
Mr. Preston K. Dillenbeck, President Dillenbeck School of Expression, Kansas City, Kas.
Prof. Raymond Youmans, Kansas City University.

GRADUATE OF
Graduate and Post Graduate of Daniel Baker College in Oratory and Expression.
Graduate of Expression Department, Howard Payne College.
Graduate of Brownwood High School.
Student of Dillenbeck School of Expression and Kansas City University School of Oratory.
Student of Curry School of Expression during Summer Term.
Former Director of Oratory and Expression, Brownwood High School.
Central Texas School of Oratory and Expression

J. Fred McGaughy, Director

Brownwood, Texas
1001 Austin Avenue

September 6, 1929.

Dear Student:

This is to announce the opening of the Central Texas School of Oratory and Expression, an independent school of speech arts under the direction of Professor J. Fred McGaughy, former director of the School of Oratory and Expression of the Brownwood High School. This school is the first of its kind in Central-West Texas, planned to meet the needs for all branches of expressive speech arts.

The work offered will be of the same high standard and character as formerly offered, with many new features. There will be classes for those who wish to teach this work, for the high school student entering the various Interscholastic League activities, training for platform and entertainment work; while special classes will be arranged for college students desiring advanced work, and evening classes planned for business and professional men and women, ministers and teachers.

The ability to speak efficiently and correctly on one's feet is prized highly in the social and business world. It may, and often does, mean the difference between success and failure in life.

The new school is located at 1001 Austin Avenue, directly in front of the Senior High School building, and will open its fall session September 11th for registration and class assignments. The price will be $5.00 per month for two lessons per week.

For further information, phone 1813.

Yours truly,
ARE YOU A SUCCESS IN YOUR WORK?

Self-Confidence, Pleasing Personality, Ability to Speak in Public, Salesmanship, Correct Grammar Usage Are Taught in EVENING AND NIGHT CLASSES

Central Texas School of Oratory
1001 Austin Avenue
J. Fred McGAUGHY, Director
Announcing the Opening of
Central Texas School of
Oratory and Expression
1001 Austin Avenue

The ability to speak forcibly and correctly on one’s feet is a highly valuable social and business asset. It may, and often does, mean the difference between success and failure in life.

J. Fred McGaughy, Director

THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

wishes to announce the addition of

THE CHILDREN’S DEPARTMENT

with

MISS LAVERNE WALKER, SUPERVISOR

FOUNDATION OF SPEECH ARTS—SIGHT READING
PANTOMINE—PHYSICAL CULTURE—VOICE TRAINING
CHALK TALKS—STORY TELLING—CORRECTION OF SPEECH DEFECTS

PLATFORM ARTS—Including Entertainment Work such as
READINGS, PIANOLOGUES, MONOLOGUES and PRACTICAL SPEECH
such as extempore speech and declamation

Work especially adapted for students of grammar school grades.

ENROLLMENT BEGINS SEPTEMBER 8th

Studio: 1001 Austin Avenue

Telephone 995
C. C. S. O. First Place Winners of Last Year...

BILLIE RAY BRUCE, Woodland Heights,
Ward Declamation in her school, County Meet and District Meet of Interscholastic League.

JANET STRONG, Bangs,
Story Telling in her school and the County Meet of Interscholastic League.

P. R. McElroy, Junior High, Brownwood,
High School Junior Declamation in his school and the County Meet of Interscholastic League.

MARGARET DENMAN, Senior High, Brownwood,
High School Junior Declamation in her school, the County Meet, and District Meet of Interscholastic League; also Home Town Oratorical Contest and National Forensic Declamation.

J. R. STARR, Senior High, Brownwood,
Extempore Speech in his school, County Meet, District Meet and Regional Meet of Interscholastic League; also Regional Meet of National Forensic League.

CHARLIE MAE SCOTT, Senior High, Brownwood,
Extempore Speech in her school and County Meet of Interscholastic League.

MILDRED PAGE, Winchell,
Rural Ward Declamation in her school and County Meet of Interscholastic League.

SARA COLLINS and HERTHA RICHARDSON, Senior High, Brownwood,
Girls' Debate in their school, County Meet, District Meet and Regional Meet of Interscholastic League; also National Forensic League.

ELBERT SMITH CORN and HAI CHERRY, Senior High, Brownwood,
Boys' Debate in their school, County Meet of Interscholastic League; also National Forensic League.

HAROLD STEVLE, Senior High, Brownwood,
Future Farmers' Debate in his school.

GRADY HARR, Woodland Heights,
Ward Declamation in his school.

JACK TITTON, Coggin Ward, Brownwood,
Ward Declamation in his school.

MARTHA LOUISE BOWDEN, Junior High, Brownwood,
High School Junior Declamation in her school.

DOUGLAS WILSON, Junior High, Brownwood,
Debate in her school.

PAULINE FLOYD, Senior High, Brownwood,
Senior Girls' Declamation in her school.

BETTY J Peek Waggoner, May High School.
High School Junior Declamation in her school.

QUINTAIN MATHEWS and BECK MEANS, Bangs High,
Debate in their school.

GEORGE Capri, Senior High, Brownwood,
National Forensic League Debate in his school.

DEALVA LEW, Williams High,
High School Junior Declamation in her school.

PAUL WYORK, Williams High,
High School Junior Boys Declamation in his school.

(In addition there were many second and third place winners.)

The Central Texas
School of Oratory
1001 Austin Avenue
Brownwood, Texas

Fall Session Begins
September 10th

J. FRED McGAUGHEY,
DIRECTOR

Graduate and Post Graduate of Oratory Department, Daniel Baker College; Graduate of Expression Department, Howard Payne College; Graduate student work in Kansas City University, University of Texas, Curry School of Expression and Emerson School of Oratory, both of Boston, Mass.

Fourteen years of teaching experience.

MRS. J. FRED McGAUGHEY,
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

A. R. Daniel Baker College; Graduate student of Texas Technological College, Lubbock, and Boston University of Boston, Massachusetts; Graduate of Oratory Department, Daniel Baker College; Graduate of Expression Department, Howard Payne College.

Twelve years of teaching experience.
History and Aims...

THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY will begin its fifteenth year of service to this community on September 10th. It was founded by J. Fred McLaugh in 1920 and was located in the Senior High School Building until 1930, at which time it was moved to a building at 1001 Austin Avenue, where it is convenient to both colleges, the high schools, and most of the Ward schools of the city.

The present Board of Directors is composed of the following prominent business men: James C. White, President; H. M. Jones, Secretary; Dr. B. A. Fowler, W. D. Armstrong, L. L. Mallow, Sam Morris, Hubert Fields, Claude M. Jackson, W. A. Hunsel, Marcus Boysen, Steve Heather, Brooke D. Smith.

Alumni officers for 1931-1935: Brooke D. Smith, President; Bob Holt, Vice President; Maurice Charquist, Secretary. Nelda Seward, Secretary.

The institution aims to train for a larger, more useful, and therefore a more happy citizenship, the students, both young and old, of this entire section. It aims to assist the student to build up within himself a self-confidence, a keen sense of fair play or good sportsmanship, and a broader vision of his possibilities for usefulness in life. These are accomplished by practical and thorough training in the fundamentals of the various branches of speech arts, participation in speech contests, recitals, and other entertainment activities, as well as the many business and social contacts which the student is led to make.

In order that the student may have an opportunity to practice the principles learned in the class room, Central Texas School of Oratory is a member of the National Forensic League, which is an honor speech society of national scope for high school students.

The American Speech League is being organized to serve the college students in the same manner. Also the Entertainment Bureau is maintained so that clubs, churches and schools may secure qualified entertainers for all occasions free of charge.

The following colleges offer scholarships to Central Texas School of Oratory honor graduates:

Kidd-Key College of Sherman, Texas; Baylor College at Belton, Texas; Texas Woman's College at Fort Worth, Texas; Brenau College at Gainesville, Georgia; Byrton W. King School of Oratory at Pittsburg, Penn.

Central Texas School of Oratory offers a post-graduate scholarship each year and a scholarship to the Brown County Club Girl Oratorical winner.

Courses Offered...

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT, which includes the tiny tots and Ward school ages, offers the following courses: Foundation of Speech, sight reading, pantomime, physical culture, voice training, chalk talks, correction of speech defects, rhythmical drills, story telling, declamation, children's plays.

HIGH SCHOOL students may register for classes in debate, extem pore speech, declamation, drama which includes the one-act play, pantomime, gesture, physical culture, voice, evolution of expression, correction of speech defects, chalk talks, entertainment work, and public speech.

COLLEGE STUDENTS may pursue one of two general courses:

CULTURAL—which trains them to speak in public, build up a belief in self, or self-mastery which will assist them in any and all social and business activities which they may enter later.

TEACHERS—which will enable them to teach the various branches of public speaking, and assist their pupils in poetic and prose interpretation, sight reading, and the various speech contests.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN AND WOMEN, which include teachers, preachers, doctors, lawyers, and sales people of every line, may arrange for night class work which will enable them to become more effective speakers in club, church, and business activities. The art of salesmanship is included in this course. None are too old to benefit from this work.

STUDENTS from rural communities and surrounding towns may take their lessons after school hours and on Saturdays. These students may now obtain the same training that Brownwood has had for years.
ARE YOU A SUCCESS IN YOUR WORK?

Self-Confidence, Pleasing Personality, Ability to Speak in Public, Salesmanship, Correct Grammar Usage Are Taught in EVENING AND NIGHT CLASSES

Central Texas School of Oratory
1001 Austin Avenue
J. Fred McGaughy, Director

Central Texas School of Oratory
A PRIVATE SCHOOL OF SPEECH ARTS
Practical Training in Speech Contests, Entertainment Features, Personality and Character Development for all Ages.

COURSES LEADING TO GRADUATION AND POST-GRADUATION IN ORATORY.

Instructors with Speech Majors—Leading National Forensic League Chapter in Texas-Louisiana District.

PRICE: $5.00 Per Month STUDIOS: 1001 Austin Avenue
MR. AND MRS. J. FRED McGAUGHY, Directors
STORY HOUR

Every Saturday Morning
10:00 o'clock
Carnegie Library
All Children from 5 to 10 Years of Age Invited
Sponsored by
Central Texas School of Oratory and Expression
J. Fred McGaughy, Director

CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF
ORATORY AND EXPRESSION
Brownwood, Texas
1001 Austin Ave.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Classes are now being organized for the Winter and Spring semester of work in the Central Texas School of Oratory and Expression. While this school is not connected with the public schools, it is located directly across the street from the Senior High School building and operates in very intimate and cordial relations with the public schools at all times. Pupils from the public schools arrange to take our work at their study period and other off periods from recitation.

There is no work offered to the public school student which is as beneficial as Public Speaking. It leads him out to find himself, helps him gain self mastery, independence, belief in self, and trains him for leadership. The timid, self-conscious boy or girl learns poise and freedom, while the exceptionally talented child is trained to use these talents to a greater advantage to himself and the world.

We specialize in entertainment work as well as practical public speaking which trains one to express himself anywhere before any kind of an audience. Special attention is also given to the various branches of the Interscholastic League activities such as declamation, extempore speech, and debate.

Your child has hidden talents which could be developed and which if developed would greatly help him or her as well as the community. Tuition is $5.00 per month of eight lessons.

J. FRED McGAUGHY, DIRECTOR.
Personality Speech

Your personality is the impression that you make upon others. It is the result of the sum total of character traits and manners which make a person an individual.

Personality speech training will enable you to be vivacious and dynamic, yet natural; forceful, convincing and effective in your manner, speech and oratory, yet pleasant.

Personality speech training will help you to develop tone, color and quality of your speaking voice. The personality speaker does not speak in a colorless monotone. His voice is well modulated with volume enough for all occasions.

Personality speech training will enable you to develop grace, self-assurance, rhythm of bodily movements or good bodily coordination and naturalness at all times in your speaking situations.

In the home and social contacts others will be attracted to your personality because of your simple, unaffected, natural, sincere manner. You will make friends more easily.

A personality speaker is a good conversationalist.

In school and business affairs, the one with a good personality stands out as a leader among his fellow men. He has magnetic power which will enable him to sell himself, his ideas and his business to the public. Personality speech training will help you to be such a leader.

The personality speaker is usually a winner in contests. Self-abandon and grace will enable you to give good impressions such as are used in the dramatic and humorous declamations and in other entertainment features.

The debater uses good debating principles, plus personality to win. Personality does not take the place of good reasoning and good evidence, but it supplements these for the winner. If you want to be a winner in debate, learn to develop your personality.

In radio, the speaker is judged entirely by the personality of his voice. The listener sees the character of the speaker by the manner in which he expresses his sincerity, his confidence in his subject, and his sympathy for others.

Television and the drama employs all features of the voice and bodily movements to express the personality and character of the actor or speaker.

All through life, your personality will help you or hinder you in making a success of business, social, church and home affairs. You should develop your personality through speech training.

Enroll now. Two thirty-minute lessons per week arranged so as not to interfere with school, business and other activities is all the time required. Fee $5.00 per month.

CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

Save Your Country Through Speech Training

1002 Austin Ave.
Brownwood, Texas
... I read alarment.
To further the education of young
and old in the field.

Let's make it a grand profession.

I do not believe for the future
where the methods are far superior.

Ask me about the real satisfaction.

To figure it out, you must
always maintain and maintain standards.

To the room that wall coat
dress and eat a dinner

Time to go a deathrow.

To the floor and make it

The room that wall coat
dress and eat a dinner

Time to go a deathrow.

The room that wall coat
dress and eat a dinner

Hier on the river of death.

OUR THIRTY YEARS MILESTONE

BROWNSWOOD, Texas

1905-dawn year

The school that began birth

Central Texas

School of Oratory

Central Texas School of Oratory

BROWNSWOOD, Texas

1905Visions Year

To make the possible happen

To bring the good in the world.

Let's make it a grand profession.

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1905-dawn year

The school that began birth

Central Texas

School of Oratory

Central Texas School of Oratory
Summer Term Begins Monday, June 5, 1950

ENROLL FOR SPEECH TRAINING IN

CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL
OF ORATORY

1002 Austin Ave., Brownwood, Texas

NEW CLASSES STARTING EACH WEEK

TUITION $5.00 per month

CLASSES FOR ALL AGES — PRE-SCHOOL, WARD SCHOOL, HIGH SCHOOL,
COLLEGE AND PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE.

Training offered in — expression, poetic and prose interpretation, corrective speech, contest activities, public speaking, teacher training courses, religious workers' courses.

BENEFITS OF PRIVATE TRAINING IN ORATORY
1. It will help you develop good speaking habits.
2. You will learn how to entertain your friends.
3. You can become a winner in contest activities, debate, declamation, story telling, original oratory, extempore speaking.
4. You can gain leadership qualities — self confidence, initiative, the power to persuade and convince others.
5. You will be trained to overcome simple defects in speaking.
6. It will help you in your school work and business affairs.
7. You will receive two thirty-minute lessons per week with the lessons fitted to your individual needs and interests.
8. A diploma of graduation will be granted upon the completion of training.
9. You will study from teachers who have been trained in the leading colleges and universities of America.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy, Directors

You Can Be A Success In Life

A well trained mind is important and good speaking habits are most necessary if you are to be a leader in home, church, school, business and community affairs. Neglected speech will lead to failure in life.

Private training in speech education and oratory will help you develop poise and self-confidence, enlarge your vocabulary, develop a pleasing speaking voice and express your thoughts convincingly to others.

Courses offered are: expression, poetic and prose interpretation, story telling, contest activities such as debate, extempore speaking, original oratory, humorous, dramatic and oratorical declamation, corrective speech, teacher training courses and religious workers' courses.

Classes can be arranged for during school hours, after school hours and on Saturday mornings. Only two thirty-minute class periods are required per week.

Activities such as parties, banquets, recitals, community speaking, participation in contests and patriotic gatherings will furnish you with audience practice to supplement the class periods.

"The Key to Oratory is the Key to Success."

Now is the time to enroll in...

CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL
OF ORATORY

The Leading Private Speech School in Central Texas
Training For All Ages

Price $5.00 per month

1002 Austin Ave. Brownwood, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy, Directors
Dear Student:

Registration at Central Texas School of Oratory will begin September 1st for the 1950-‘51 school year. Now is the time to plan your outside activities.

Oratory and Expression will help you be a success in your school work, social activities, church work and later business life because it will train you to think straight and to express yourself in a direct, forceful and pleasing manner. It will help you build belief in self, gain poise and a more pleasing personality.

If America is to remain a nation of freedoms for all, you younger people must train yourselves for leadership in all activities of life. Whenever a nation leaves its national affairs in the hands of just a few to do the thinking and speaking, it always falls into dictatorial hands.

Our training need not conflict with your school work or any other outside activities. The work is not heavy. It does not consist of much memory work. Note books and assignments are not required. All students take two thirty-minute lessons per week; junior and senior high school students at study hall periods or other arranged times, ward school students after school hours, pre-school and college students at arranged periods during the day.

This is not a school just for Brownwood people, but students from all over central west Texas come for their oratory training. Grades and high school ages may take lessons after school or on Saturday mornings.

In C.T.S.O. there is something interesting for every one, but each student takes the training which he needs and which is interesting to him. We are members of the National Forensic League, a speech honor society for high school students, and this gives contest activities in debate, extempore speaking, original oratory, oratorical, dramatic and humorous declamation. Also we train students for Interscholastic League speech contests. Special training is given in practical religious and community speech and entertainment features.

The younger students receive training in the fundamentals of good speaking, story telling, poetic and prose interpretation and a new feature for children this year will be the "Arena" type theatre. The "Theatre-in-the-round" is new for this section and will be most interesting to students as well as local audiences.

There are special courses for teachers, ministers and business people, planned to help them to the fullest in their work.

Tuition, $5.00 per month.

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy, Directors.
APPENDIX N
LIST OF POST GRADUATES AND TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE GRADUATES

Teacher's Diploma
Betty Jo Sanderson, 1939  
Zella Mae Reynolds, 1940

Post Graduate Diploma
Lucile McAlister, 1922  
Mildred McCulley, 1922  
Miss Jack Alexander, 1924  
Edna Germany, 1924  
Lois Honea, 1926  
Lulu Belle Shannon, 1926  
Joe Edgar Wright, 1926  
Sidney Hughes, 1928  
Steve Heather, 1929  
Brooke D. Smith, 1929  
La Verne Walker, 1931  
Claud Jackson, 1932  
Leota Leach, 1932  
Nancy Byrd, 1933  
Elinor Spratt, 1933  
Lettie B. Coggin, 1934  
Nelda Seward, 1935  
Robert Lee Holt, 1937  
Betty Jo Sanderson, 1937  
Billie Jane Eoff, 1939  
Zella Mae Reynolds, 1939  
Ann Null, 1940  
B. G. Miller, 1944  
Eugenia Neeley, 1946  
Lucretia Weaver, 1946  
Clint B. Honnol, 1948
CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY GRADUATES

1919-1920

J. T. Cook
Pauline Fitzgerald
Ellie Honea
Clarice McChristy Lloyd
Carl Phinney

1920-1921

Itel Boysen
Annie Crawford
Norma Edwards
Murie Hooper Iveson
Walter Mallow
Camille Mauldin
Truman Melton
Noble Prentice

1921-1922

Marie Cantrell Osborn
Alma Cartright
Elizabeth Coffee
James Cox
Paul L. Heard
Walter Johnson
Hal Lancaster
Virgil Lawson
Lucile McAllister
Mildred McCulley
Mrs. Fern Smith McEachy
Joe Sandlin
Claud Shannon
Louis Taylor
Rev. William Gaston

1922-1923

Jack Alexander
Harry Boyer
Riley Cross
Claud Curtis
Travis Curtis
Wilma Daugherty
Ruby Eggleston
Edna Germany
Evelyn Hollingsworth
Morris Horn
Julian Malone
Adelia Martin
Marshall Newcomb
Lois Stewart
Lorraine Yarbrough

1923-1924

Marie Albright
Ida May Flemister
Cary Gaines
Duncan McCulley
Lola Oden

1924-1925

Homer Beakley
Harley Black
Rhoda Gaither
Lois Honea
Grace Karr
William McDavid
Alta Owens
Lillian Patrick
Ernest Ratliff
Mark Williams
1925-1926
Homer Anderson
Marcus Boysen
Walton Champion
J. C. Davis
Gladys Dunsworth
Otho Jones
Lula Belle Shannon
Harold H. Thomas
Joe Edgar Wright

1926-1927
Oliver Burk
Victor Hoffman
Sidney Hughes
Orman Means
Carl Shannon

1927-1928
Ada Grissom
Steve Heather
Juanita Humphries
Brooke D. Smith

1928-1929
Margaret Damron
Leslie Evans
Willie Fae McElroy
George Norwood
Cloys Taylor
Orville Walker

1929-1930
Elizabeth Jo Doyle
Ina Guthrie
Robert Henry
Charles Moore
Deward Sumpter
Nancy Mae Winebrenner
LaVerne Walker

1930-1931
Jimmie Browning
Cleo Cobb
Leota Leach
Mary Jo Sallu
Authalea Williams

1931-1932
Nancy Byrd
James H. Fargey, Jr.
Leander E. Hall
Robert Lee Holt
Claud Jackson
Willie Keith
Bill Murphy
Elinor Spratt
Jeff Thomas Wilkes
Paul Woods

1932-1933
Maurine Charnquist
Lettie B. Coggin
Aubrey Crockett
Lindsay Dublin, Jr.
F. G. Floyd
John Paul Kilgore
Albert McChristy
Jane Woodruff Smith

1933-1934
George E. Abernathy
Carolyn Calloway
Sara Collins
Stella Mae Dunn
Bertha Richardson
Nelda Seward
J. R. Stalcup
Lara Lynn Taylor
Floyd Wall Paunice
1934-1935
Hal Cherry
Elbert Smith Cone
Kathleen Gunckel
Harold Steele
Galena Mae Taylor
Louis Townsend

1935-1936
Margaret Denman
Myrtle DeAlva Lee
Betty Jo Sanderson
Mae Rhee Thompson
Hettie Fae Todd

1936-1937
Fred Abney
Moody Bettis
Ruth Brooks
Bernice Gumm
Doris McIntosh
Dorothy McIntosh
Clive Pierce
Mary Jane Pugh
Iris Scales
Dorothy Gene Stewart
Bab Wilkes

1937-1938
Norman Duren
Billie Jane Eoff
Juanita Etter
Ray Morgan
 Mildred Page
 Mrs. Lois McCollum Sneller
 Zella Mae Reynolds

1938-1939
Ann Null
Ernestine Rains
Mirschell Don Rodgers
Ina Smith

1939-1940
Mary Jo Coffee
Robert Moore, Jr.
Robert Morris
Marie Penn
Florence Taylor
Willie Mae Thomas

1940-1941
Glenn Elaine Duncan
Alice Humphrey
La Verne Null
Imogene Powell

1941-1942
Margie Collie
Edward N. Garrett
La Verne Keeler
Faye Lowe

1942-1943
Arvel Longley
B. G. Miller
Claude Mitchell
La Vayce Nabors
Lee Ellen Price
Helen Snyder

1943-1944
Juanelle Dixon
Mary Bess Polk
Paul Stables
Robert Scott Swinney
1944-1945
Murrey Carter
Robert Hill
Eugenia Neeley
Mary Nickels
Billie Jo Reagan
W. O. Stewart
Lucretia Weaver
Joan Wilson

1950-1951
Gene Curbow
Evay May Eaton
Larry Hargrove
Eric Romberg
Judy Smith

1945-1946
Homer D. Belvin
Robert Cox
La Verne Crawford

1951-1952
Verlin Childress
Lester Cochram
Vaughan Dyer

1946-1947
Clint B. Honnol
Betty Jones
Betty Sue Locks
Annette Mauldin

1952-1953
Marcus Baysen, Jr.
Dickie Dixon
Billie Jo England

1947-1948
Billie Faye Dixon
George Patrick Germany
Joyce Harrell
Edward G. Haynie
Everett McCrum
Waldo Prater
Wanda Rodgers

1953-1954
Carline Eaton

1948-1949
Gerrilene Childress
Joe Mathews
Max Taylor
Ralph Wallace

1954-1955
Grace Eaton

1949-1950
Elvis Cox
Jack Needham
Yvonne Gatliif Needham
Joyce Ray

1955-1956
Robert Barkley
Robert Brummett
Mrs. R. L. Egbert
Douglas Marick

1956-1957
None

1957-1958
Charlene Setters
1958-1959
Roy Barkley
Raby Jean Beakley
Joe Neil Gwathmey, Jr.
Bill Schroeder

1959-1960
None

1960-1961
David Barkley
Ann Elizabeth Long
ALUMNI COLUMN

Jeff Thomas Wilkes, former graduate of the Central Texas School of Oratory, accepted a position with the Railroad Retirement Department of the government, at Washington. We are very proud of Jeff's success.

We notice that Bob Wilkes is in the school this fall. We hope he follows in the footsteps of his "big" brother.

The Alumni met in their monthly meeting in September. Brooke D. Smith, president, laid out plans to be carried out during the year. Miss Lea Guthrie was chosen assistant business manager. The group is planning to have a big part in the annual banquet on April 20, stage a homecoming at the end of the school year, and start a drive to secure books for the school library. Mr. Leslie Evans, who is business manager, is working out a plan for endorsement for the Oratory School.

Miss Lorena Taylor, former graduate of the school and student of Daniel Baker College, was selected member of the faculty as substitute teacher. Miss Taylor is a very talented reader also as grounded in the fundamentals of speech. The student body welcomes her to the school.

Miss LaVern Walker, former child's instructor in the U. S. O. D, was chosen by her security at the University of Texas as queen from the school at the college dance held at Dallas during the University and Oklahoma football game. We wish to share with her friends in congratulating her.

N. F. L. ACTIVITIES

The National Forensic League is a national honor society fostering public speaking contests. To become a member of the N. F. L, one must be of good character and must have obtained a certain number of credit points through some public speaking contest. The degrees in the N. F. L. are: Degree of Merit; Degree of Honor; Degree of Exellence, and Degree of Distinction. The latter being the highest degree obtainable.

The Central Texas School of Oratory became a member of this society in 1933, and has the distinction of being the only school of speech which is a member of the N. F. L. We have nine charter members, and our membership has grown from nine to fifteen. The present members being Ethel Smith Cone, president; Gailene Mass Taylor, secretary, and F. G. Boyd, Hal Cherry, Margaret Loomis, De Alva Lee of William Hight, Harold Teele and Charlie Mose Scott, and Alva Jordan.

It is the plan of the local chapter to hold an invitation tournament in Brownwood this winter.

(Continued on page 3)

DEDICATION

This issue of the Central Texan is dedicated to the football team and Coach of "Dear Old" Brownwood High School, for their loyalty and determination to do their best at all times. We gladly dedicate our first issue of this paper to a real team with a fighting spirit.

"JERI" KEELING

The football season that has just past, has been of great help to us in building a football team that is to be a winning team. We hope all our plans will "pan" out by next year and give Brownwood High School their long looked for winning club. If things are not so good this next year we will have much better trained boys for two years hence. We regret the fact that the club was not able to win a few of their games but we have the consolation of knowing that we had some boys on the field trying, doing, and learning football that will be of benefit to us in the future. We are proud of our captain this year, John A. Thompson and Earl Baker. They have set a good example for their teammates. We are also proud of the way so many of the younger boys have developed during the season. All which leads us to believe that next year holds some mighty good games for us with a student body, faculty, pep squad, band and team behind them as they have been this past year these boys are due for better times.

JUNIOR HIGH NOTES

Virginia Lyle won the sponsor contest by winning five hundred votes over Beatrice Jones. She kicked the football last Saturday, November 10, in the San Angelo game. Virginia is a member of the seventh grade and is very popular among the younger set.

The Junior High Football team has played six or seven games on their schedule and have one remaining game. The student body is backing the team one hundred percent to win this last game.

Miss Cape, physical education teacher of Junior High, is selecting teams in Volley Ball, Tennis, Basketball and Track from her Physical Education classes of girls, to represent Junior High in the County Meet.

The Girls' Glee Club made their first appearance Thursday, November 15, under the direction of Miss Cape and rendered two songs which were enjoyed by the mothers and teachers.

Kathleen Grunchel, from Graham, Texas, graduate of Graham High School, six years training in Expression and Oratory, now attending Oratory from the Central Texas School of Oratory.

NEWS OF CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

The Central Texas School of Oratory is proud of its graduates. This is the forty-second year of the school and J. Fred McCloud is still the director. The school is programing and keeping up with the times. We, of the school, are proud of it, and are proud of the graduates, many of whom are making a success of their respective occupations.

Some of the graduates are: Dr. Maurice Horn, who is connected with the Western Baptist Hospital, Galveston, Texas; Watie Black, principal of the Holder High School, and the director of extra-mural programs on South Carolina; Jane Woodruff, Texas Tech., judge for High School speech contests, Carl Shannon is teaching his third year at Blaine; Jack McDermott is the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Lufkin, Texas; Dr. I. B. Boyesc is connected with one of the larger hospitals in St. Louis; Carl Finney, 20, is practicing law in Dallas; Sidney Hughes gets his degree from Baylor Medical College his third year; N. M. Merritt is reaching close to Honors; Claud Jackson is in the oil business in Oklahoma; Lou Evans teaching her third year in San Bebe; Walter Hallow is a prominent druggist in Dallas.

There are a few graduates attending University of Texas. They are: John Raymond Blair, Jr., Caroline Calloway, LaVerne Walker, Orville Walker, Charles Berry, Charles Moore and Lauretta Hight. Jean Stewart is attending Baylor this year.

Those going to Daniel Baker are: John Paul Rigore, Jimmie Byre, James Penny, Maurice Campau, Lorene Taylor, Paul Johnson, Sari Collins and Leader Hall.

While at Howard Payne we find Leslie Dell Coggins, Steth Manor Dunn, Albert McCloud, Lindsey Dukin, Aubrey "Curley" Crockett, Louise Townsen, and Claire Cobb, Miss Nelda Seward is at West Texas Teachers' College.

The school serves all ages from small children to business and professional men and women. Some of the students who are attending now are Miss Pettick, teacher of English at Williams High School; Miss Florence Fuller, teacher at Holder, and Miss Elva English, teacher at Brookwood.

The winter term starts the first of February, and it is expected to be the largest in the history of the school. Students will come from six or eight counties to study Public Speaking.

Students are registered from all over the state of Texas. A few of them are: Callie Drake, Chapel Hill; De Alva Lee and George Osborne, William; Calverley Porter of Blanket; and Mildred Page of Winchell.
THE CENTRAL TEXAN
Published in the Interest of Better Speech
By The
Central Texas School of Oratory
1001 Austin Avenue, Brownwood, Texas

EDITORIAL STAFF
Editor - Hal Cherry
Associate Editor - Betty Jo Sanderson
Speech Editor - P. C. Floyd
N Editor - Edgar C. Childress
Society Editor - Margaret Deenman
Business Manager - Pauline Floyd
Assistant Blue Key - Harold Steele
Faculty Advisor - Lora Lynn Taylor
Reporters - Dovie Stevenson, Mae Ilene Thompson, Ruth Breas, Douglas Wilson, Charlie Mac Scott.

LOYALTY

According to Webster, loyalty means, "being faithful in allegiance to one's school or country, being true to duty." This definition takes a lot more than it seems to, and it is easy for us to fool ourselves by thinking we are loyal.

One of the hardest tasks in the world is to remain loyal in the face of defeat. Contrary to public opinion, we should all be stronger in our loyalty when faced with defeat than ever before. During the last few weeks, the issue has been school spirit, and it is an established fact that loyalty and school spirit work hand in hand. We know that it takes "stickability," but this is one of the most important characteristics a student can have.

Did you ever realize that if you are not loyal, you are a traitor to your school and to your friends? We also know that a traitor will never win out, while faith, determination, will-power, and loyalty will win every time. The one sure way to keep our self-respect is to always be loyal in your school and to all to whom loyalty is due.

Then you will be proud of yourself as well as make others proud of you. A good slogan pertaining to loyalty is: "Don't be a knocker, but be a booster of everything your school and country undertakes."

THANKSGIVING

In the passing of time Thanksgiving has come to us again. Thanksgiving resembles a Hebrew feast of ingathering. On this day the people everywhere thank the Lord for all their blessings.

The Pilgrims instituted 'Thanksgiving' Day more than three hundred years ago in a primitive and snow covered land. Slowly but surely the custom spread, until now the people covering the entire nation celebrate this day.

So many things to thank Thee for:
Lord of a vast domain,
So many radiant sunlit fields
That yield good golden gold;
Such useful things as warm sunshine,
And laughter silver rain.

We have many things to be thankful for.

Our school is thankful for a large student body this year. We are thankful for all the comforts of life, school, home and loved ones.

So many things to thank Thee for:
Food for the body's need;
For every drop of silver rain
And every golden seed,
But that my soul goes satisfied
I thank Thee, Lord, indeed.

"THANKSGIVING"

By Catherine Fowler Magee

Love that takes my life, tangled skein
Of unrelated, petty tasks that lie
In jumbled heaps, and makes it whole again,
A cloth of joy and hope and courage bright.
For strength to smile when fate would have me cry.
For laughter that makes smooth the roughest way.
For faith that we were never forced to die,
But most of all for love, that fights each day.
I thank Thee, Lord, and on our home thy blessing pray.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE NEWS

The debate teams are rounding up in great shape for the try-out which is to be held before long, according to J. Fred McCaughey, coach. A large number of experienced debaters are working hard in order to make the team and represent the High School in the Interscholastic League this year.

Experienced debaters are: Hal Cherry, a four year man; Harold Steele and Clarence Childress have debated two years; Gene Mac Taylor and Charlie Mac Scott have had three years experience; Iris Bicker, Betty Jo Sanderson, Anna Bea Wolf and Lionel Hodges, Lauren Bealser and Bobby Wilkes are experienced speakers.

All teams have had several practice debates against P. C. Floyd and Louis Townsend, who used to debate for the High School. The teams are coming along in great style, and those who have heard them predict that they will have more honors for the High School.

SPORTSMANSHIP

By Louis Townsend

Sportmanship is the foundation of our present social order. In saying this it follows that were it not for sportsmanship and the ideals embodied therein it would be impossible to carry on the business and social relations of our world. That unsung code of conduct that has come to be called sportsmanship is the thing that inspires the trust that is the basis of all human relations.

Sportmanship is not being a so-called sport. It is having a code and living by it. Not only must one play the game of life in a manner that is fair to others, but one must play fair himself. The player must have a code and live by it, both publicly and privately.

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We have been accused and convicted of being Texas' greatest price-slashers.

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HOW GOOD IS HOME-MADE CANDY?
Let Us Show You, Any Day at Trone's Candy Kitchen
SOCIETY

On Thursday evening, Oct. 15, 1934, students of the Central Texas School of Oratory met at the studio where a delightful party was enjoyed.

It opened with a welcome address by Mr. Mathis. The president of the 1934 Senior class, Harold Steele, gave a brief account of this year's activities and Miss Galena Mae Taylor, the secretary, gave reports on the M. F. L. Three members were presented with certificates from the Honor Speech Society. The remainder of the evening was enjoyed by games and refreshments.

On December 14, the C. T. S. O. has planned a big Christmas party. We invite all students to be present and are planning to have students from all over the county.

PEP SQUAD

In the early part of December the Pep Squad of Brownwood High is to present a play, "To Yourself" at the Howard Payne auditorium. The characters have been selected and all the girls are working to give you a fine entertainment. This play and the football banquet will end up the season.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Kits, start saving up your coppers, because the C. T. S. O. is going to hold another annual banquet. You will get all you want to eat and have fun as long as you stay. "Ask the guy that's been in our class."

The banquet will be held on the Roof Garden of Hotel Brownwood, April 20.

ALMA MATER GLORIOUS

By J. Fred McGaughy

This Alma Mater glorious, we sing our tribute to thee,
May our deeds sublime, forever shine in lasting glory;
We march onward and upward, and hold our banners high,
And glorify thy mighty name in tribute to the sky.

Oh school of employers, we give our all for thee,
We put our deeds on things so grand, and fight for victory.
Your sons and daughters gather, around your sacred fire,
And proclaim to all the nations our town's and hearts desires.

Oh! Alma Mater glorious, we love you through the years,
Have faith in sun, in shadow, in laughter, and in tears.
And when in mighty grandeur, we praise your noble name,
The world will stop and listen to the school and all its fame.

Charlie Mae Scott was elected president of the Home Economics club of District 8 at their meeting last Saturday, November 17, 1934. Miss Scott is a junior in both our High School and the Central Texas School of Oratory.

If you work in a store as an information agent and an old maid wants a husband, send her to the jewelry department. And if another woman wants a pair of pincher, send her to the shoe department.

We are very proud that the Howard Payne Yellow Jackets are again the Texas Conference champions in football. It looks as if the Kenton and Chancy outfits have a monopoly on such things. "Keep it up Jackets."

N. F. L. ACTIVITIES—

(Continued from page 1)

year. A great effort is being put forth to obtain the cooperation of the other chapters of the state in this movement. If the chapters will only assist us in holding the tournament, the winners will go directly to the national finals; otherwise it will be necessary for them to participate in the N. F. L. tournaments, before attending the final four rounds.

And so may we progress, Jimmie accomplish more.
Give more of love and self.
To the Chapter we adore.
(Signed) Elbert Smith Cone, Pres.
LOCAL ITEMS OF LITTLE INTEREST

The purpose of this column is to give you some poor reading matter for your spare time. You will read collections, selections, and detections gathered from here, there and everywhere.

By the way, my cousin Rassbury got married the other day. His wife was so big they arrested him for bigamy. But he bought her a bicycle and you should have seen how much she fell off. He said if she should have appendicitis the doctors would not know whether to operate or blast.

I recently read in a magazine that the largest cider mill in the world is at Winchester, Va. So now we know why Short- dan robs so hard.

Presents made the heart grow fonder.

There is the man who thought he would play a joke on the Post Office Department by addressing a letter to "Mrs." and sticking three cent stamps on it. But it was returned to him marked, "Insufficient Postage."

"Here's to women: Noted for untold ages." - Milton wrote, "Paradise Lost;" then his wife died and he wrote "Paradise Regained."

Flash! According to the old English Prayer Book a man can lawfully have sixteen wives: four richer, four poorer, four better, four worse.

Answer to test question: "The theory of exchange, as I understand it, is not very well understood."

"Believe it or not," but according to the Baltimore Sun, Mae West weighs only 116 pounds.

A certain teacher read the following on an examination paper: "God only knows the answer to this question." Across the paper he wrote: "God gets an 'A'. You get an 'E'."

"Chaperone your cigarettes, they shouldn't go out alone." – (National Forest Highway sign.)

We agree with Hendrik Van Loon, historian and biographer, who says, "Nothing is ever accomplished by a committee unless it consists of three members, one of whom happens to be sick and another absent."

"Pedestrians should be seen and not hurt." –

Newspapers are useful for reporting such calamities as deaths and marriages.

Then there was a man who lost his best friend because he sent him a picture postcard of a cemetery, and on the other side wrote, "Wish you were here."

It's a sin to work your way through college, but we think too many criminals are working their way through jail.

I went to a party the other night. I had a pretty good time but there wasn't much to talk about until one or two couples had left. That's the kind of party where they burn the candle at both ends.

"When a girl finds that she is not the only pebble on the beach she becomes a little hooligan." – Quote Ling Boo, etc.

I don't

My parents forbid me to smoke; I don't

Nor listen to a naughty joke; I don't

They make it clear I must not wink at pretty girls.

Nor ever think about intoxicating drinks; I don't.

To dance or flirt is very wrong; I don't.

With you'd chase women, wine, and song; I don't.

I kiss no girls, not even one, I do not know how it is done:

You wouldn't think I have much fun; I don't.

Now I lay me down to sleep.

Upon my little bed,

If I should die before I wake

How'm I gonna know I'm dead?

Recently as I was deeply engaged in literature, I read where the old fashioned woman who darned her husband's socks, has a daughter who mokes boy darned husband. I also found that it need not be assumed that a young bride worships her husband because she places burnt offerings before him three times a day.

"Some parents are rude, but others have learned to keep still when the kids are talking."

A city newspaper has columns called Births, Marriages, and Deaths. While a small town paper calls theirs Yells, Bells, and Kisses. So we have about decided to call ours Hatched, Matched and Masturbated.

Business comes in casual failures in careers.

"IT ISN'T YOUR SCHOOL, IT'S YOU."

If you want to be in the kind of a school like the kind of a school you like, you needn't pack your clothes in a grip and start on a long, long hike; For you'll only find what you've left behind. For there's nothing really new; It's a knock at yourself when you knock your school; It isn't your school, it's you.

Real schools are not made by men afraid lest somebody gets ahead. If everybody works, and nobody shrinks, you can raise a school from the dead, and while you're making your personal stake, your neighbor will make one too; you can make your school what you want it to be, it isn't your school, it's you.

READ THIS... IT CONCERNS YOU

THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY has for its aim the training of young men and young women for a broader and more useful citizenship.

If you are interested in your own self-development you can do no more in this interest than to accomplish speech mastery... to forcefully express your own convictions.

THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY is equipped to bring out the best that is in you, to overcome timidity, to improve your abilities of reasoning and self-expression.

If you are interested in dramatic, speaking, in debate, in declamation, or any of the many speech and literary activities of the Interscholastic League this training will be of especial interest to you. Enroll for the Spring term which starts FEBRUARY 1, 1935. STUDENTS OF THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY HAVE WON OVER 90 PERCENT OF THE CONTESTS IN WHICH THEY WERE ENTERED. THE TRAINING WHICH THIS SCHOOL OFFERS CAN HELP YOU!

Courses or individual coaching and criticism can be arranged. Call at the studio for particulars.

SPRING TERM BEGINS FEBRUARY 14, 1935. PLAN TO ENROLL NOW!

THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

Study: 1001 Austin Avenue. Opposite Brownwood High School

J. FRED MCGAUGHY, Director
C. T. S. O. ALUMNI

At the regular spring business meeting of the Alumni and Ex-Students Association, which was held on the Mediterranean floor of Hotel Brownwood the following officers were elected: Robert E. Holt, president; Albert McGhisty, vice president; Galena Mae Taylor, secretary; Willie Mae McNeil, corresponding secretary; F. C. Floyd, Alumni editor of The Central Texan; and George Abernathy, business manager.

Margaret Jones was in charge of the organization of a library for the school. Each ex-student and former graduate will be asked to contribute one suitable book. Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy started the donations by giving a copy of "Beautiful Stories from Shakespeare" by F. Nevitt. Paul Hirsch of Dallas, former graduate, now publisher and author, has volunteered to give a copy of each book he writes or publishes. The school will place these in a memorial case to themselves.

Plans are being made by the Alumni Association to hold an Alumni and Ex-Students' dinner to be held as a separate banquet some time in the late winter. This will be in the nature of a home-coming and a family affair. A table will be provided for the children of the former students and graduates who attend.

Albert McDonald will be the new president of Pi Kappa Theta at Howard Payne this year.

Brooke D. Smith, of the class of '28, has accepted a position in the Mullen High School for this fall.

J. R. Stiles, Jr., will resume his studies in the University of Texas, as well as Evelyn Guthow. They are members of the class of '31.

While Furlong McElroy will again take up his duties as editor in the public schools of Brownwood for the third year, Marshall Newcomb, one of C. T. S. O. early graduates, was recently promoted to assistant attorney for the Lone Star Gas Company in Dallas.

Harley Black, principal of Holder High School, is beginning his fourth year. Miss Flore Puller also teaches in the same school.

Olive Piers continues as superintendent of Williams High.

Carl Shannon is connected with the Blanton schools.

Leo Hunt will return to South Texas where she is teaching orchestration in the public schools.

Nina Raffi has charge of dramatics at Pineywoods Junior High.

Jack McDermott is editor of a newspaper at Lufkin Texas.

Mrs. Morris Herr is now located in Fort Worth.

NEW TEXT BOOK "Handbook for Students and Coaches of Speech Contests" by J. Fred McGaughy and Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy is a new book on the press this fall which should be of a great deal of benefit and help to those interested in Intercollegiate League and National Forensic League contests this fall and winter. The new book was published by the Willis B. Bridge Company of Bryson City, N. Y., and is designed as a supplementary text in speech courses or as a hand book for those merely interested in contest work in speech. The new book contains chapters on the following phases of contest work, declamation, the oratorical extempore, speech, debate, story telling, the one-act play and judging contests.

Also two of our ex-students were honored by having their original orations placed in the book as examples to other aspiring students. They are Jeff Thomas Wilkes who is now working in Washington, D. C., "Lee and the Constitution," and Miss Leota Leach, "My Home Town, Brownwood." This book is available for use in schools and colleges throughout the United States (this fall).

N. F. L. ACTIVITIES

The National Forensic League, which is a national honor society fostering the oral delivery of the English language, will hold its national final next spring in Oklahoma City. C. T. S. O. Chapter 513 is planning on making the trip. Our school is the only school of speech in America which belongs to this organization. The new officers of the local chapter are: Charlie Mac Scott, president; Ennis Budnerek, secretary. Other members are DeAlta Lee of Williams High, Mildred Page of Winchell, Margaret Donnan, Bobbie Wilkes, both of Brownwood High. Students who have already secured enough honor points for membership are Grace Kennedy, Iris Reiss, Paul Townsend, Patience Floyd. Upon graduation, all members of the organization become honorary members for life.

J. C. Floyd, a graduate of last spring was the first local student to receive the Degree of Distinction which is the highest degree and requires more than 100 points. A beautiful ruby was placed in his key, significant of this honor. The four degrees are Merit, Honor, Exemplary, and Distinction.

SUMMER SESSION

The Central Texas School of Oratory has just completed the most successful summer in its history, both in numbers and quality of work done.

A new feature of the summer work was the organization of the Junior Dramatic Guild for small children, under the direction of Mr. J. Fred McGaughy. The course was a combination of story telling, expression, and drama based on Shakespeare's works.

At the conclusion of the course a program was given and "Mid Summer Night's Dream" was played. Those who completed this course were E. Y. Freeland, Jr., Betty Bus and Zachary Lynn Koon, LaVoyce Nabors, Addirdna Jones, Florence Steney, Ann Davis, and Betty Merle Lambert. Mary Nicolson has also been a regular student at the children's department this summer.

Increased interest has been shown in the Teachers' Normal course as well as the advanced public speaking. Among these are Miss Linnie Little who will teach speech at Fort Worth in the fall.

The N. F. L. plans for fall include a special clinic with emphasis on practical effectiveness, and this program will be held at the Central Texas School of Oratory.

PLANS FOR FALL

Plans are going forward to arrange the Speech Clinic activities which is special work for children who have speech defects. The clinic will include play writing, makeup, and technique of play production.

A new course will be added for teachers who are taking the regular Normal course. The plan will include preparation for teachers who are teaching the regular Normal course. This plan will be prepared by the teachers who are teaching the audit.

Tour of schools will continue as an aid to all those who desire to improve their knowledge of the subject. The following schools will be visited:

BROWNWOOD, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER, 1935

In Texas, Fort Worth High School, Austin High School, Galveston High School, and others.

For more information, please contact the Central Texas School of Oratory at 1101 E. 7th St., Brownwood, Texas.
THE CENTRAL TEXAN
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EDITORIAL STAFF
Editor Betty Jo Henderson
Associate Editor Charlie Mae Scott
Speech Editor Gene Kennedy
Society Editor Margaret Denman
N. P. M. Page Secretary Doris Stevens
Business Manager Mae Rhea Thompson

The Key That Unlocks the Door of Opportunity

This world's opportunities may be compared to a huge treasure chest of gold and precious jewels. We may envision the greatest possible beauty of those jewels, but the chest is locked hard and fast. We must have a key that will unlock the chest. Just any old key will not do. It must be a key that fits the lock. Many times it is a tiny, slender key, but it is the powerful instrument that will turn the lock.

Public Speech is the master key that will unlock all opportunity chests. A master key will unlock all chests.

Many people in this world have the ability to be leaders, ability to make money, ability to serve the world. But many of those people do not have public speaking, the master key, to unlock the chest of opportunity. Many people have the desire to serve themselves and others in a large way, but do not realize what they lack—the key.

There are other people who will be failures though they are studying public speech. They are not learning to be masters in speech. They are not learning to use the key. The key in their pockets will do no good. They may be spending their good money for training, but at the same time not be learning how to use the key. The key must have a will power, a determination, a vision, imagination, perseverance, a desire to work, patience to take each lesson assigned, develop the assignment, practice the exercises, try to grow perfect in the technique of speech day by day. Speech is an art. It must be gradually developed by constant, untried practice. The teacher may advise the student, and the student may have a vision of himself as a finished speaker, but he will never be able to bridge that space from his present condition, the finished artist, unless he starts where he is standing, and gradually overcomes all his individual difficulties.

And his difficulties are individual. No two of us have the exact same things to overcome, nor can overcome them exactly as one or the other has done.

After patient unceasing effort we will become efficient speakers. We will understand how to use the key. Then we may find the gift of enthusiasm. Its shining red rays will cast its light in all directions and light our way. We will see opportunities for ourselves and others that we had never dreamed of and had no idea were before us.

The emerald of faith and hope will shed its softened, restful rays along our path and ever guide us on and on over tired, perplexing problems of life. When we become discouraged the emerald of hope and everlasting life will guide us toward our goal.

The blue agate will keep us ever true to our duties, our ideals, and our purposes in life.

The pearl with its beautiful white luster will help us to be pure in thought and action. It will help us to do the honorable things in business and political. It will make us honorable, honest, upright, just, moral, clean, and physically strong in our many social and business dealings.

The most precious jewel we will find in this treasure chest of oratory will be the diamond of service. It was one of the great characteristics of Jesus Christ. He gave His life for the good of humanity. Though we may possess the gold and all the other precious jewels of the chest; we will not be real artists, real masters, until we possess this diamond of service. It is the crowning jewel of them all.

GARDEN ROMANCE

By Hortense Lacy
Oh, Hollyhock, please tell me true
Just what the South wind says to you,
When he comes dancing over the bow.
What makes you sway in graceful glee?
I see him whisper in your ear
Things not meant for me to hear.
And then he seeks to catch in rhyme
Your ever changing pantomime.

Sometimes you smooth your ruffled skirt
Like any other wistful maid,
And then you lift your crimson face
To welcome south-winds strong embrace.

And then again you seem to say
But south-wind puts what's wrung to rout.
It seems his charms you can't forget,
You lovely, laughing, bright coquette.

Oh, Hollyhock, when all is still
And moon bequeathes you sleeping still
The rose will say to clustering dew
Just what the south-wind said to you.

CLASS OFFICERS

Senior class officers are Margaret Denman, president; Pauncie Floyd, secretary.
The class consists of fifteen or sixteen members.
Junior class officers are Bobby Wilkes, president; Paul Townsend, vice-president; Iris Beal, secretary. There are about ten other members of this class.

An old negro, when brought before the judge, was asked if he were the defendant.
Pointing to his attorney, he said: "Dah de c'man! Ise de gentleman what stole dat chickens."

CONTEST PROSPECTS

Bille Ray Moore of Woodland Heights who has won declamation in the county three times and the district twice will be in Brownwood High School this fall and set up her activities in C. T. O. B. She is expecting county honors in Rural Declamation this year.

Billy Fae Harville is another good prospect for Junior Declamation this fall.

Gary Morgan of Woodland Heights should win honors for her school.

Vionelle Williams will make her debut in Senior High, but enter the Junior Declamation.

Ruby Jo Reed from Woodland Heights is transferring to Senior High.

Louise Yarbrough has the making of a good declaimer for this year.

Clyde Drake of Chapel Hill will probably transfer to Brownwood.

Sam Lacy and Grady Reed will still make Woodland Heights good declaimers.

Billy Thompson and George Gray will be contenders for ward school honors in Brownwood.

In the junior division of declamation, we find P. H. McClary, Billy Ellis and Russell Weiler who should really go places this winter. DeLina Lee of Williams will be a factor this year in declamation and should be a strong contender for county honors. Mildred Page, who won second place in the State in declamation last year, will be still in the Senior Rural Division at Wills. We are counting on her strength. Norman Furen of Mullin who went to the Regional Meet last year in Rural Declamation will this year be in the High School Division. Among the senior girls in declamation who will have to fight it out for honors in B. H. S. are Ruth Beach, Gene Kennedy, Margaret Denman, Pau

The key that unlocks the door of opportunity..."
THE ABANDONED HIGHWAY

Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy

I am the abandoned highway. In the valley, the golden sunflowers turn their smiling faces to greet the early sun in the morning and nod farewell to the day in the west, while the blue hare wraps me in mist on the mountain side.

I used to be very busy. Over my broad stretch, no wagon and no sentence of weight of white cotton on its way to the gin; merely launched a crowd of young people on their homeward journey from a neighborhood dance while the full moon smiled down in tranquility under the way, shining and gleaming in the marshy morning light, guided over with the family dressed in church attire, the light rubber-tired rig with its spirited bay, new buggy whip and bright lap robe, carried a young couple on their way. Sometimes a cracking Gypsy cart drawn by two tilled barrows jogged along until evening overtook them. They camped by my side down by the little spring and saw the smell of burnt twigs, coffee, and bacon was in the air. After supper young and old, bare-footed, sun-tanned, weather-stained souls danced care-free, and merrily over my own surface. Many times, day after day, bare-foot boys and girls with books and tiffin plates trapped on their way to the rural school and back home. In memory, I can hear those merry voices echo far, far away into the little forest prints in my soft dust. I was happy for I was serving humanity.

Then one day, I heard something strange, voices some yaros to the east of me in the neighboring pasture. I caught only broken phrases and sentences such as "outgrown usefulness," "hard surface," "concrete," "valuable," and "must meet traffic needs." A few days later. I heard many voices, and the tramp of horses as if they were coming under her heath.

And a few days later terrific blasts I heard on the hillside. Some of the shrubs and much of the dust went over me, but the traffic continued to go over my breast. Day by day, while the summer heat danced over the prairies the traffic continued and every idle moment I listened to the voices. Gradually I learned that I was to be abandoned, that I had served my usefulness that automobile drivers did not like my dusty surface in summer nor my soft muddy rut in winter, and that they did not have time to make the many turns that I made. I now stand and bend around the hills, valleys, and steepy valleys, by the school houses, across the swamp with a narrow bridge, and disappear in the distance. They must have a hard surfaced road, a straight highway, so that they may progress as fast as five to ten miles per hour, but at forty, fifty and even seventy if they like.

Now I lie all day wrapped in the quietness of the prairie and the hillside. The red and yellow sunflowers turn their smiling faces to greet the early sun in the morning and nod farewell to the day in the west, while the blue hare wraps me in mist on the mountain side.

I am the dumpy marshy ditch. Year by year the grasses creep closer and closer over me and in places have joined hands across my breast. Here and there the daring vermea Plats in the single shaft horse track, forming large purple buttons on my tan waist coat.

I catch glimpses of the modern traffic on the new highway, gleaming automobiles of young people with merry laughter, loaded Ford trucks with fruit, vegetables, household goods, or even sheep, cattle and horses. They pass by with a whisk and a white. Time has changed. I am neglected, abandoned, all but forgotten. A few more years and nature will completely cover me—not a trace of the deep wagon ruts will be left. Then even I will forget. I am the abandoned highway.

C. T. O. FIRST PLACE CONTEST-WINNERS—1925


Harold Steele and Hal Cherry, Jr., boys debate, Brownwood Senior High, won in their school, county, and district meet. Charlie Scott and Betty Jo Shender, girls debate, Brownwood Senior High, won in their school, county and district.

Gene Kennedy and Robert Smith Cos. National Forensic League debate, won the local contact.

Iris Nelson, local representative of National Forensic League won extem propel speech local contest.

Beau: "Douglas, can I kiss you?"
Douglas: "Pigly Wiggly.
Hoca: "What do you mean?"
Douglas: "Help your self."

HISTORY AND AIDS

The Central Texas School of Oratory which the Central Texas School of Oratory will begin its eleventh year of service to this community on September 6th. It was founded by J. Fred McGaughy in 1920 and was located in the Senior High School building until 1920, at which time it was moved to a building at 1001 Austin Avenue, where it is convenient to both colleges, the high schools, and most of the ward schools of the city.

The present Board of Directors is composed of the following prominent business men: James C. Pate, president; H. M. Janes, secretary; Dr. R. A. Fowler, W. D. Armstrong, L. L. Mallow, Bann Morris, Herbert Fields, Claude M. Jackson W. A. Rousell, Marcus Boyes, Steve Heffler, Brocke D. Smith.

The institution aims to train for a larger, more useful, and therefore more happy citizenship, the students, both young and old, of this entire section. It aims to assist the student to build up within himself a self-confidence, a keen sense of fair play or good sportsmanship, and a broader view of his possibilities for usefulness in life. These are accomplished by practical and thorough training in the fundamentals of the various branches of speech arts, participation in speech contests, recitation, and other entertainment activities, as well as the many business and social contacts with the students and to make them.

The following colleges offer scholarships to Central Texas School of Oratory students: Baylor College at Belton, Texas; Texas Wesleyan College, Fort Worth, Texas; Deerfield College, Gainesville, Georgia; Bryn Mawr College School of Oratory, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

The Central Texas School of Oratory offers a postgraduate scholarship each year and a scholarship to the Brown County Club Girl Oratorical winner.

SUMMER SESSION

C. T. O. PARTY

The student body and faculty of the Central Texas School of Oratory are planning an old fashioned get-together and program to be given at an early date for the new students. All Alumni and ex-students are invited. The evening's entertainment which will be held at the studio, 1001 Austin Ave., will take the nature of a carnival with a fireworks show, purgatory, red lemonade and all other trimmings.

SUMMER SESSION

"Resumed from Free time lessons during school hours or after school hours.

Junior High, Senior High and College students may take their lessons during study periods or vacation periods during the school days.

An undertaking in a town called Risenfield had given the people notice that he was retiring from business, and that all gains bought in the next ten days would be sold at half price.

In the next ten days sight Stockmen committed suicide.
TEXAS, MIGHTY TEXAS

BY J. Fred McGaughy

Oh Texas, Mighty Texas, the land of silver streams;
The place of golden sunsets and starlight's crystal beams;
The flowers upon your bowers are colored every hue;
Texas, lovely Texas, I'll give my life for you.

I love thy woodland pastures, thy mountain peaks so grand,
And homes in sweet contentment, where dwellest the wife and man:
Far flung's thy western breezes that ripple o'er the grain,
And birds of nesting rattle that grace upon the plain.

Texas, Mighty Texas, your power is all supreme;
Your glories shine on every hand from mountain, plain, and stream;
No land is half so lovely, no place half so grand
As Texas, Mighty Texas, my own dear native land.

Your heroes died in glory, their deeds are all sublime;
Their valor on the battle field shall live as long as time;
They fought and made a nation and now our land is free;
They gave us Mighty Texas, our homes for you and me.

I love each distant bill slope, each silver winding stream;
Her fields of snow cotton, where sunlights shine and gleam;
I adore thy mighty cities with homes of quiet rest,
Oh Texas, Mighty Texas, Empire of the great Southwest.

Life Insurance Examiner: "Ever had an accident?"
Red Townsend: "No."

"Never had any kind of an accident at all!"
"No. Except last year a bull tossed me over a fence and rammed me with his horns."
"Well, don't you call that an accident?"
"No, sir. The bull did it on purpose."

Two negroes had been surprised while robbing a hen farm of chickens. Running along the road, putting the farm as far behind them as possible, the one negro remarked to the other, "Rastus, what for all them faces follow us?"
"Piles, nigger?" replied the other, "dem niggers deacons, dem's shotgun."
THE CENTRAL TEXAN

Published by The Central Texas School of Oratory. Read Your Speech and Do Your Part Help Your Country

BROWNWOOD, TEXAS, DECEMBER, 1936

N. F. L.

Why not join the National Forensic League? All students of C. T. S. O. who enter contests are eligible for the National Forensic League Honor Society. Each student must have fifteen honor points which he wins by participation in contest work in order to be eligible for membership. The fee for life membership is one dollar and fifty cents; and the key costs one dollar and seventy-five cents. There are four degrees in the society: forth, honor, excellence, and degree of distinction. The key is set with emerald, sapphire, and ruby, according to degree. There are to be gifts from parents or friends. They make fine Christmas or graduation gifts. Why not help make 316 the best chapter in Texas?

C.T.S.O. Wins Again

Miss Verena King, a student of C. T. S. O., and a student in Howard Payne honored her schools twice in one week. On November 24th she won first place in the Oratorical contest on the Pioneer Baptist of Texas and received a lovely medal offered by Ben M. David. On Thanksgiving Day she entered the State Baptist School debates contest at Abilene and again won first place by defeating the representatives from Baylor University and Waconia and Mary Martin Baylor College at Belton as well as other Baptist Institutions over the state. Miss King, we salute you!

Mr. J. Fred McLaughy and Mrs. J. Fred McLaughy attended the State Teachers' Association and the State Speech Teachers' Association at Fort Worth during Thanksgiving. Mr. McLaughy took part in the panel-discussion on Gestalt Psychology as applied to speech training. They also attended the Inter-scholastic League breakfast and heard Dr. Harry Barnes of the Speech Department of Iowa University.

Party News

The Central Texas School of Oratory held its first entertainment October 25. It was in the form of a Hallowe'en party which students, former graduates, and the alumni attended. The program was made up of games and different renditions of stories and poems by some of the students. Another similar entertainment will be held on December 17.

DEDICATION

To all students and graduates who labored unselfishly for their own development and the good of C. T. S. O. in the days of their High School, and who have stood faithfully by the old school during the years since, this edition is lovingly dedicated.

C. T. S. O. PARTY

The annual Christmas party will be held at the studio beginning at eight o'clock the night of December 17. The evening will be spent in games, pageants and a program besides an old-fashioned get-together for the alumni, ex-students and present student body. Friends are invited.

Contest Time is Here

Prospects are for a great contest activity in Central Texas School of Oratory. Already, students are enrolling for this work. We are expecting a nice number from the high school, and junior high school for debate, declamation and extemporaneous speech, also from the ward schools for declamation and story telling. Many will come from the schools of Brown county and schools of this district for special training. These activities will give the students wonderful training in citizenship, good sportsmanship, and patriotism to their school and their country.

Last year Winchell school won every declamation contest that they entered and C. T. S. O. trained their students.

Debate Squad

Fred Abney and Moody Betts defeated the Coleman High School boys two to one on the affirmative side of the Munitions question Wednesday night. Ray Morgan and Stewart Nokoh lost to the Coleman girls on the negative side of the question by a three to nothing decision. Mr. J. Fred McLaughy accompanied the teams to Coleman. The Coleman teams will pay a return visit to Brownwood Tuesday night, December 15. Bobby Wilkes and Robert Alman will debate the Coleman boys and Juanita Ester and Zella Mae Reynolds will debate the visiting girls team. We still have some broken teams that need partners both in Junior and Senior High Schools. We need more debaters. Invitations are coming in for practice debates and will continue through the debate season. Those received so far are from Ranger High, Austin High, and Waco High.

Here and There With the Alumni

Harley Black of May was elected director of Debate in the Inter-scholastic League of Brown county.

Carl Anderson of Buffalo was elected director of Extemporaneous Speech for Coleman county.

J. R. Blaisdell is attending Daniel Baker this term. He was recently elected President of the C. T. S. O. Alumni Association. Maude Ricks Thompson is attending Daniel Baker as are Betty Jo Sanderson and Gene Kennedy.

Sierra Mae Dunn, Lindsey Dublin and Albert McElrath are in Howard Payne.

Maurice White is attending H. P. C. Carey Gans is ranching in South Brown county.

Gerald Scott is also in the ranch business.

Sam muck C. Lee is connected with the Wool company.

Clinton Holcomb is running a fruit farm in San Saba county.

Cali Buntel is again teaching at Richland Springs.

Kenneth Glessner is attending Daniel Baker.

Jerre Bucell is working at Reynolds.

Nanise Max King is working for The Leader on the square.

Clem Rickby is working for the telephone company here.

J. C. Davis is in the floral business at Lubbock.

Clara Childress is working on a ranch in Brown county.

Joe Edgar Wright is in Wichita Falls.

Juanita Humphries is now Mrs. Horace Halle of Mabank, Texas.

George Norwood is working for an oil company in Houston.

Ellen Spratt, now Mrs. Bob Humphson is living in San Antonio.

Edna German, now Mrs. Jago, lives at Port Arthur.

James Forney is working for the Ellis Cotton Company of Brownwood.

Lora Lynn Taylor is now Mrs. House of Brownwood.

Harold Steele is connected with a grocery store on Third street.

Oliver Burk is in San Saba county.

Camille Mauldin is Mrs. Sam Swinney of Frazorville, Texas.

Walter Mallow lives at 107 College Ave., Dallas, Texas.

Mildred McCulley is Mrs. Conda McCulley of Dallas, Texas.

Marie Fairall is Mrs. Beale, a buyer of ladies' ready-to-wear out of New York City.

(Continued on page 2)
Meet Me at SMITH SANDWICH SHO!

THE CENTRAL TEXAN
Published in the Interests of Better Speech
by
THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY
1001 Austin Avenue. Brownwood, Texas

EDITORIAL STAFF
Editor Bob Wilkes
Associate Editor Ruth Brooks
Speech Editor Dorothy McIntosh
Alumni Editor May Anne Pugh
Business Manager Robert Allman
Reporters: Zella Mae Reynolds, Juanita Filer, Richard Nason, Ray Morgan, Dennis Byrd

CHRISTMAS
Again it is the time that all boys and girls begin to obey their fathers and mothers. Children, for once in a year, try their best to please their parents. Santa Claus is already receiving letters from expectant youngsters hopeful of much too many things. Will they be disappointed?

The daily papers inform us that this year will be as prosperous as 1929 because of the increase in pay of factory workers and increased income of the farmer. In Brownwood High School and Central Texas School of Oratory, let us not forget those who are not as fortunate as ourselves. Some poor child in our city will be very happy to receive toys and presents you have discarded.

Are you going to let some child spend a miserable Christmas and affirm his disbelief in this jolly old red-faced man just because you don't want to let some old boy know?

This year, may the real Christmas spirit reign. As Christ set the example by giving the greatest gift—life—let us give rather than receive, because you could not receive without some one giving. Think of those who are less fortunate; don't only think about it, do something about it.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year from Central Texas School of Oratory and The Central Texan.

CHRISTMAS SECRETS
As I am the valent to Santa Claus, I will divulge some dark, deep secrets. In opening the mail pouch, I find what several of the little students are going to get from Christmas.

First, I find little Bobbie Wilkes' mama is going to give him a little rattle; Dennis Byrd will get a pop gun. Then comes Robert Allman. He wants a blonde doll. Dorothy McIntosh is next. She wants a five-year subscription to the "Love Story Magazine." Her sister, being down on the boys, wants a canary bird and a persian cat.

The little Betty boy wants lots of candy for his school girl complexion, while Freddy wants a lot of fire crackers to blow his head off. And here's a letter from Ray Morgan who wants a rubber duck

The little Betty boy wants lots of candy for his school girl complexion, while Freddy wants a lot of fire crackers to blow his head off. And here's a letter from Ray Morgan who wants a rubber duck.
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SELF-GIVING  
By J. Fred McGaughy 
I give myself to improve the world,  
To foster its best schemes;  
I give my best in every task,  
To create the finest dream.  
I give of love to the saddened heart,  
Who toils a weary way,  
And try to bring the sunshine back,  
That it may shine each day.  
I give a song to brighten all  
Of those I chance to meet,  
And life the burden of their soul,  
And make the world so sweet.  
I give of hope and stronger faith,  
So that others may see their will  
In climbing on through life,  
To scale the steepest hill.  
I give my life to lift all men,  
And make their burdens light.  
And when the golden sun goes down  
Illuminate the darkest night!  

Dorothy and Ruth were on a train and  
Passing the time by talking about their abilities  
to see and hear. Dorothy said:  
"Do you see that barn over there on the horizon?"  
"Yes."  
"Can you see that fly walking around on  
The roof of that barn?"  
"No," replied Ruth, "but I can hear the  
Shingles crack when he steps on them."  

Visitor at the College: "And what’s the building over there?"  
Betty Jo: "Oh, that’s the greenhouse."  
Visitor: "I didn’t know that the freshmen had  
A dormitory all to themselves."  

Father to son who had returned home  
after finishing his college course: "Well,  
your son, have you any debts?"  
Son: "No, father, no debts which you  
will not be able to pay with diligence, economy,  
and stern self-denial."

ALIBI  
By J. Fred McGaughy  
You go into a contest,  
Lover and don’t know why;  
You howl about the judges,  
And start an alibi.  
You drag along in contests;  
Sometimes just half try;  
When the other fellow beats you,  
You commence to alibi.  
You start out in the running,  
But let some pass you by;  
You come in trailing badly,  
Then you start to cry:  
"The contest was crooked,  
Some one hit me in the eye;  
I swear I’ll never enter another,  
Not another time I’ll try.  
They cheated me in contest;  
Their judges spoke a lie."  
And on and on you go,  
While folks laugh at your alibi.  

Move that car along;"  
"Don’t get fresh. . . I’m a Delta."  
I don’t care if you were a whole peninsula. Move that wreck."  
Rosalie, a first-grader, walking with her  
Mother spoke to a small boy.  
"His name is Jimmy and he is in my grade," she explained.  
"What’s the little boy’s last name?" her  
Mother asked.  
"His whole name," said Rosalie, "is Jimmy  
Smitty-down, that’s what the teacher calls him."  

She (back from a honeymoon in Switzerland): "Don’t you remember that wonderful  
Gorge in the Alps, Dear?"  
He: "Sure do, it was the squawtest meal  
I ever had."  

A note from teacher on Alice’s report  
card: "Good worker, but tasks too much."  
A note from father on signature on  
Back of card: "Come up some time and  
Meet my mother."  

The rich farmer was paying a visit to his  
Son at the university, and thought it might be  
a good idea if they had their photograph  
taken.  
The photographer suggested that the son  
Should stand with his hand on his father’s  
Shoulder. The farmer objected.  
"It would be much more lifelike," he said  
Coffly, "if he stood with his hand in my pocket."  

The teacher had forbidden the eating of  
Candy and chewing of gum during school time. One day she became suspicious of a  
 Lump in Dennis’ cheek. "Dennis, are you  
eating candy or chewing gum," she asked.  
"No," replied Dennis, "I’m just soaking a  
Prune to eat at recess."  

KEEP TRYING  
By J. Fred McGaughy  
When things go wrong about you,  
And your traveling seems uphill,  
Just fight a little harder,  
With your nerve and grit and will.  
When plans and dreams are failures,  
And you seem to see defeat,  
Let courage ever guide you,  
And in life you can’t be beat.  
When storms beat about you,  
And you have lost the game,  
Hold fast and keep on trying,  
And you’re sure to climb to fame.  
Don’t ever be discouraged,  
Let your eyes see things afar,  
And success will crown your labors,  
While you gain a golden star.

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N. F. L. News

Students are planning to take part in the Annual District Contest for National Forensic League members which will be held in North Dallas High School, March 28 and 27. C. T. R. O. expects to enter students in Oratorical Declamation, Extemporaneous speech, and Debate. Students who wish to enter these contests should go to work at once. Any member of C. T. R. O. student body is eligible.

We are very anxious for students who have sufficient points to become members of this national honor society. Some of our seniors are graduating and we are looking to the younger students to help us maintain our chapter. Show your loyalty and become a member of N. F. L.

The key of the organization distinguishes the wearer as a student of outstanding character and speaking ability, wherever he goes. All keys and certificates and degrees will be presented at the banquet.

Hal Cherry, Jr. was recently awarded the Degree of Distinction, the highest degree, and Mildred Page is ready for her third degree, Excellence.

Oratory Banquet

The annual oratory banquet for Central Texas Students, ex-students and friends will be held April 21st at Hotel Brownwood. Plates this year are 75 cents. This, the seventeenth annual get-together, promises to be a gala affair replete with music, fun, and serious numbers. Tickets are on sale at the studio and we are in hopes that a large number of the mothers and dads as well as friends of the institution will join us this year. All are welcome.

Alumni Attention

Alumni and ex-students will hold their annual meeting on the premises at 7 o'clock April 24th just before the banquet. Harry Black, president, will be in the chair and Miss Mae Ether Thompson will fill her place as secretary.

Many old students are planning a pilgrimage to this meeting and will bring their book for C. T. R. O. Memorial Library. Let no one stay away because he does not have his book ready. But to those who will bring books, many are printed both for the Children's Library as well as that of the older students. A few suggestions are given below for those interested.

"Travels of a Tuff}, the story of Pothomson by A. E. Wilson, published by E. P. Donnel.


DEDICATION

This issue of the Central Texan is dedicated to the Board of Central Texas School, a group of fine and courageous business men who are interested in all that we do to improve our speech for the sake of ourselves and the sake of others.

New Students

We are glad to welcome the following new students who have entered during the past few weeks:

- Cecelia Ann Swart: Dorothy Jane Porter, Bangs; Janet Strange, Bangs; Billy Jane Hall, Blanket; Noyman Duren, Mullen, Helen Duren, Pompey Creek School; Doris June Patterson, South Ward Brownwood; Gene Moore, South Ward Brownwood; Belle Taylor Bruce, Brownwood Senior High; Joe Minkel, Junior High Brownwood; Larry Hill, Brownwood Junior High; Eleanor Grace McClure, Brownwood South Ward; Fred Raines, Brownwood Junior High.

Grades of 1937

The following are members of the graduating class of 1937:

- Fred A. Low
- Moody Bettis
- Bob Wilke
- Bertie Crayton
- Mrs. J. F. McGaughey, director of the Children's Department
- Dorothy McIntosh
- Anna Mc Kinney
- Dave Serle
- Betty Jo Sanderson, post-graduate
- Mae Rhee Thompson, post-graduate.

Spring Tea

The students of the Children's Department will hold a formal spring tea at the home of Fred Hill, March 23rd.

A program will be rendered as follows:

- "Song of Spring" by Iona Barnett and Paulina Pugh
- "A Visit to Story-book Land" by A. D. Wilson
- "Lambeth Bell" by F. S. Jenkins

Debate Activities

Brownwood debates have attended the practice tournament at Breckenridge, with the Hope held under the direction of Baylor University, and two which were held here jointly by the Brownwood High Schools and the Oil City High Schools. At each tournament the local debates were held and a final tournament was held under the direction of the Texas School of Oratory, the Oil City tournament and the Breckenridge tournament. At the end of the month, the local debates will be held during the third week of March, and the oil City tournament will be held during the first week of March. In other tournaments to which our representatives will attend will be held during the third week of March.
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EDITORIAL STAFF
Editor
Bob Wilkes
Associate Editor
Dorothy Mcintosh
Speech
N. E. L. Editor
Mildred Page
Alligator Society
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Sorority Editor
Dorothy Mcintosh
Business Manager
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Reprinters: Zella Mae Reynolds, Juanita Elfin, Stewart Norries, Ray Morgan, DeWitt Byrd

SPORTSMANSHIP
By Dorothy Mcintosh
A good speech is one who can achieve victory without violence and low and still be able to smile. As we go through life, we meet good sports and others not so good. Sportsmanship helps one in the world to meet difficult problems and to overcome them. All days are not sunny. A quitter is not a good sport.

Quitters never win.
Winners never quit.

MODERN SPEECH
Mary Jane Pugh
Speech is the art or manner of expressing thoughts in spoken words.

Speech proceeds from such an early stage that it did not even exist. The term "speech" does not apply in the use of the vocal cords, but also to the origin of speech. How the speech movements came to be expressive of thoughts, sensations, and emotions? It is generally held by psychologists that every individual's voice leads to pass over into expressive movements. Expressive movements of the body and expressive movements of the vocal chords go hand in hand.

Probably the greatest number of ancient times was Ceylon, the "Siberian corner." Then in a later era, our own Patrick Henry was among the greatest.

Of all the countries, Greece has probably contributed most to the speech arts.

Of course, we all realize that speech has the greatest influence of anything else. Words have power and have been worked by the influence of speech. Speech is the arrow that pierces our brains and mouths, yet it is the basis of all our thoughts.

Probably the worst element to be found in the development of our nation in speech deformities. With the proper guidance of our parents, teachers, and the phony association with humanity, we can easily correct this. It is a vital problem to be corrected, as we cannot succeed in the task if, in the future, we haveained the goal of correct speech.

Again, speech is the key to success. We cannot claim positions, we cannot accomplish our tasks in society, neither can we develop our nation properly until we have trained the correct usage of speech, for speech is the golden ring of opportunity by which we can reach the ladder of success.

Therefore, let us maintain a steady hold on an organized movement for vaculating speech deformities. Let us go even further by developing the speech of those who have talents. For nothing can be more pathetic than wrong usage of that which would be a privilege to use.

To help in the betterment of our American speech organizations, the training of our Americans in speech. And may C. T. O. do its part by being a wonderful example of the superb strength, talent, and life of the persons who have striven to make it the final turn in the road which leads to perfection.

By J. Fowlie McLaughry
How fleeting are the precious moments of time! They pass with the twinkle of an eye. Gone and yet nothing but a memory. Yet moments are crowned with success and fame, some are saddled with brand of failure and disgrace.

Each man is alluded to given just so much time. I as many of these precious moments and they are few even for those of us who live to be old. If we saw fit right, these moments will become glittering stars forever. But if we lose one time in the wrong way, these moments will become blemishes on our page in the book of God.

Here there is nothing that is ever lasting, except God and man, and time. Therefore if we are to live forever and ever, it becomes us to use our precious moments in such a way that we may live in bliss instead of punishment for the way and manner in which we spent our moments.

Stone and wood shall crumble.
And powder shall fly away.
And thistles shall become our jewels.
While gold and silver shall rust.

But truth and faith shall linger.
And love shall grow and gains.
And men who follow Jesus’
Shall find eternal dreams.

HERE AND THERE WITH THE ALUMS
Katherine Packer is teaching at Milam, Texas.
Dorothy Wilkerson recently became Mrs. Donald H. Hunter and resides at Las Vegas, Nevada.

Two great speakers for this year have been added to the list of Noble Preachers. They are twins, James Arthur and Sherman Ann.

Hat Linda and brother Grahm of whom Antonio visited in Brownwood a few days ago.

Robert Holt, Jr., recently accepted a position with the National Department of Labor, and is working out of Brownwood.

Charlie Harvey is now a dentist in Dallas and doing well.

Virgil Lowman also of Dallas is a doctor.
Elizabeth Blodgett is teaching in Winters public school system.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark A. Williams of Fort Worth spent a few days visiting relatives and friends here a few days ago.

HOW TO NOT DEBATE
Steele Ayer
There are a few points which should be made clear to every debater. To make these points clear we will let up on the subject of debating, blunt speaking—but speaking, which unfortunately seems to be the essence of the embarrassing truth is that many of our high school students are still being allowed to practice the hallowed art of debating if, indeed, they are not actually trained. Teachers of debate, debate coaches, and all persons genuinely interested in forensics recognize that in high schools is still quite often confused with not-debating. They are embarrassed to find that many people who should know better are unable to make a proper distinction between debating and not-debating.
Now, in order that people, especially high school people, may know what not-debating is, it would be well for us to set up the several ways in which not-debating can be carried out.

1. One of the very best ways not to debate is to copy something out of a magazine or a book, perhaps a debate handbook or reference book, and memorize it word for word. The memorization should be done very carefully. For one of the marks of a not-debater is his glibness. The not-debater is often known to substitute volubility for thought, but he can do this well only if his speech has been very thoroughly memorized. The time to copy will be the very difficulty, but the way to meet this situation is very simple. Read the speech, and really understand it. Then copy it from some other book. Pay no attention whatsover to your opponent's argument. Simply copy and be able to your audience. But don't be able to recognize your opponent's argument. You must have a good memory, or you will not be a good debater; it is excellent not-debating, and it is not-debating that requires us to teach debating rather than not-debating. Teach not-debating, not debating. Teach the art of not-debating just described. One disadvantage is that a good book is hard to find. And if you are able to find a good-known debate handbook there is a chance that somebody will recognize the source of the material and be so incommodate as to accuse you of plagiarism. For that reason, many debate authorities dislike to deliver a speech which has been written for them by their debate coaches. The delivery of the speech is so simple that it can be repeated in exactly ten minutes, without any change of pace or movement. Your coach is, of course, able to write a much better speech than you can, and even though you don't understand what he has written, it should make a good impression if you are able to carry it off. The natural technique in rebuttal is about the same as that of the original speech without the book. Don't allow yourself to be betrayed into answering your opponent's arguments just exactly what your coach has prepared for you and sit down.

Perhaps we ought to say a word here about your debate coach or, to be accurate, your not-debate coach. He has, of course, a job to do, he may be a loving father, and he may be above suspicion in the matter of holding debates and not-debating. But he should be fairly clear, however, that your not-debate coach is disapproved, and in that case...
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**HOW NOT TO DEBATE**

(Continued from Page 2)

It may not be perfect, but it should be a not-debate coach. No good debate coach would write your speech for you. The mental and physically underdeveloped individual who teaches not-debating would be willing to do that.

3. There are some difficulties with the following method. It may be that you have a debate coach and not a not-debate coach. Your debate coach will refuse to write your speech for you. What to do? You can buy your not-debating from the Great Wide World Debate Peddling Company, Inc. This company, or any similar organization, will do all the work for you. The company will write your main speech, write your rebuttal, and prepare "strategy notes" for you, all for $5.00. You need only memorize what the company sends out. The technique in delivery is just about the same as the technique described in previous instances. The only danger in the use of this method is that you may be tempted to vary from the set speech which the company provides. Don't do it. Above all else, avoid meeting your opponents' arguments and stay with the company.

4. Unfortunately, there are disadvantages in the method of the Great Wide World Debate Peddling Company, Inc. in the matter of cost. $5.00 is quite a sum of money to spend on not-debating. For that sum of money you could buy an excellent box of chocolates or a new pair of shoes, or five ice cream sodas. In the second place, the Great Wide World Debate Peddling Company, Inc., has also prepared speeches and rebuttals on the other side of the question. If you, the debater, the affirme, should happen to meet a negative team which is also using the guaranteed speeches of the Great Wide World Debate Peddling Company, Inc., there would be a classic example of the irresistible force meeting the immovable object. Presumably, the best team would win, but the issue is so open to question that the $5.00 is hardly without proper guarantee of return.

It should now be clear that the obvious way not to debate is simply to refrain from having anything to do with the activity. Most high school students practice this plan, and it has much to commend it. After all, if one really wishes not to debate, the common sense thing to do is to avoid going through the motions, to stay away from any temptation which may lead one to debating. By practicing the total abstinence method of not-debating you can save a great deal of time which can be put to proper use in improving your back-hand drive, or in making a comparison of the many bidding systems of contract bridge. Any one of these activities should be far more profitable than learning how not to debate by any of the three methods suggested here. In fact, any good debate coach will tell you frankly that of all the ways of not-debating there are, the simplest is the best.

But let it be clear that we have been talking about not-debating. Any good debate coach will tell you frankly, also, that all of the activities pursued by high school students, not one is more valuable, not one is more interesting, not one is more genuinely debating. Students who have experienced the clash of wits, the strife of minds which occur in debating will bear them out. But all that is another matter. All that really has nothing to do with not-debating which we are explaining. On second thought, however, if it is possible that the very best day to learn how to debate is to learn in the very beginning what not-debating is:

*From School Activities, September, 1935, p. 22-23 Reprinted by permission.*

**THE GRADUATE**

By Edgar A. Guest

He knew the world's geography.

He had examined it and found

His mathematics fairly sound.

And wholly saturated by that.

They let him wear a beaded hat.

They boasted that they'd trained his mind

To solve the problems of mankind.

I wondered as I heard them talk

If they had taught the boy to walk

Along the length of a street

Prepared to face what he might meet.

Twist and work and pleasure could be choose

Know which to take and which refuse?

Had the proper way been shown

To solve small problems of his own?

What did he know of wrong and right?

When to submit and when to fight?

If urged dishonested aim to take?

What answer would the younger make?

Could he see selfishLness and turn?

And choose unselfish to remain?

He knew the books, but did he know

How to be good in future grown?

Had he been taught the upward way

Was taken step by step each day?

Had he this small discovery made?

The easiest jobs are poorest paid.

He had been taught what men expect.

Admiration and hearty respect.

If so, above the glittering throng

He knew the books, but still he knew

How slowly man in stature grew.

Heal he be familiar with the way

Was taken step by step each day?

Had he the small discovery made?

The easiest jobs are poorest paid.

He had been taught what men expect.

Admiration and hearty respect.

If so, above the glittering throng

He knew the books, but still he knew

How slowly man in stature grew.

Discovering yet another mistake in his letters, the boss summoned his new typist, Iris Beale.

"You came here with good testimonials, Iris; how do you mean, to tell me you don't know the King's English?"

Iris: "Sure! Do you suppose I thought he was French?"

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**DEBATE TRY-OUTS**

Try-outs for Brownwood Senior High School debates will be held during the first week of March. Boys trying out are Moody Bettis, Fred Abney, Bob Wilban, Robert Allman, Ray Morgan, Stewart Nabors, and时限Rodgers.

Other students who are taking part in debate are Zella Mae Reynolds and Janette Piere who compose the only girl's team for Senior High, while Junior High also has a team of boys, Larry Hiller and Joe Stalcup, and a girl's team composed of Gene Wilder and Miss Taylor.

Sunday School Teacher: "What lesson is learned from the boy?"

Little boy: "Not to get stung..."—Christian Union Herald.

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**ELECTROLUX REFRIGERATORS**

**CHAMBERS GAS RANGES**

**PROGRESS and BEE VAC SWEEPERS**

**SIMMONS SPRINGS and MATTRESSES**

**EASY TERMS**

**AUSTIN-MORRIS CO.**
ALUMNI NEWS

The annual Alumni and Ex-students benefit game was held at the Brownwood Hotel Saturday night, April 24th just before the Central High School. Mr. Black, the outgoing principal and Miss Max Rice Thompson, secretary, were in attendance. The new officers elected were: Dorothy McGinn, president; Harold Black, vice-president; Betty Jo Sanderson, recording secretary; Doris McInnis and Ruth Brooks, corresponding secretary; Leslie Evans, head of library committee.

New books added to the library were "Philosophy of Success" by Andrew M. Bacon. Also Robert Smith sent in a check for $1.00, requesting that the amount be spent on a suitable book for the library.

Among other matters discussed were the making of more efforts to acquaint the Alumni members of the activities of the school, and a suggestion was made that some time next fall after school begins, it was suggested that the principal appoint the members of next year's graduating class with a representative of the Alumni Association to serve on this advertising committee.

"Are you from the Far North, Mr. Betts?"

"No, why do you ask?"

"You dance as if you had snow shoes on."

SUMMER SESSION

Central Texas School of Oratory Summer Session will begin June 1st. Prospects are for nine classes. There will be the most faithful Alumni members, familiar with the work of the school, and has the progress of the school at heart. We feel fortunate to secure the services of Mr. Black.

Harley Black of the Class of 1925 has been secured to give the address to the graduating class this year, May 27. If P. M. Mr. Black, who is principal of the May Ward School, will hold the commencement. A play, "You Like It", an arrangement of Shakespeare's play, by the children's Department and one act, play by the older students. This program will be held May 26th at 8 P. M.

On Wednesday evening at 8 P. M., May 16th, the students of the debate squad will give a demonstration debate. These programs will all be held at the High School Auditorium and the general public is not only invited but urged to attend. There is no admission charge to any of them.

SENIOR CLASS OFFICERS

New officers for the Senior Class of C. T. H. O. for 1937-1938 are Robert Allen, president; Stewart Nabors, vice-president; and Mildred Page, secretary. This group of officers is already having great goals for next year's activities and work.

GRADUATION RECITAL

1. "A Lap of Memory"
2. "The Pink and the Bow"........... Robert L. Taylor
3. "Trick 'r Trick"............. Author unknown
4. "Song by Sexton"............ Beth McDonough, Dorothy McIntosh, Frances Ewen, Hester Nance, Helen Haver, accompanist
5. "The Highwaysman"........... Alfred Novak
6. "Youth Speaks"............. Author unknown
7. "The Barrel Organ"........... Dorothy McIntosh
8. "Therapists".............. William C. Bryant, Bertie Groom
9. "Cutting From 'Irene and Juliet".................. Shakespeare

MEET YOUR SPEECH AND BE DOING HELP YOUR COUNTRY
Meet Me at SMITH SANDWICH SHO

THE CENTRAL TEXAN
Published in the Interest of Better Speech

THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY
1001 Austin Avenue
Brownwood, Texas

EDITORIAL STAFF
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Associate Editor - Ruth Brooks
Associate Editor - Dorothy McIntosh
Speech Editor - Mary Jane Pugh
Art Editor - Helen Pugh
Alumni Editor - Helen Berry
Boxette Editor - Dorothy McKenzie
Business Manager - Robert Allen

REPORTERS
Sara E. Reynolds, Juanita Kitter, Stewart Nabors, Kay Morgan,
Dennis Byrd

TO MY ALMA MATER
By Dorothy McIntosh

In the years to come, I will look to my Alma Mater as a place where I received training that will benefit me through life. The lessons learned and the principles instilled will be a constant help and guide not only in my life, but in the lives of the graduates and the students of the great school.

There will always be a place in the hearts of the students for the Central Texas School of Oratory. Whenever we need help or information, we will look to this school that we are so proud of. Anything that pertains to Central Texas School of Oratory will always be our interest.

TO CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY STUDENTS

In youth we must look for it ahead of us. In the middle years of life, we can only find it (if at all) somewhere close at hand. And finally, when Time's speechmeter has moved up to around 70, we know that we shall never see it except by looking behind us down the Road to Yesterday. For by then we shall have long since passed it by!

But we, here, believe that the most valuable factor in every business career - OPPORTUNITY. The magic thing that posts sing about; the star to which every ambitious man hopes to hitch his wagon! A subject, indeed, that has its place and profit! For the CTOO members to consider, as well. As Central Texans, let's consider it for a few moments from two different standpoints.

One - opportunity as the result of Luck. The late Julius Rosenwald always contended that Luck plays a big part in many lives; that many a man in the ranks of Sears, Roebuck & Company, for example, would have made an excellent president, if only he had had the opportunity - and in this belief numerous business biographies bear him out. Yes, it is an entirely logical fact that Luck does have frequent place in the making of man's opportunities.

But there is a second viewpoint on opportunity, even more important, which may be called that of Preparation. "The greatest opportunity that ever came to you - once declared the head of a world-famous university, "will be no greater than your preparation for it." And how true that is, we have seen exemplified in many an instance of some man or woman whom the chance for promotion or advancement found un

THE JEWELS OF LIFE
J. Fred McGeachy

There are many jewels of life. They are linked together by the golden links of years which run from the year of our birth to the year of our demise. Some of us have a long chain of years and some of us have only a short chain. We do not all have the same jewels. Some of us have few and some of us have many. The length of our chain of years is determined by our Maker but we choose our jewels which decorate our chain of life.

The first jewel which we should strive to place on our chain is Virtue which we sometimes call chastity. It is our seal of moral merit or excellence. It costs but little and we can all obtain the jewel, though it is a priceless possession.

Honesty is another jewel which is missing from some chains because some of us are not fair and straightforward in our thoughts and dealings. We deceive, we fraud, we undermine our friends.

Truthfulness is one of the most beautiful jewels. It is the foundation of all good. The Bible, our religion, Heaven and God himself, God is the author of Truth. Truth is everlasting. It is a light in a world of darkness. Philease Carey said, "Men may have tools, but a lie is a handle that fits them all." It is true that most wrong-doers will lie.

Love is another jewel which sparkles and gleams on anyone's chain who possesses it. It cannot be hidden. Fidelity, faithfulness, consecration, devotion in purpose are qualities which must be possessed by all great men and women.

Love is another pretty jewel. Love according to Webster is "an earnest effort to promote the welfare of another." It is the broadest sense in other words. Love is service to humanity. And the world cannot survive without this jewel.

Hope and Faith are twin jewels, because we usually find them together. Hope is a desire with expectation of getting what is desired or a belief that it is obtainable. Faith is an realized acceptance of a personally, real and trustworthy, or of an idea as true and sublime, or of a thing as beneficial. These jewels carry on and on when we cannot see just how things are coming out. We need them all along life. We must have faith in ourselves, our fellow

man, and our God. We must hope that all things will work out for the best in the long run.

Charity is another jewel that is usually found near those twins. Charity makes us liberal, unselfish, generous. It causes us to help those in need of help of any kind.

Happiness is a state of desirable content with one's condition of life, not constant, but just to be found among all the things, and makes life uncomfortable to those about him.

When our years on this earth are finished, God's faith company of this life with its beautiful jewels and fashion them all into our golden crown of Eternity.

Life's Gown
We each have a chain of jewels. Sometimes it glitters with tears, and some chains sparkle with diamonds. The success we've known through the years.

Some chains tell of our sorrows, Of failures we've known in the strife, And some chains tell of our victories, We've gained in the battles of life.

So make your jewels all sparkle With light that gleams and gleam, So men will follow your footsteps, And the world will share in your dreams.

HERE AND THERE WITH THE ALUMNI
C. T. S. O. is making plans to enroll Charlotte Ann Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Smith of I424

We expect to make a debtor of her.

Nelda Snodgrass, Mrs. Roy Long, and her friends now, is living on a farm near Brownwood.

Mr. Margaret Damion Hopkins is teaching at San Saba this winter.

Harold Reis is employed with the White Taxi Company of this city.

Ann McIlroy became the bride of Darlitt Houser a few weeks ago. They reside at 613 Henderson St., Brownwood.

Ernest Ratliff of the class of '33 was recently elected President of the South-Pike Speech Association. His one-act play cast won the District meet at Lubbock and members of his cast won first, second, third and fourth individual honors.

Albert McCrystal and Lindsey Durr, former C. T. S. O. debaters are graduating from Howard Payne this spring.

Debra Linn, who is attending C. I., A., was a visitor at the rally banquet.

Stella Mae Dunn was recently chosen as one of the H. P. C. students to represent her school in surrounding high schools.

Levy Ourls of the University of Texas received her B. S. degree.

Jane Woodruff of Texas Tech, recently made a brief visit to Brownwood. Jane is getting her B. S. degree from Tech, this spring. She has debated during her four years of college work.

Mrs. Bob Hutchinson now lives at San Antonio.

Okanne Mae Taylor of Bangs is a student in Texas State College for Women at Denton.
P Across From Citizens National Bank

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL ORATORY
BANQUET IS HELD
SATURDAY NIGHT

The seventeenth annual banquet of the Central Texas School of Oratory was held Saturday night in the Hotel Brownwood. Guests and former students from all over the state and from far away as Detroit attended.

The program was of wide variety ranging from humorous after-dinner speaking to serious addresses.

Miss Mary Jane Pugh, a junior in Ranger High School and also a member of the graduating class of C. T. S. O., acted as toastmaster.

Robert Fields of Hemphill-Palm Company represented the board of directors and spoke briefly in commendation of the young students. Alumni members who spoke briefly were Robert Miller, Mrs. Kathleen Güntzel, Miss DeAlva Lee, Miss Stella Mae Dunn, Mrs. Roy Long and Harley Black.

The following students took part on the program: Berdine Cummins, Mary Nichols, Jack Moore, Dave Sartor, Eleanor Grace McCall, Billy Jo Raginn, Frances Evans, Helen Harbou, Dorothy and Doris McIntosh, Virginia Knight, Janet Strange, Doris June Patterson, Mary Jo Coffey, Stewart Reagon, Mildred Page, Robert Allman, Cecelia Ann Schwartz, Ray Morgan, Bob Wilke, Stewart Nabors, Ruth Brooks, Mary Rea Thompson, Moodie Hebert, Zella Mae Reynolds, Juanita Elter, Joe Stalcup, Larry Hillier, Jim Allen, Fred Abney, and Betty Jo Banderson.

DEBATE SQUAD FOR 1937-1938

Prospects are the brightest ever for debate for the on-coming year. Already twenty-four students have signed up for this activity. Several others will join the squad later. In the Junior High group we have Aubrey Oliver, Dorothy Schneider, Ruth Tread, Faye Nelson, and Charles Connelly. In the Senior High group we have Leonhardt Smith, Glenn Ponsor, Billie Marie Barnes, Jesse Miller, Grace Jones, Larry Hillier, Jean Whiter, Florence Taylor, Stuart Nabors, Alice Paul, Juanita Elter, Richard Rodgers, Zella Mae Reynolds, Bill Morgan, Bobby Reagon, Della Mae Ponsor, Joe Stalcup, and Robert Allman.

UNDER-GRADUATE RECITAL

(Continued from page 1)

1. The Road to Success (Extempore Speech) 
   Larry Hillier
2. The Kill 
   Walter Ben Hare
3. Dance 
   Mary Jo Coffey
4. Daddy (Extempore Speech) 
   Richard Rodgers
5. Through the Knot 
   J. Elmore Lucy
6. As You Like It 
   (A Recitation of Shakespeare's Play) 
   Doris June Patterson, Ann Davis, Janet Strange, Lestina Quilt, Mary Nichols, Eleanor Grace McCall, Billy Jo Reagon, Virginia Knight, Dave Barnes
7. Friday Afternoon 
   Lilian H. Strack, Cecelia Ann Schwartz
8. Behind the Palms 
   (A Short Play) 
   Mamie R. Hiteye, Mildred Page, Robert Allman

CENTRAL TEXAN STAFF

The following students were chosen for the staff of the Central Texan for the on-coming school year: Robert Allman, editor; Mildred Page and Ray Morgan, associate editors; Stewart Nabors, contest editor; Stewart Reagon, dramatic editor; Mary Jo Coffey, N. P. L. editor; Billy Jane East, Juanita Elter, Zella Mae Reynolds, Richard Rodgers, Virginia Knight, Larry Hillier, Joe Stalcup, Cecelia Ann Schwartz, reporters.

HEALS OF C. T. S. O.

By J. Fred McGaughy

What is Central Texas School of Oratory?

A school of speech arts which includes expression or entertainment work, platform art, contest activities, conversation, saltimbanquing, and acting.

What is its purpose? To train better citizens and to improve the speech arts.

When was it founded? First established in 1920 in Brownwood High School, in 1923 renamed the Central Texan School of Oratory, located at 1903 Austin Avenue, Brownwood, Texas.

To what territory does it look for students? The entire Southwestern part of the state.

What is the first step in training students? We try to make them feel at home, and get acquainted.

We then show them the importance of effective speaking in their everyday life. We then endeavor to create a desire on their part to master their speech habits. We make a diagnostic study of the student's speech faults and his speech possibilities. In this connection we study his home training and school training.

We then try to guide him through drills, exercises, practice, and assignments into a development of speech habits and personality which will make him a success for himself and his fellowmen.

The work is individual, so two have the exact set of exercises.

We first help him to overcome his awkwardness by exercises and by concentrating upon his message and his audience.

We teach him the difference between naturalness and unnaturalness in manner, voice, speech, and action.

The student is never embarrassed before an audience, but as a young swimmer, comes more and more daring. He first learns to express himself while seated, then to rise to his feet and express himself before the teacher, then to express himself before a few other students in the studio, then to make a brief announcement, appear on a minor program, take part in contest work, appear in a play, take part on recitals, and grow out as a speaker or entertainer for the school. He is not forced to do these, but does so because he wants to. He becomes interested in his own improvement, is loyal to the school and desires to serve his fellowmen.

Along with the training in speech work the student is helped by contacts, experiences, and association with the best speakers of the community to develop a rich manhood and womanhood. He is taught practical psychology for success that aims to make him reach the top in any undertaking of life.

Contest work makes the student aggressive, gives him self-confidence, gives him a wide range of knowledge, makes him tolerant toward opponent and judges, teaches him spirit and enables him to conquer and be conquered.

He is given social contacts which enable him to make good friends and have a wholesome good time.

The success of the school is dependent upon the faithfulness and loyalty of its students to its causes, the efforts that they make to attain success through the advantages given to the school, their constancy to its principles. Their good words and actions are living examples in the world. Central Texas lives or dies through the student body and former students.

ALMA MATER GLORIOUS

Oh! Alma Mater glorious, we sing our praise.

May our deeds sublime, forever shine, in lasting loyalty.

We march onward and upward, and hold our banner high.

And glorify thy mighty name in tribute to the sky.

Oh! school of oratory, we give our all for thee.

We pen our deeds on things so grand, and fight for victory.

Your sons and daughters gather, around your sacred fires.

And proclaim to all the nations our love and hearts desires.

Oh! Alma Mater glorious, we love you thru the years.

Have faith in sun, in shadow, in laughter and tears.

And when in mighty grandeur, we praise thee,

The world will stop and listen to the school and all its fame.

THE GUITTER

J. Fred McGaughy

Don't ever quit when you're only half:

Climb up the hill and success will crown you.

Too many are quitting along the hard way,

But keep on fighting both night and day.

No matter how hard the things look to you,

Just stick to your job and you're bound to come through.

Just a little old courage and will-power will

Just a little bit of nerve will carry you through.

Teacher: "Fred, can you tell me what this is?"

Fred: "Yes, it's a pancake with a non-skid trend."

Mrs. De Lance: "Here's a dress advertised by Hello Brothers that's priced at a song."

Mr. De Lance: "Well, my dear, if you expect me to purchase the frock you say at so much lower price."

Nurse: "No, you can't see Willie Smith. He's going to be operated on this after noon."

Boy: "But I've got to see him. He owes me 2 cents."

Mary Jane Pugh: "Yes, I've graduated, but now I must inform myself in psychology, philosophy, bibliography,"

Mother: "But I have arranged for you a thorough course in endocrinology, botany, animal life, botany, and domestic horticulture. Now get your working clothes."

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N. F. L. NEWS

The National Forensic League group is holding its annual convention at Beverly Hills, California in the spring. The State meet will probably be held at Waco this year.

The National Forensic League is an honor society for high school students and those coaches interested in speech contests. The program is to include an uncaused debate, spontaneous speech, and the oral interpretation contest. The school which earns the honor to belong to this organization by participating in inter-school contests, if its grades are satisfactory.

The debate subject for this year is "Resolved: That the United States Should form an alliance with Great Britain."

The local chapter number 53 has last several members through graduation this past spring. We will welcome Roberto Allman, Jonathan Eigen, Elsa M. Reynolds, Billie Jean Wolf, and Mildred Price, but we are glad to welcome Ann Null, Florence Taylor, Dorothy Schenck, and Virginia Studier as new members who will strive to take their places and carry the N. F. L. work to a new height.

Ann Null has been elected president of the chapter for this year, and Florence Taylor was elected secretary.

New Speech Association

The Central Texas Speech Association was organized last spring under the sponsorship of the Central Texas School of Oratory. The purpose of the organization is to foster speech interests in Central Texas. The membership is open to all teachers and coaches of speech activities in this area.

There is an opportunity for growth in the interest in the speech area. It is regrettable that the speech department was closed several years ago.

The next meeting of the association will be held in connection with the session of the Heart of Texas Speech Tournament to be held in Austin. The purpose is to encourage the growth of the speech area in Central Texas.

Mrs. Ethel Thompson, principal of Goldthwaite High School, who closed last spring, was named vice-president for the association. Other officers are: Albert McAuliffe, of Luling High School, program chairman; Mrs. Fred McCaughy, of Goldthwaite High School, membership chairman; Mrs. Mildred Page of Franklin Springs, corresponding secretary.

The following program is in the making for the January meeting:

Nightingale American: Welcome, Vice-President, Harry Black, Peg Howard, Trudy Patterson, Extempore Speech, Albert McCruisby, Senior Prominent, Erle Head, Miss Miss, and Zelma McCaughy.

TOasts--Charles Mathis, Mrs. Helen McCaughy.

Other business will be taken care of at the January meeting.

Looking Ahead

Prospects are very flattering for a large enrollment and a good school year. Many students of last year and years gone by are returning to continue their work and many new students will join the ranks.

The purpose of C. T. S. O. is to train boys and girls for leadership in business and social affairs. Besides training in public speaking fundamentals, the students will take part in contests, plays, parties, teas, play reviews, recitals, speech tournaments, and many other speech activities.

The senior class and post graduate students have a very full year planned which will include the usual graduation program, and other activities.

Increased interest is being shown among college students and teachers who desire to become leaders of the speech world in the public schools of Texas.

The Children's Department under the leadership of Mrs. Fred McCaughy is growing by leaps and bounds. The department includes boys and girls of all ages, pre-school children and the ward school boys and girls. The work is just as practical as for the older students but arranged to fit the individual needs and ambitions of life. It includes expansion, drama, declamation, story-telling, dramatic, speech correction, physical culture, voice, personality and character building. In the most enjoyable and interesting phases of the children's dramatic work is the simplified Shakespearean plays which the children have been putting on for the last few years. These young players from time to time are able to equal the performances of the older students in the school.

CONGRATULATIONS

John Bowman and J. T. Scales, Goldthwaite High School Boys, won the state championship in the Future Farmers of America Debate contest at Huntville, Texas.

These boys have brought honor to their high school, and to the Future Farmers instructor and Central Texas School of Oratory by their hard work and lasting efforts. After attending school and after spring football practice hours they drove to Brownwood many times to receive coaching from J. Fred McCaughy at night while others slept.

AWARDS ANNOUNCED

Miss Bernice Cumm, C. T. S. O. graduate of 1937 has announced that she will again offer a scholarship to the senior who renders the greatest service to the school during the school year of 1938-1939.

Miss Cumm has also established a Loyalty Cup to be presented each year to the Alumnus who has most loyally served the school during the school year. Robert Holt won the cup last year.

Here and There with the Alumni

At the annual commencement of Club Alum at Lake Brownwood, August 18-19, Miss Bonnie Hess Coffey of Zephyr won the法兰克福 Memorial Scholarship and Miss Dorothy Thompson of Ennis won the Pauline Fitzgerald-Jackson Scholarship in Extempore speech.

These scholarships are offered every year in Brown County. Alum girls who prepare and deliver the best speeches on some phase of their club work. Girls who have won in the past and who have made great success in their work in C. T. S. O. are: Mildred Page of Winchell, Betty Jo Anderson of May, Kathryn Porter of Edith, Mary Jean Coffey of Zephyr, Edith Kimmons, and Dorothy Sevostov of Burke Water.

In Memory

F. R. A. Fowler, member of Central Texas School of Oratory has gone to his reward after many years of faithful service to our community and school. Great to our loss.

"Memories," and Mary: "Please button my clothes. You will have to do it yourself after many years of faithful service to our community and school. Great to our loss.

"Momma," and Mary: "Please button my clothes. You will have to do it yourself. I'm too busy." "Oh, dear! I don't know what I'm going to do without myself!"

Clubs Girls' Scholarship

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Here and There with the Alumni

The Alumni Home Coming will be held October 25th this year. At that time the former members and Ex-students of the school will return with their families from all over the state to take part in this gala occasion. Get this word around to all former students. The meeting will be held rain or shine at the studio, 1001 Austin Avenue, Brownwood, Texas. There will be no charge for the evening's program.

The following officers will serve in the Alumn Association this year: Dorothy Mcintosh, president; Harvey Black, first vice-president; F. R. A. Fowler, second vice-president; Betty Jo Anderson, corresponding secretary; Zelma McCaffery and Ruth Brooks, corresponding secretaries; Zelma McCammon, office-secretary; Leslie Evans, chairman Library Committee.

Lavon Walker, former graduate and teacher of Central Texas School of Oratory, has gone to his reward after many years of faithful service to our community and school. Great to our loss.

"Memories," and Mary: "Please button my clothes. You will have to do it yourself after many years of faithful service to our community and school. Great to our loss.

"Momma," and Mary: "Please button my clothes. You will have to do it yourself. I'm too busy." "Oh, dear! I don't know what I'm going to do without myself!"

(Continued on Page Three)
THE CENTRAL TEXAN

THE THREE FAIRIES
By Bonnie Bess Coffey

Once upon a time, there were three fairies. They all lived in this world. One fairy's name was Courageous, another was Pure, and the other was a Roundabout. These three fairies decided to go out into the big world and see which one could bring in the best illustration for courage, truth, and purity.

The first fairy went out into the world. She saw a little girl who was crying. The fairy picked up the little girl and said: "I made zero in spelling. It's just the color of the little girl's cheeks." Then the second fairy arrived. She saw a little girl who was always wanting to do something wrong while the other girl was not. The fairy went to her home and told the other fairies what she had seen. She brought a beautiful white rose to represent purity.

The third fairy thought that she would go out and find the best example of all. She saw a little boy in a deep pit, crying a banker's money. The little boy said, "If you had a ten-dollar bill, you could buy a lot of nice things," but something told him he had better not. This was Truth. She was standing at a point where the boy could not see her. She obeyed the voice that was heard and called it her conscience. The fairy reached up and took a string of blue from the sky. When she came home, she told it by the side of the others and told the fairies her story.

The fairies had chosen the other. The child said: "I would not give up. I would try some more." Then the fairy said: "I will be loyal to you, my friend." She picked up the red rose and laid it on the table. "This represents Courage," she said.

In our school life, we must train ourselves to be loyal at all times, true to duty, and true to our friends. We must not follow the one who leads us astray. Let us train ourselves in the way we go. If we are one, we shall all succeed together.

LOYALTY

Loyalty is one of the greatest words in the English language, if it is used in the right way. Loyalty will be its best thing in this life, being loyal to your school, the giving of your best to make it worth while. Be loyal in sunshine and shadow, in success and in tears. Stick when things look black and uncertain, hold on after hope is gone, never give up. The man who can do that is true blue, a real spirit and a real friend.

We lose those all through life who are not loyal to anything worth while. They turn traitors in time of storm and lie down on the job. You remember that such a man was Washington. He scattered his traitors. They tried to destroy him as a general. They even sold him out to the British. Christ had his traitors but in the long run, they failed. So do all traitors. Faith, determination, will-power, and loyalty will win every time.

In our school life, we must train ourselves to be loyal at all times, true to duty, and true to our friends. We must not follow the one who leads us astray. Let us train ourselves in the way we go. If we are one, we shall all succeed together, but if we use wrong means and hate, we will not achieve anything good.

Also, we must be loyal to ideas and principles, stand by things that are good, noble, and fine. We must never lose our self-respect, keep our minds and bodies clean and pure. If we spoil our bodies and our minds, nobody will suffer and we will not have been loyal to mankind.

Don't be a knuckler, but be a booster of the things that this school fosters. Make yourself a part of its great work. Make yourself a part of its plans and dreams; be loyal to its principles and you will some day be proud of you were a part of its student body. Share in the fellowship that we have here. Give of yourself to see that it grows and expands till the nation will know of its sons and daughters.

He loyal, ever loyal To your school's plans and dreams; Work for her mighty grandeur In all her splendid scheme. Tell its story to all people, Wherever you may go, And her fame will spread like wild-fire, And the word will widen. Of her loyal sons and daughters, Who has found the glory star, And the Central Texas School of Oratory Will be known bold and far.

—J. Fred McCaughy

THE THREAD OF LIFE

The thread of life is very thin With success its highest goal; Its strands make a road through life. The road we must travel so very bold.

Ambition makes the first thread of life With work the secret of it. Success makes the second thread of life. But only when we are able to handle, You must make your own thread of life, So make it as bright as the shining sun. Your life must be long and complete. So work hard; your thread has just begun.

Florence Taylor.

"Don't say your wife misses you when you stay out till three in the morning."—Everybody's Weekly.

"Oh, quite. I've already made three plays out of my wife's past."—Tattler.

Auctioneer: "What am I offered for this bust of Robert Burns?" Man in crowd: "That ain't Burns, that's Shakespeare's success." —Pathfinder.

"Because I ain't where I come from."—Main House, our magazine.

"That means fight where I come from, never."—Main House, our magazine.

"Well, why don't you fight?"—Main House, our magazine.

"I hope your marriage has turned out a social success."—Main House, our magazine.

"Being a little fake must be a thrill with you."—Main House, our magazine.

"I'm sorry. What is the matter with her?"—Main House, our magazine.

"She has an inflamed throat and cannot talk about it."—Main House, our magazine.

"That means fight where I come from, never."—Main House, our magazine.

"Because I ain't where I come from."—Main House, our magazine.

"What am I offered for this bust of Robert Burns?" Man in crowd: "That ain't Burns, that's Shakespeare's success." —Pathfinder.

"Well, folks, the joke's on me. That shows you what I know about the Bible."—Kitty Kat.
OL SUPPLIES

Opposite High School

HERE AND THERE WITH THE ALUMNI
(Continued from Page 1)

their home at-Marfa, Texas.

Homer Bradley is now employed in the
United States Treasury Department and is
located at 100 East Ride, Dallas, Texas.

We think that Bill Murphy who ran for
State Representative and Harley Black who
ran for County Superintendent made a
splendid race even though they were de-
feated.

Isa Mary Flanders is now Mrs. E. N.
Shaw of Grand Prairie, Texas.

Elizabeth Jo Doyle, now Mrs. L. R. Wilson
lives at 1300 W. Charles Avenue, New
Orleans, La.

Marshall Newcomb Jr., son of Marshall
Newcomb and Burne Louise Brightwell
Newcomb, student at T. R. O., was a-
scenically killed at the home of his
grandparents on the Brightwell ranch near
Hill, Texas, August 23rd. The Central
Texan mourns with the family this
unexpected death.

Monsy Battle will resume his studies in
John Talcott and this fall, where he is a senior.
He is President of the Student Council and
.Laikin in the Cadet Corps.

Fred Abney will attend the University of
Texas this second year.

Elsie Smith Cone will continue his work
in the University.

Bob Wilkes is with the Walker Smith
Company of Brownwood.

Purdue and Dorothy McIntosh, Margaret
Henshaw, and Zella Mae Reynolds are a
few of our Alumni who will be in Howard
County this fall. Betty Jo Sanderson, Ruth
Lee Grisom, and Gene Kennedy will be in
Daniel Baker.

The following will teach in the State
of Texas this year: Jane Woodruff, Tabor;
Nelma Haufler who received his Masters
from Texas Tech this summer, Kilgore;
Leona M. Coggins, Water Valley; Mrs. Roger
Garner, Tauna; Burl Rennon, Win;
Harley Black, May; Will Pry Meenoya,
Brownwood; Albert McGeary, Indian Creek.

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Brownwood; Albert McGeary, Indian Creek.

The following will teach in the State
of Texas this year: Jane Woodruff, Tabo
N. F. L. NEWS

The local chapter number 513 of the National Forensic League is meeting regularly every Tuesday in the month of the C. R. O. studios. All honorary members and members are invited to attend these meetings. A regular opening program has been worked out which includes the singing of the Alma Mater song. Some time the meeting takes the form of a business meeting; in other cases, a round-table discussion for the members, while other times, the meeting is of a social nature.

The group has invitations to attend the following tournaments and Speech Institutes: Abilene Christian College, Kilgore High School, Cross Plains High School, San Angelo High School, University of Texas, Austin, Denton State Teachers, Denton, Abilene High School, North Dallas High School, and the District National Forensic League Meet at Sun Set High School, Dallas. The N. F. L. Meet at Sunset will include all member schools from Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. There will be chances to enter debate, oratorial declamation, humorous declamation, and dramatic declamation, extemporaneous speech, and original oratory.

Some of the other tournaments are for debate only where others include extemporaneous speech and declamation.

The Brownwood group is planning to attend a number of these tournaments.

The officers for the organization are as follows: Ann Null, president; Dorothy Schmeidler, secretary-treasurer, and Florence Taylor, secretary.

HURRAH!

Jean and Helen Wilder came out victorious after winning five straight rounds of debate in the Annual City Bell Practice tournament held here in December. To win this honor they had to defeat three Abilene teams and two Brownwood Senior High School teams. We are doubly proud of these girls because Helen Wilder was a substitute for Florence Taylor that day, and Helen had only defeated twice before the day of the meet. And Jean guided little sister very wisely that day.

San Angelo High School boys won the boys debate championship while Abilene High School won first place in both boys and girls Extemporaneous Speech.

Forty-five debate teams and twelve extemporaneous speakers took part in the meet from the following schools: San Angelo, Abilene, Cross Plains, Eden, Ranger, Brownwood Junior High School, Brownwood Senior High School, Kilgore, Cisco, and Central Texas School of Oratory.

HEART OF TEXAS SPEECH CONTEST

Central Texas School of Oratory will sponsor its annual Heart of Texas Speech Contest from Feb. 15th beginning at 9 A. M. Invited schools may bring as many declamations as they can from the junior through to the senior high school division for both boys and girls and as many storytellers as they have, but they may be asked to limit their entries in debate to one boy and one girl team and their extemporaneous speech to one boy and one girl entry.

The purpose of the tournament is to further interest teachers and students in the practical benefits of public speaking and to give opportunity for practice. Harley Black of May will have charge of the Debate along with Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McLaughry, while Mr. Lamb of Brownwood Senior High will have charge of Extemporaneous Speech and Mr. Smith of Gaines will have charge of the Declamation. The regular rules of the Inter-Scholastic League will be followed as far as possible in this practice debate.

The Central Texas Speech Teachers Association will hold a brief meeting at 9 A. M. for the benefit of all present. "Welcome" by Harley Black; "Debate" by Hob. Holbert Patterson of Mullin; "Extemporaneous Speech" by Albert McChrestie; "Senior Declamation", Miss Stella Mae Dunn; "Story-Telling," Mrs. J. Fred McLaughry; "Judging Contest", Charles Mathis, "Junior Declamation", Mrs. Will Hudson of Athens; "One-Ac Play" by Miss Hazel Page of Richland Springs.

The following schools have been invited: Brady, Lohn, Richland Springs, San Saba, Santa Anna, Hamilton, Brookins, Mays, Zephyr, Blanket, Saginaw, Comanche, Giddings, Mullin, Eastland, Baird, Poth, Coleman, Brownwood Senior and Junior High schools, Indian Creek, C. R. O. National Forensic League teams and other students.

RECITAL ACTIVITIES

C. T. S. O. has held three recitals and a party at the studios in Brownwood and will sponsor the Inter-Scholastic LeagueRecital for the high school with an hour argument than far during the school year.

Mrs. F. C. Schaefer appeared in recital December 31st and received her diploma of graduation just before leaving for her seventh tour of duty in the Pacific area. Others to take part on these programs were: Hob. D. Bellin, Joyce Hay, Jack Andrews, Margie Johnson, Coronel Ellis, Helen Bean, Sister Helen Wilder, Helen Wilder, Norma Ruth Johnson, Junior Collie, Peggy Taylor, Jean Harris, Rose Marie Chance, John L. Gorman, Wanda Rodgers, Ann Collins, Helen Wood, Stewart Coleman, Larry Hart, Wayne Cotton, LaVoyce Nabors, Ned Bruton, Neida Stauff, Nina Mullins, Joyce Young, Virginia Cunningham, Nestha Greer, Mildred Ann Brough, Allena McLaughlin, Mayzel McDrane, Guela Bruton, Keith Braham, Charlene Pugh, Bobby Snapp, Peggy Joe Hefington, Wallace Dunnam, Ellen Bay, Jerome Hill, Betty Louise Hare, Ben Pain, Dave Sartie, Ann Null, Jea Smith, Bonnie Bass Coffey, Mary Jo Coffey, Tommie Hagger, Hirscheil Rodgers, Erma Elaine Rains, Florence Taylor, Russell Holman, Roy Raitt, Largen, Jean and Helen Wilder, K sidelined Dorothy Schmeidler, Mayzel Murphy, Dora Lee Sprinkle, Jimmy Cunningham, Jack Wilson, Richard and David Williamson, Claude Mitchell, Luther Alex, Trent Thompson, Zeita Max, Richard, and Judy Grey, Lester Oliver, Robert Morris, Faye Low, Maurice Colvin, Margaret Seal, Robert Scott Swim.

HERERE AND THERE WITH THE ALUMNI

Erectus Atchley, head of Speech Department of Kilgore High School, recently made director of Extemporaneous Speech and Debate for Junior High School. The following students are already working on debate: Jack Wilson and Jimmy Cunningham, Maryelle Murphy and Doris Lee Sprinkle, Ernest Wood and Virginia Knight. It is expected that others will come in for debate and still others will begin their training on Extemporaneous Speech as soon as the term begins.

Other teams that Mr. McLaughry is working with are the following from Bangs: Mittie Lou McClain and Doris Wallace, Charley Griffin and Janet Strange.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE NOTES

J. Fred McCaughry, has been appointed Director of Extemporaneous Speech and Debate for Junior High School. The following students are already working on debate: Jack Wilson and Jimmy Cunningham, Maryelle Murphy and Doris Lee Sprinkle, Ernest Wood and Virginia Knight. It is expected that others will come in for debate and still others will begin their training on Extemporaneous Speech as soon as the term begins.

ROSEMARY 


RICHARD D. BELLIN

The Central Texan

Published by The Central Texas School of Oratory, Waco, Texas, January, 1932

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3
THE CENTRAL TEXAN
Published in the Interest of Better Speech
By
THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY
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Reporter
Dorothea Schneller

"QUITTERS NEVER WIN—
WINNERS NEVER QUIT.

The words motto of Central Texas are engraved on the walls of the C. T. R. O. studio in several places, but it is also engraved on the hearts of most of the students and constituents of the school.

They understand that we truly are never winners if we quit in the worthwhile activities of life. They understand that life is a struggle or series of efforts day after day and year after year, not to be dreaded and feared, but to be attacked cheerfully and wholeheartedly.

Even the younger students are learning that one wins whatever he has done best whether he comes old first in the race of contest or not. They realize that the school contests are trials or games to test their growth and development, and that they are entering the contests for the sport, for self development and the honor of their school.

Win or lose we will be good sports and if we win we must not quit, while if we lose we must not quit. We must "keep on keeping on."

ONWARD—UPWARDS
J. Fred McGaughy

Out into the New Year,
Till work and scheme,
Till work and scheme,
Till nothing seems to wane.

Till conquer the hardships
That face you and the mountain
And climb it on the mountain
To pierce the sky.

Till I'll stand all the pathway
With golden gleam,
Till I'll clear out the under-brush
And cut out the weeds.

Till I'll never quit fighting,
Till I've won life's game
And stand on the summit
Of the battlements of fame.

NEW BOOKS
Several new books for the library have been added this fall. Among these are: Emerson's "Poesy," Hawthorne's, "Tanglewood Tales," and "Volcanoes" and one and four of "Evolution of Expression" from Mrs. Eleanor Spratt Hutchinson; "The New Fairy Speech" by Weaver, Burchees and Westbury; "The Cradle," by S. Fred McGaughy and a twenty-eight volume set of "Encyclopaedia Brittanica" given by Mrs. Ruby Jimbos and her daughter. We appreciate all these books.

Leslie F. Moran is chairman of the library committee and new members are: Harley Black and Mrs. Bob Hutchinson.

THE TRUTH IS EMBARRASSING
By Florene Taylor

The embarrassing truth is that many of our high school students are still being allowed to practice the art of "NOT DEBATING." The truth is embarrassing to a great number of debate coaches who are trying to teach an honored path of debating, instead of "NO DEBATING."

One of the best ways not to debate is to copy something out of a magazine or a book, perhaps a bulletin or a reference shelf, and memorize it word for word. Sometimes when your coach writes your speech, you find it difficult to answer the opposition, especially in the rebuttal. If the situation occurs often you pay no attention to the arguments of the opponent. If you copy your speech from a well known book, your opponent will recognize it. For this reason some teams prefer a speech written by their coach. Don't allow yourself to be betrayed into answering your opponent's arguments. Say, just exactly what your coach has prepared for you and stick at down.

No good debate coach would write your speech for you, only the mentally and ethically uneducated individual who teaches "NO DEBATING" would be willing to do that. You can buy your NON-DEBATING from the Great Wide Debate Publishing Company. This company does all the work for you for $5.00 a speech. With this material you may avoid meeting your opponents' argument.

It has been shown by step by step how NON-DEBATING is a hazard. If you want to debate, don't use your vacation temptation to bring destruction upon your school and you. You should debate fairly and meet your opponent, "head-on," and remember that your judges' decision is always right.

DON'T BE AN IMITATOR.

Life is an imitation; but do we have to be an imitator? Like Shakespeare said: "All the world is a stage and we are merely players upon it. If we as players on life's stage do we want to be like the rest of the players? No! We want to be original and attract attention, to make a place on this great stage for ourselves.

Originality has made the world what it is today! We have freed ourselves from convention." You and I both have best the things that are not copied from our ancestors. Take architecture for example; of course, we like and admire the great work of the Greeks and Romans but down deep in our hearts we really and truly like our modern, not so artistic but streamlined buildings of today. Why? They are original, they are our own ideas, no one has used them before us.

In all forms of art there are those who develop their own ideas and there are those who like to use the ideas developed by their predecessors. Using the literature of the eighteenth century as an example: It was an age of classicism. The writings are of the style set up by the Greeks and Romans or the plots of the stories were based on theirs. Not the writings of this period favorized. No. The reason is that they were not of their own originality but they were not of their own originality but of the authors. They were not of their own originality but they were not of their own originality but of the original, and short story are quite popular because they are more original than anything that has been written for many years. More than likely they will live for many years to come.

Music the most beautiful of all arts, is the art that is our own. The modern song writer often takes parts of an already popular song and rearranges it as his own. A good example of this is in the two songs, "There's Money on the Moon," and "There's Silver on the Sage." I once heard that "Thanks for the Memory" was the most original song written in ten years.

The biggest sin in the world is imitation in religious addressing that is to say, to go to church just because you have a new dress or suit to show off, or for business purposes, or because Mary or John go there. When you go to church, be sincere and believe that which you think is right. The Bible says, "Ye have seen me and have believed; therefore, the things which I do, because I am going to do them, believe in me that I am he.

It is just natural with a person to dislike some one who pretends to be your friend but who talk about your behind your back. Never pretend you are a friend when you are not. Your enemies will admire you more if you will come in contact with your dislike.

In a field yet to be fully developed there are already imitators. I speak of the field of speech which is in its infancy in schools. There are imitators who are copying what another has said or doing something the same way another has done it. All speakers were original and not want to go to lectures, but they are not. The modern pulpits are another example of this. The modern pulpit is still an individual style. Let's all adopt our own style, be original, and get farther along in the world.

RECIPIENT ACTIVITIES
(Continued from page 11)

C. E. Virginia Knights, Charles Griffin, Mat- thelou McClin, Janet Strange, Werdens Lord, Doris Wallace.

Several of the new pupils and others doing special advanced work have not yet appeared on a public program. The Alumni get-together for the ex-students was another social occasion sponsored by the school. This meet was held at the studio the night of October 27th at which time the following events were carried out: "Relationship of Former Graduates to the School" by Mrs. F. G. Heister, an original reading, "A Public Speaker" by Miss Billy Jane Euell; "Twins in Public Speaking," Mrs. J. Fred McGaughy; "Home- isance", Mrs. Bob Hutchinson, "Friendship," Miss Bernice Gumm: "Outline of Ten's Work," Miss Dorothy McIntosh, president of executive committee, and a speech by the Central Texas editor, Mrs. Ann Null.

Miss Gumm again offered the Alumni Cup as service and Miss Willie May McKinley was presented the special service award. Miss Mary Ann Null.

Officers of the Alumni Association are: Misses Martin, Misses Johnson, Misses Mc- Kinley, Fort Worth, and Harriet Mcintosh, of May, vice-president; Miss Betty Jo Sanderson, recording secretary, Miss Ruth Brooks and Doris McIntosh, corresponding secretary, with Miss Martin, and Evelyn Hodge and Leslie Evans, Moran, chairman of the Alumni Committee.
SPORTSMANSHIP
Jean Wilder
A good sport may be defined as one who can win or lose. If he cannot be a good winner, he cannot be a good loser. Good sportsmanship can be practiced in every activity at home, at school, or at work.
At school, one should be a good sport on the football field. If the school loses the game, be happy about it. It is considered bad manners as well as poor sportsmanship to jeer at the referee when the team is penalized.
The same may be true in debate. When the debate is over, both teams should shake hands. The judges' decision is correct, regardless of the decision, according to Professor Room of the University of Texas, because you have asked for his opinion. Therefore, do not complain about the decision.
When you are at home or in business, remember to be a good sport, because your attitude in life means a great deal. Try to get along with people by being fair and just with them. If you can do these things or improve upon them you will make a much better citizen.

NEW ENROLLMENT
Already new names are being added to the rolls for the new year. Among these are: Betty Jean Blake, Lacy, and Norma Jean Barrett who took some work last year and little Jean Blake, a four-year-old, who is■ starting her speech work early as all should do.

Much activity and interest is centering around the choice of declamations and preparation for story-telling by the younger students. Both boys and girls are preparing for stiff competition in declamation, extemporaneous speech and debate.
Among the business group we find Miss Gracelyn McCallen at Del Ros who is taking a general culture course and Business Speech.

The Central Texas School of Oratory
1001 Austin Avenue, Brownwood, Texas
A school of Speech Arts prepares students for a fuller and more useful citizenship through the ability to speak more pleasingly and effectively at all times.
Contest Work—Debate, Extempore Speech, Declamation, Story Telling
Defective Speech—Stuttering, Stammering, Baby Talk, Corrected
Cultural Course, Normal Course and Salesmanship offered to college students and business and professional people.
RURAL STUDENTS MAY ENROLL FOR SATURDAY LESSONS
J. FRED MCGAUGHY, Director
MRS. J. FRED MCGAUGHY, Supervisor of Children

HERE AND THERE WITH THE ALUMNI
(Continued from page 1)
Assistant to Miss Craig, the Registrar.
Her leadership seems to be sought in D. H. C.
Margaret Dugan is helping with the dramatic work of Howard Payne College and missing some of the debate trips with the squad this year.
Harley Rock was recently elected Director of Extempore Speech for the Interscholastic League activities of Howard Payne College while Albert McCleary was chosen Debate Director by the same group.
The following former students were heard from during the Christmas time: Effie Cora Smith, University of Austin; Miss Morris, Hon. of the Harris Clinic, Fort Worth; Orville C. Walker, Supreme Court Library, Austin; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Jackson, Kerrville, Texas; Mildred Bigging of Texas State College for Women, Denton; Jane Woodruff, Tulsia, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Steve Hester, Brownwood; Dorothy and Earle McFadden, Brownwood; Mr. and Mrs. Breske D. Smith, Hill Country, Brownwood; Mrs. Mildred Page Head, Brownwood, Texas.
Clive Pierce, our new County Superintendent, can be found in the courthouse. Congratulations, Mr. Pierce.
Mildred Page is now Mrs. Alma Head of Brownsville, Texas.
H. L. Freese and Robert Cleveland are students of Howard Payne.
Lindsey Dublin is employed by the Texas Power & Light Company of Lampasas, Texas.
Anthony Crockett, is principal of the public schools of Throck Springs.
James Porrey is the secretary of the Brownwood Chamber of Commerce.
Betty Jo Sandeman, after taking graduate and post-graduate work, is again taking a special teachers training course.
Hill Murphy of Coleman now has a team of girl debaters coming up. We shall expect things of Sally and Patsy Anne in the future.

STONE'S PLACE
At the Y
"Good Things To Eat
That Cannot Be Beat"
Give Us A Trial And
Be Convinced
See Us About The New Pennsylvania Tire
The Tire With 50 Per Cent More Mileage At No Additional Cost
Fada Radios
Late Models
Reliable Batteries
Unconditionally Guaranteed
BROWNWOOD RUBBER CO.
102 W. Broadway Phone 214
G. C. Allman, Mgr.
Joe Griffin

JACK and LORA'S PLACE
"Try Us For Good Eats"
SUNBEAM PRODUCTS
1014 Austin Ave.
There is quite a buzz in the local chapter of the National Forensic League as the students prepare for try-outs in debate, declamation, extempore speech, and the creation for places to represent Central Texas School of Oratory in Dallas May 13 and 15 at the Regional N. F. L. meet. Schools from Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana will participate.

The debate question of “Resolved, That the United States should form an alliance with Great Britain” will be represented by an affirmative and a negative team. Students trying out for debate are Ann Null and Dorothy Schneidel, Jean Wilder and Florene Taylor, Robert Morris and Ben Fain, Herschell Rodgers and Maebelle Murphy, Jack Wilson and Billy Ray Weaver.

Those trying out for declamation are Charles Connally, Eudell Hicks, and those trying out for extempore speech are Aubrey Oliver and Ernestine Rains. Besides these a number of the debaters are trying out for either declamation or extempore speaking, or the oration in addition to their debate.

Several of the students are preparing to tryout for the “My Home Town” oration contest which is sponsored by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce. The student of Brownwood who wins that honor will represent his town in Austin May 15-17.

C. T. S. O. chapter of N. F. L. has been granted a franchise which enables them to select one of their members as a representative to the National Congress which will be held in connection with the National contests in Beverly Hills, California, June 18-21. This Congress will be divided into two groups, the Senate and House of Representatives which will discuss national and international problems.

Four new members have recently been elected to life membership. They are Jean Wilder, Aubrey Oliver, Herschell Rodgers, and Charles Connally. Other students eligible to membership are Jack Wilson, Billy Weaver, Dora Lee Sprinkle, Ben Fain, Eudell Hicks, Ernestine Rains, and Maebelle Murphy.

THE FAMILY TREE

"Yes, sir," said Rastus, "I can trace my relatives back to a family tree."

"No, man, trace 'em, trace 'em. Get me?"

"Well, they ain't but two kinds of things that's true. They're birds and monkeys, and you ain't got no feathers on you."

Graduation

Graduation exercises for C.T.S.O. have been tentatively set for May 25 at 8 p.m. Members of the class are Ernestine Rains, Herschell Rodgers, Ann Null, and Smiley, with Zella Mae Reynolds and Billy Ray Weaver, post-graduate and Betty Jo Barceldon, special Teachers Certificate. A nice program is being prepared.

The children's closing recital will be May 18 at 4 p.m. at the studio. Those taking part on this program are Homer D. Bevin, Jack Andrews, Conrad Ellis, Norma Ruth Johnston, Rose Marie Chestain, Ann Coniah Helen Elizabeth Wood, Larry Hart, Wayne Corbin, Betty Pauline Blake, Lloyd Barrett Jr., Norma Jean Barrett, Jean Blake, Maebelle Olivas, Opal Louise Wies, George Patrick Germer, Myron Germany, Barbara Rippeloe, J. B. Malone,Burna Dora Kushter, J. P. Powell, M. L. Patterson Jr., Dave Barles, Trent Thompson, Robert Scott Swinney.

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In Junior High Classes

Question: "Where do we find mangoes?"

Claude: "Where you goin'."

Question: "What did the Pilgrims do?"

Truman: "In 1530 the Pilgrims crossed the ocean, which is known as the Pilgrim's Progress.

Question: "What is a pram?"

Doris June: "A pram is a kind of dried plum because people say 'frunes and prunes'."

Question: "Who was Tennyson?"

Ernestine: "Tennyson, the greatest prose writer that ever lived, wrote 'Ilmar' and 'Paradise Lost'."

Question: "For what is Holland noted?"

Maybelle: "In Holland, people make use of water power to move their wind mills."

Question: "What do you know about Queen Elizabeth?"

Bryan: "She ruled through Coventry with nothing on, and Sir Walter Raleigh offered her his cloak."

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The price they paid in the battle and strife,
The price be paid for the victory won.
He did not try when it came to the pinch,
As He sits on His throne 'way up in the sky,
His family were hungry from day to day,
But another worked at the same bench.
He did not shirk in the things he tried,
In golden letters be wrote his name,
Climb toward the sun and make you a cure
All the faults you have in your language,
Conquer all things as you master all men.
Stay to the fight as you press to the fray.
Never give up, and you're bound to win.
Set your mind and your will to the fight.

ADVICE

1. You must choose Success or Failure.
2. When you start a thing, keep it up.
3. Don't be afraid.
4. Fight hard.
5. Never show a yellow streak.
6. Take defeat and keep on.
7. Don't let pleasantry take you from your work.
8. Don't let discouragement defeat you, and don't let defeat discourage you.
9. Be strong.
10. Don't make excuses.
11. Don't be a time-killer.
12. Don't be a fault-finder.
14. Have your goal in mind, then look up, not down.
15. Keep climbing.
17. Take advice.

That, you will be a winner, not a failure.

NEVER GIVE UP!

By J. Fred McLaughy

Never give up, though the pace is strenuous.
Stick to the fight through the long day.
Give of your strength, and the heat and the cold.
Stay to the fight as you press to the fray.

Set your mind and your will to the fight of it.
Conquer all things as you master all men.
Scale all mountains, cross all valleys.
Never give up, and you're bound to win.

Cure the faults you have in your make up.
Climb toward the sun and make you a man.

Never stop fighting or working for glory.
Up toward the stars and the cities of fame.

THE PRICE WE PAY

By J. Fred McLaughy

He worked so hard from sun to sun.
The price he paid for the victory won.

In golden letters he wrote his name,
And perished there in the realms of fame.
He did not shirk in the things he tried,
And all men loved him when he died.
But another worked at the same bench.
He did not try when it came to the pinch.
His family were hungry from day to day.
Because all his money he threw away.

Some day he'll judge them as they pass by.
As He will all His chosen 'way up in the sky.
The price they paid in the battle and strife.
Will be weighed in the balance for Eternal Life.
d for Flavor—AT YOUR GROCER

HERE AND THERE WITH THE ALUMNI

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Thomas Wilkes have a little boy born March 9. Congratulations.

Lindsey Duba and Mrs. Marie Jo Edwards of Lampasas were recently married. They are making their home at Burnet where Lindsey is connected with the Texas Power and Light Company.

Ketanici Judge was married to Robert H. Elsner of Austin a few weeks ago. Mauritius White is teaching in Iran this year.

Betty Jo Bandy is one of the prominent members of the Fortnight Players Club of Daniel Baker. She recently played one of the leading roles in "Here Comes the Prince."

C. T. S. O. students are still making good. We find Yvonne Williams, Kathleen Gunkle and Ray Morgan making the honor roll at Daniel Baker.

We have just received the name of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Delbert House. Delbert Donald House is a big name for such a little boy. Mr. House will be remembered as Alton Ross McKee.

Sara Collins is debate coach at Clyde, Texas.

Mrs. Roy Long is employed with the local Montgomery Ward firm. Mrs. Claude Roseau is still employed at McClelland.

Moody Battle announces the program for John Tarleton over WBAP and he is also president of the student body of John Tarleton College.

The following students are at the University of Texas: J. R. Blazier; D. V. Norton; Fred Atbery; Orville Lee.

Hai Cherry and Katheryn Porter are both graduating from Howard Payne this spring.

Galenia Mae Taylor is attending the State College for Women at Denton.

Harold Blaifis is driving one of the Burnwood school buses and lives at Chapel Hill.

Hazel Page is teaching at Richland Springs.

Mrs. Will James of Lohn won several of the declamation honors in the district meet; Iris Scales is working in the office of Mrs. Molly Wright Armstrong.

Lever Old and Rebecca Callaway were married a few weeks ago. We wish them much happiness.

Robert Henry is ranching this year.

J. B. Shannon is employed in the Comptroller's office at Austin.

Homer Buchy is employed in the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

Rev. Will Gaston made us a visit this week. He is preaching at Jourdanton, Texas.

Carl Phinney, of the class of 1929, is pleading cases in the United States Supreme Court.

Minnie Durham was Director of Junior Declamation at Bangs this spring.

Mrs. Raymond Hartman, who used to be Rita Huggins, lives at Stamford, Texas.

JOKES

"Your references are good. I'll try you," said a farmer to Hinsbell Rodgers who applied for a job on his poultry farm.

"Is there any chance for a raise?" asked Hinsbell.

"Yes," said the farmer, "you'll rise at four every morning!"

"Say, Ben, how many pails of cement did you carry up the ladder this afternoon?"

"Sh-sh-I'm feeling even with the boss. I've been carryin' the same one up and down all day."

"Teacher, could a fellow get punished for something he didn't do?" asked Robert Morris.

"No, of course not," replied his teacher.

"Well, I didn't do my arithmetic."

"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?" asked Mr. Taylor.

"No, mil," said.

"Take her. I was afraid you thought you could."

The Central Texas School of Oratory

1001 AUSTIN AVENUE, BROWNWOOD, TEXAS

A school of Speech Arts prepares students for a fuller and more useful citizenship through the ability to speak more pleasingly and effectively at all times.

Contest Work—Debate, Extempore Speech, Declamation, Story Telling

Defective Speech—Stuttering, Stammering, Baby Talk, Corrected

Cultural Course, Normal Course and Salesmanship

Offered to college students and business and professional people

RURAL STUDENTS MAY ENROLL FOR SATURDAY LESSONS

J. FRED McGAUGHY, Director

MRS. J. FRED McGAUGHY, Supervisor of Children

SPECIAL

Ladies Lunch 25c

Hamburgers ... 10c

AT

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SANDWICHES

SUNBEAM PRODUCTS

1014 AUSTIN AVE.
N. F. L. NEWS

New officers for the National Forensic League of the Central Texas School of Oratory are Florence Taylor, president; Robert Morris, vice-president, and Dorothy Schneider, secretary.

This organization is one of the strongest within the school. Plans have been made for the first annual Old Fashioned Particles at the studio as soon as the weather becomes more pleasant inside than out. At that time the group will be held to all those interested. The N. F. L. members, student body and friends of C. T. S. O. work has already begun on the new debate question which is released. That the Federal Government should own and operate the railroad. Representatives from the group will attend the National N. F. L. meet in the spring and will strive to win honors which will entitle them to participate in the National finals at a later date. Our region is composed of between 20 and 30 chapters from all over Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

OUR LIBRARY

The New Library Committee consists of the following: Harley Black, chairman; Mrs. Bob Hutchinson, Hal Cherry, and Leslie Evans. This committee is making plans to add many new books to the library during the year. Any ex-student or former graduate who wants to perpetuate his name may do so by giving a book to the school. Often the question is asked, "What books are needed?" For this reason the following list of needed books is given:

For High School and College Work
11. "First Person Singular" (a book of 21 monologues) by A. C. Clements, $1.00, published by French Co.

(Continued on Page Three)

Twenty Years of Service

To Central West Texas, by the Central Texas School of Oratory, 1901 Avenue, Brownwood.

For twenty years we've planned and schemed.
And worked, and built, and fought, and dreamed.
Still we have not reached our goal.
And fit for all the heat and cold.

Some day when our work is done,
And life's dear days have all been spun,
This school will give its all for God,
And fit for eyes in God's great plan.

The school that loyalty built;
This issue is dedicated to its Alumni, ex-students, Board of Trustees, faculty, present student body, and friends.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

James C. White, president; H. M. Jones, secretary; Marcus Boyen, L. L. Mallow, W. D. Armstrong, W. A. Roussel, Steve Heath, broccoli, Smith, Sam Morris, all of Brownwood; Claude M. B. Jackson, Kerr; Hubert Fields, Lubbock.

Following members have been added to the board: Mrs. Wayne Walker, Morton; Dr. Morris Horn, Fort Worth; Carl Phinney, Dallas; Miss Lois Homer, McAllen; Mrs. W. L. Wall, Big Spring; Mrs. Arthur T. Clark, Belleville; Mrs. Horace Halle, Seguin; Mrs. Edna Gurney, Jopj. Arthur. Jack McDermott, Lubbock.

Looking Ahead!

As a part of the Twentieth Anniversary celebration, several new features have been added to the service of the school. Among these is the Speakers' Dinner Club which will meet once a week during the school year. The purpose of the club is both social and practical. Membership is open to all young business men and women who desire to improve their ability to speak in public through actual participation in the club programs. A suitable meeting place and perfection of the organization will be made at an early date. Then a wholesome and instructive plan will be worked out for the programs.

Another forward step was the organization of the Speech Judges' Association which was perfected at the time of the Debating Institute here in June. The purpose of this organization is to foster a higher type of judging for the Interscholastic League speaking contests. Membership in this organization is open to any student who desires to become a judge. This is one of the most interesting tournaments because it gives the students who begin the work early a chance to try out their cases.

DEBATE PROSPECTS

Prospects are flattering for debate activities in C. T. S. O. this fall. A large group of experienced debaters, including W. L. Wall, Big Spring; Robert Morris, Ben Fain Jr., Charles Contrary, and Aubrey Oliver, three year debaters; Doris June Patterson, Frances Collins, Shirley McLane, Brian Brooks, Roy Rust Largent, Margaret Gillen, Richard Williams, Laverne Nations and Truman Bennett, all first year debaters besides a large group of new debaters from Junior High and elsewhere.

OIL BELT TOURNAMENT

The annual Oil Belt Debate Tournament will be held the first Saturday in December as usual with the following schools among the invited group: Abilene, Breckenridge, Big Spring, Baird, Brownwood, Grapevine, Haltom City, Hallettsville, Waller, El Dorado, Poth, Ranger, Sweetwater, San Angelo, Sonora and the local governmen which will include both the N. F. L. debaters and the Junior High and High School debate team. It is one of the most interesting tournaments because it gives the students who begin their work early a chance to try out their cases.

BAYLOR INSTITUTE

Aubrey Oliver represented C. T. S. O. at the Baylor Speech Institute at Waco June 30-30. Oliver studied debate, extemporaneous speaking and radio speaking. Because of his experience in debate, he was placed in the upper bracket for debate with the larger schools as Abilene, Waco, Dallas, and Houston. He teamed with young Keely of Abilene and they won three of four debates in the preliminary rounds and then lost in the second round of the semi-finals.

In the radio speaking he was allowed to choose his characters, which was a feature of his talk which was put on over the air as a final conclusion to his institute work.
CARVERS OF ETERNITY

At birth, each one is given the tools with which to carve out his destiny. Each carves according to the visions in his mind, or dreams. The child carves in soap, clay, wood, and rock according to his knowledge and fancy. The school boy carves airplanes and dreams of being a great aviator or sailor of the air. Some little fellow carves on stones or cresset points. They have missed the whole purpose of life.

Man’s name only lives as long as his work lives to serve mankind. Often the work lives long after the worker is forgotten. Early man carved on rock and dry clay, in the form of picture writing. They left us a record of their happenings and hopes, but we do not have the names of those carvers.

The Egyptians carved the effigy or likeness of their ruler on the top of his casket and carved life and history of his reign all over the casket inside and out. All nations and all ages have their carvers. These carvings record the moral, religious, artistic, and business ideals of that age or nation.

Are you carving an artistic, useful, meaningful, or are you carving a mean, ugly, little hovel for eternity?

CARVER OF TIME

God has given me a chisel to carve my thoughts and schemes. To fashion all my ambitions, to chisel my wonderful dreams.

And if I use it wisely, success will be easy to find.

But I must be patient and diligent and use the powers of my mind:

I must follow the Master Carver and He will not let me fail.

But give me the courage to conquer, to carve out the pathless trail.

To carve so others may follow and chisel a name.

May my carvings last for ever and glean in the bale of fame.

—J. Fred McGeough.
looking Ahead—
(Continued from Page One)

12. "One Act Plays for Young Folk," by Jageman. $1.00, French Co.
13. "White's Book of Monologues," by Kate Albee White. 50c, from Wethers Declaration Bureau.
For Children's Department
3. "Cinderella," (excellent for shadow pictures), $2.00, Lyceum Co.
8. "How to Produce Plays for Children," Constance Mackay, $1.50.
11. "Ringing Games for Children," (can be used as simple drama), Eleanor Payson, DuBtton Co.
15. "Plays, Pantomimes and Tableaux for Children," Nora Smith, $2.00, by Mod-
16. "Dramatized Scenes from American History," by Stevenson, $1.00, Houghton
17. "Fairy Operaettas," Richardson, 50c.
22. "Children's Book of Patriotic Stories,"

Scottishman (at riding academy)—"I wish to rent a horse.
Groom—"How long?" 
Scottishman—"The longest you've got, lad.
There be five of us going."
THE CENTRAL TEXAN

Published by The Central Texas School of Oratory
Mend Your Speech and by So Doing Help Your Country

BROWNING, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER, 1940

N. F. L.

Dorothy Null will receive her N. F. L. Key for a birthday present in a few days. Hirschl Rodgers of the class of 1929 established an N. F. L. award last spring for the student who amassed the most National Forensic League points during the year. Florence Taylor won this award for the 1939-1940 term with 74 points. This brings her total points upon graduation to 161. Who will win next time?

N. F. L. Chapter 513 will hold its first annual practice debate tournament Saturday, November 6, on the N. F. L. question, "Resolved: That the Powers of the Federal Government Should Be Diminished." N. F. L. rules will be followed. All N. F. L. chapters in Texas and Louisiana are invited.

The local N. F. L. will also sponsor the annual Oil Belt Debate and Extemporaneous Speaking tournament in Brownwood December 7, on the High School question, "Resolved: That Texas Should Increase Its Natural Resource Taxe." The following schools are invited: Abilene, Baird, Breckenridge, Brownwood Jr. and Sr. High schools, Cisco, Cross Plains, Eastland, Eden, Eldorado, Graham, Putnam, Ranger, San Angelo and Somers.

Later in the year, a college debate association of Texas will be formed and all college debate squads for C. T. B. D. in order to give college students in the school a chance to debate and take part in other college speech activities.

Victory

Edgar A. Guest

Take this from one who has often lost And played sometimes and won. There's never a victory worth the cost Of a shamattil fight. But it's better to lose to a foe your elf Than to lose that bout with your inner self.

You will badly play as all men must do And your rival will take the game. But he come home when the day is through With never a touch of shame.

Lose match, lose pride, lose wager, too But don't you lose that fight with you.

Play out the string to the bitter end, Give honestly, trust for truth. Lose a match but don't lose a friend. Lose championship when you must But if tempted twist right and wrong to choose.

That is one fight which you mustn't lose. Lose all things else in this world of ours. Cups, badges and medals of gold.

To better skill and superior powers Give up what you'd like to hold But you look up in the mirror and call yourself: Don't lose that right for your self-respect.

Dedication

This issue of the Central Texan is dedicated to the business men and women who carry the ads with us. Let's support our supporters.

Senior Class of 1941

That Central Texas School of Oratory is making a steady growth is shown by the large number of students who are candidates for graduation in the spring of 1941. This will be the largest class to graduate so far. Members of this class are: Aubrey Oliver, president; Lorrin Wright, vice-president; Loretta Hutcherson, secretary; Elizabeth Poole, Bonnie Mae Coffey, Alice Humphreys, Dorothy Schwendler, Shirley Meaders, Mary Elizabeth Cosby, Yvonne Gasper, Walter Lee, Mr. Hazel Becker, Lillian H. Landis, and the following who will do post-graduate work: Mary Jo Coffey, Robert Morris and Marilyn Penn.

COME!

to

CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

For Speech Training

The School that Loyalty Built

Pre-School Children—Conversational, Story Telling, Story Plays, Speech Fundamental, Self-Confidence, Corrective Speech, Ward Grade Children—Speech Arts, Right Reading, Phonetics, Simple Drama, Self-Confidence, Corrective Speech, Story Telling, Declaration.


College Men and Women—Public Speaking, Cursive, Religious Speech, Teacher Training Course, Intercollegiate League Coaching, Laboratory Speech, Poetry and Prose Interpretation, Political Oratory, Self-Development Course.

Business Men and Women—Self-Development, Personality, Self-Confidence, Club and Social Speaking, Religious Work, Political Speaking, Public Service.

Debate

Prospects for C. T. S. O. high school debaters are quite flattering. Many of last year's squad are returning and other new debaters will join the squads in the next week or so.

These students will have opportunity to take part in more debates and make (Continued on page 8)

Here and There With The Alumni

Marlita Durham will teach at Banks again this winter.

Margaret Daumen and Betty Jo Sanders will teach at Eiderdown this fall.

Hirschl Rodgers will again attend Daniel Baker, where he is editor of the "Collegian.

Albert McChesney has joined Uncle Sam's air force and is located in California at present.

Doris McFall has been employed by the Citizens National Bank this semester.

Harley Blake attended A. & M. College this summer but will be principal of May Grammar school again this school year.

Audrey Crockett has accepted the position of coach at the Banks High school.

Juanita Estrada is working at Woolworth's in Abilene.

Moody Bettis will begin his medical course at Galveston this fall.

Hazel Page Smith will teach at Whetzel this winter.

Margaret Damron Hopkins will teach in the Dallas Public school this fall.

Ray Morgan will resume his studies in Texas Tech this fall.

Stella Mae Carper will teach in the Chapel Hill school this fall where her husband, Ray Ford, is principal.

Anne Laurie Peterson will teach speech and English in the Fair High school.

John Paul Kilgore and family live at Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Bob Williams is now employed in government service in Washington.

Ha Cherry attended the University of Texas this summer.

Joe Edgar Wright lives in Austin, Texas.

Charlie Mae Scott is working in the War Department at Washington, D. C.

Uncle Stu's House is now located at Waco, Texas.

Orman Massey and wife have a new baby in their home.

Aubrey Williams will teach speech at Zephyr this winter.

Clay Taylor lives in Corpus Christi, Texas.

Jack Williams and family live at Alice, Texas.

Home Beachy lives in Dallas, Texas.

Art O'Meara Kirksey lives in Woodland Heights, Brownwood.

Lillian Patrick Farmer lives in Fort Worth, Texas.

Dorothy McCully is a practicing physician in Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Dobbs Heflin will teach again this school year at Jean, Texas.

Billie Ray Bruce, one of our former declaimers, now lives in Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Jeffers, Jeffrey and Donna have moved back to Brownwood where Donna is connected with George's Chat-N-Chew.

Eva Marie Durham attended North Texas State Teacher College at Denton this summer.

THE CENTRAL TEXAN
LETTERS OF ENDOWMENT

"This is to certify that J. Fred Mc

Gaughy, Director of Central Texas School of

Oratory at Brownwood, has rendered a

real service to this section as well as other

sections of the state. He is one of the

most thorough teachers in Speech I have

ever seen."

Olive Pierce, Sup.

Brown County Schools

"It gives me great pleasure to endorse

the work of the Central Texas School of

Oratory."

D. F. Arney

Albany Motor Co.

"For the past 10 years I have been

greatly in need of speech training, but on

the advice of a friend I tried to "learn from

experience. - "Learn to talk by taking

a sound bite" I found that I was going over

the same mistakes time after time and

wasn't getting anywhere. Will say that I

learned more in the few short weeks

I had with your instructor than the

ten years of my "experience." Where I

was afraid and timid, now I have confi-

dence. It was well worth it all as it came to

learning what to do with my hands and eyes

when before an audience. I wasn't learning

this from experience. I even had the wrong

conception about speaking. I learned to

speak more convincingly."

Walter Leach

Weatherby Motor Co.

"Anything that is worthwhile and that

will stand the test of time must be built on

a substantial foundation."

"Education is no exception to this rule.

Speech training will help to build a

foundation that makes it more solid and

substantial, and will enable the student to

place his education into practical use. In my

opinion no better time can be found to

secure this training than the Central Texas

School of Oratory."

M. C. Paul

Railway Express Agency

"Mr. McGaughy is without doubt the

finest teacher of speech in this section of

the state."

"His instruction and help I received

from Mr. McGaughy during the four years

I studied under him has proved invaluable

in my in school life and in the business

world. He helped me overcome a timidity

that made me actually afraid to meet and

talk to strangers. He was responsible for

my being able to get before a group and

discuss a subject clearly and logically.

His instruction gave me the power and self-

confidence which I had not known before."

L. E. Dublin Jr.

SPRlNT OF C. T. G.

The spirit of LOVE for humanity was

in the heart of the founder of the school

when he began a class with eight pupils

twenty years ago. The spirit of LOYALTY

on the part of the students and colleagues

enables the school to carry on its work

through prosperity and depression, through

victory and defeat. The spirit of COOP-

ERATION on the part of each student body

causes the school to push forward, for

when all pull their shoulders to the wheel,

no difficulty is impossible. The spirit of

CONFIDENCE on the part of the students

and business people of the community

recognizes the worth and future of the

school is rendering to the community. The

faculty of C. T. G. is trying to extirpate

the spirit of the school, with the spirit of

the Great Teacher and Leader of Men,

Jesus Christ.

PREservation OF AmerIcANISM

under the constitution

The greatest thing worth to the human

being is a home. We know that it is true,
because the home is the foundation for all

things which come to pass. We look for

protection in a home. Through the passing

of this protection by the constitution of

the United States. This assurance is given

in the first, third, fourth, fifth and the

majority of the amendments. The third

amendment gives protection to our homes

against military invasion; and the fourth

guarantees the security of the people in

their person, homes, newspapers, and ef-

fects against unreasonable search and

seizure. We are also protected by the

twenty-first amendment, which prohibits

interfering with liquor. Together with pro-

tection, we need the care and love of the

home provides, so we can set up the laws

and ideals needed. A home would not be

possible without having laws and rules.

No certain laws and ideals for us to live by.

A home for Americans should be a

Christian home, where the soul can be

drawn together and can work together for

the glory of God. Certainly, in America, a

home should be based on Christianity since

it was for religious freedom that the

government was founded and the constitution

and the Bill of Rights give us the right to

believe and worship as we please. Our homes

are given this opportunity, and we might

say that some of them are being plundered.

We should take advantage of this fact

and found our homes on Christianity and

thus preserve Americanism. Everyone

does not have to belong to a religious

sect or believe alike to be Chris-

tians or to make his home an ideal

American home, but all can work together

as a nation to preserve the rights of our

country with this vital thing backing them.

Another very important thing which

is preserved in the home and through

the home is education. The constitution,

in the fourteenth amendment, provides

us with this right, and we should use it for

the best of our advantage. Education is a

most important step leading to a better future

for us. Generally speaking, the more

education one acquires, the higher are his

living standards and ideals. The youths of

today are educating themselves, so as to

preserve Americanism and to make our na-

tion, or rather our nation the "Home of

the Brave and the Land of the Free." All

citizens have had equal rights and the

preservation of Americanism will continue

these rights.

The provisions of the constitution are

stressed and are interpreted in our homes,

so as to make us better citizens. If we

study and make use of the laws of the

constitution and the Bill of Rights, we

know more about the protection given

(Continued on page 3)
Lola Honea became the bride of Mr. Donald Martin Brehm on August 14. They will make their home in Abilene where Mr. Brehm is area supervisor of the NTA.

Lettie B. Coggins, one of our former debaters, was married to Mr. Edward Lee Morgan of Houston in June. Their home is in Houston where Mr. Morgan is foreman of the Harris Dairy.

Ina Smith is now Mrs. J. B. Price. Congratulations, Ina! They live in the Holder community.

Ann Null and Gwen Campbell were married a few weeks ago. Their home is in Brownwood.

Sara Collins was married to Lewis E. Emerick of Trinity University football fame. They are making their home in Vernon where Mr. Emerick is assistant coach at the Vernon high school.

J. R. Stalcup Jr. married Miss Frances Williams of Comanche. Their home is at 1401 Avenue A, Brownwood, where John Raymond is connected with the Texas Power and Light Company.

Ray Saunders took as his bride on June 1, last, Miss Johntie Gray Morris of Dallas. They live in Dallas where Ray is connected with the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Opal Lou Brock was married to Mr. O. K. Jones Jr. Saturday, August 24, in Abilene. Mr. Jones and Opal Lou have both been attending Hardin-Simmons Univer-

ity. They will make their home in Abilene where Mr. Jones is associated with his father in business.

Leslie Evans chose Garthala, the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Lenox, for his bride on August 14.

CLUB GIRLS

Juanita Dixon of Early and LaVerne Keeler of Saphyr won the ClubGirls' scholarships which are offered each summer to the girl who makes the best extemporaneous report on her club work by the Central Texas School of Oratory. Congratulations, and welcome to our student body, girls.

PRESERVATION OF AMERICANISM—

(Continued from page 2)

our homes and how we ourselves will be
better able to protect that which will do
a great work in preserving AMERICANISM... our HOMES.

All true Americans want to cooperate in living up to the standards set up by the constitution, and try to make the homes in which we live examples of true Americanism. We cannot and will not preserve our wonderful nation without HOMES.

AMERICAN HOMES based on religion, the constitution and education—Shirley Melane.

DEBATE—

(Continued from page 1)

several trips, among which are: Abilene about November 10; University of Texas, the latter part of December; N. P. L. Tournament at Dallas in January; Kilgore Junior College last week in January, Baylor tournament at Waco first week in February, North Dallas, Wichita Falls and Lubbock last week in February, Abilene first week in March. Besides, there will be several tournaments here sponsored by the Central Texas School of Oratory.

Prood Ucelie—"My nephew attends college. He is a great musician. He plays Bach."

Other Prood Ucelie—"That's nothing. My nephew plays half-back on the college team."

Her Beauty Did Wade

A pretty young lady named Jane, while walking was caught in the rain. She ran—almost flew. Her complexion did, too. And she reached home exceedingly plain.

Florida (picking up a melon)—"Is this the largest apple you can grow in your state?"

Californian—"Stop fingerling that grape!"—Bear.

Dave—"Is a ton of coal very much, Papa?"

Papa—"That depends, son. on whether you're shoveling it or buying it."—Purple Parrot.

"George is afraid that he'll be buried alive."

"He needn't worry, he's such a bore, he could work his way out."—Banjo Jennings.

The following students were enrolled during the summer for speech work in C. T. R. O: Hal J. Taylor, Yvonne Catiff, Peggy Thomason, Larta Hutchamsen, Wadd Peeler, Zelma Davis, Garland Henry Davis, Elizabeth Poyner, Larry Jones, Mrs. E. Miller Wright, Little B. Landers, Mrs. Robert Hipkins and Robert Abert Jr. Robert received his diploma of graduation this summer.

Limericks of Infatuation

A lady as proud as old Lucifer Is tired of her husband's abscess.

"She says she will see,

If she ever gets free.

Love doesn't again make a guider.

—Texas Outlook

How Does She Dance?

He asked his lady to dance, said she was awfully pretty.

"Oh, dear, I'm beginning to fressy!

My head and my brain."

And they would if I wasn't dancin'.

One morning she took compassion on him, pressed a dollar bill into his hand and whispered, "Never despair!" The next time she saw him, he stopped and handed her $5.

"What does this mean?" she asked.

"It means, ma'am," said the man, "that never despair won't get you a bean."—Lampon.

Free Demonstration With Merle Norman Cosmetics
THE CENTRAL TEXAN

N. F. L.
The local National Forensic League Chapter 813 is making fine progress this year. According to the District Chairman's report, we are ranked in the upper bracket, among the most progressive chapters of the state, which include Abilene, North Dallas, San Antonio, San Marcos, Joplin, John Paul, Adamsone of Dallas, and Wichita Falls.

New members recently taken in are George Griffin, Bill Miller, Arvil Longley, Lavoyce Nabors, Dave Bates, and Robert Scott Swinyard. Jack Wilson recently received his second degree. Homer, with an emerald in his key and Mae Belle Murphy has received her third degree. Excellence, and is ready to wear a blue sapphire in her.

Come! — to CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

The School That Loyalty Built

Fre-School Children — Conversation, Story-Telling, Story Plays, Speech Fundamentals, Self-Confidence. Corrective Speech.

Warl Grades Children — Speech, Art, Sight Reading, Phonetics, Simple Drama, Self-Confidence, Corrective Speech. Story Telling, Declamation.

Junior and Senior High School Students


College Men and Women — Public Speaking, Drama, Religious Speech, Teachers' Training Course, Intercollegiate League Coaching, Laboratory Speech, Poetic and From Interpretation, Political Oratory, Self-Development Courses.

Business Men and Women — Self-Development, Personality, Self-Confidence, Club and Social Speaking, Religious Work, Political Speaking, Salesmanship.

Welcome

The Central Texas School of Oratory welcomes everyone that has come to Brownwood. Many of the new pupils are already students of our speech school, but those who are not, we want you to feel welcome to come in any time and we will be pleased to have you take part in our many activities.

The chapter has already sponsored the Oil-Belt debate tournament here, attended the N. F. L. Two-State Meet which was held in Dallas and will sponsor the Heart of Texas Speech Practice Tournament here on February 15th. This tournament includes debate, extemporaneous speaking, declamation, all divisions including the sub-junior and story-telling. All schools in this section are invited and also there is no fee they may bring as many students as they like. They should send their entry list in to Mr. McIaughy, 1001 Austin Avenue, Brownwood.

(Closed on page 8)

The Ship Of Life

BY PERNIE HAMMONS

At dawn, when life begins,
Our ship of life we set a sail,
The waters grow rough and the winds grow strong.
But our motto should be, "Never fail."

As our ship sails on, we realize more,
The pleasures and sorrows of life.
But we should never give up,
But hold higher our heads and master each arrow and strife.

At last, when by the wind, the rain and the sun,
Our ship has become tattered and torn.
We lie down and rest, for our victory is known.

Because the burdens of life we have bravely borne.

Oratory Banquet

The annual Oratory Banquet for students and friends of C. T. S. O. will be held on the Roof Garden of Hotel Brownwood April 18 at 8:00 p.m. Plates are only 75 cents again this time. Get your tickets at the office or from the students.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leaves behind us
Footprints on the sands of time . . . "

(Continued on page 2)

C. T. S. O. Helps In Defense Program

Besides the many former students in various civilian activities Central Texas School of Oratory has many former students who are in active military service.

Among the most promising young physicians has been Elbert Smith Cone of Brownwood, Ph.D., of Delta. Elbert Smith Cone of Brownwood has already been promoted to the rank of captain and is on the aviation staff of the United States Air Force. He has been advanced to the place that he is now stationed in California this winter.

Robert Ehrke, one of Brownwood's most promising young physicians, has taken up active army service.

At Camp Bowie the following may be found—Robert Adkins and Robert Fruchebauer, sergeant in the band company, Bert D. Frenier, private in Company A, Carl Leach, sergeant of the Service Company, and Lawrence Smith, private in Company A, Carl Leach, sergeant of the Service Company.

Besides the many former students in various civilian activities Central Texas School of Oratory has many former students who are in active military service.

The Alumni

Welcome

Here and There With The Alumni

Robert Ehrke is attending the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, California this winter.

Virginia Bryan, who is a senior in the Hockaday School at Dallas is making good in her speech work. She was recently chosen to play the part of Mr. Pinch in the play "King" by Thomas Keller. John Will Jennings recently bought a dress factory in Dallas. Best wishes for your success, John Will.

Here and There With The Alumni

Betty McKay is attending the University of Texas at Austin. She is studying speech work.
THE CENTRAL TEXAN

Published in the Interest of Better Speech

THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY

1001 Austin Avenue, Brownwood, Texas

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Courage In Life
BY MRS. J. FRED MCGAUGHY

Courage is that quality of mind which enables one to tackle life's problems without fear, but with bravery, with pluck and fortitude. Notice it is that quality of mind. Courage is a quality of the mind. It comes to us as a result of our belief in self and belief in God.

Every day, we find need for courage. It takes courage to go through the day after discouragements have come. It takes courage to keep trying when one after another of our hopes and plans have failed. It takes courage year by year as we climb up the ladder of life.

All our great inventions and all progress that the world has made has come as a result of someone's undaunted courage. The first inventor that we have record of was Noah. He had courage. He believed in God and in his plan. As he labored day after day on the ark while his neighbors made fun of him. Robert Pulloson, centuries later, made as much advance step in man's water travel while his neighbors thought that he was crazy. He was known as "Fua" Polly. Later, for his faith. He tilled us an undaunted courage in laying the Atlantic Cable. Tim's and times again, he was killed in a plane. Sometimes in the world, the whole can be lost at the bottom of the sea and had to be hunted. But he labored on and on believing that he must do the task and he did. Henry Ford labored all day on a small wheel and worked night after night in his barn by lantern light on his idea of the automobile. Today, because of his courage we not only have the modern Ford, but many other makes of streamlined cars which have built as a result of his unstring effort.

There are many things that a person has to overcome to have courage. He must be not lazy, but ambitious. He must have patience, he must be willing to labor for the good of humanity with little reward. Many times (Continued on page 3)

Did You Know...

THAT Brownwood has one of the largest schools of speech arts in the South?

THAT its teachers have had training in some of the best speech schools in the United States?

THAT its graduates are holding good positions all over the United States?

THAT you can send your children to this school from pre-school through college grades?

THAT men and women never grow too old to take training in this school?

THAT some of the finest teachers of Speech in the State were students in this school?

THAT this school has cured the defects of many boys and girls who stammered, stuttered, used "baby talk," or enunciated poorly?

THAT this school has trained some of the State's best debaters, declaimers, extemporaneous speakers, and story tellers?

THAT this school has a fine record in dramatics?

THAT this school is a member of the National Forensic League?

THAT this school is a member of the Texas Speech Judges' Association?

THAT this school has a Board of Trustees composed of distinguished citizens?

THAT this school has as its purpose the training of better American citizens through the channels of speech?

THAT this school is the CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL OF ORATORY?

1001 Austin Avenue, Brownwood, Texas

Here and There with Alumni

(Continued from page 1)

E. F. Wilson of Wichita, Kansas has a new son. Mrs. Wilson will be remembered as Elizabeth Jo Doyle. She is the daughter of Mr. D. D. Doyle, one of the C. T. S. O. board members who recently moved to Denver where he is editor of the Heart of Texas News. Brownwood hears his radio news report every morning at 6.

Carolyn Ann Scott lives at Laredo, Texas. Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas Broughton live in Dallas, Texas.

LeVerne Walker is attending the University of Texas again this winter.

M. C. Paul was recently named vice-president for this district of the Baptist Pastors and Laymen's Conference.

Walter Johnson is now connected with the National Life and Accident Insurance Company with headquarters at Brownwood.

Mildred Page and her husband live at 34 Ranch Lane a few miles south of Brownwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Head are connected with an air craft company.

Anna and Gene Campbell live at 1038 Waverly Street, Brownwood.

Emerson Raines is working at Woodworth's in Brownwood.

Dr. and Mrs. Floyd C. Basler have a little girl named Sylvia Jane. Their home in Havsting, N. Y. Mrs. Basler is former Miss Lois McCallum.

Bob Wilson lives at Tokona, Maryland.

One of the prized possessions of the school is a picture of the Dr. Seuss Росh, donated, presented by Dorothy Ihlefeld.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks D. Smith and Charlotte Allen have moved to their new home in Brownwood.

Charles Moore, Hines and Rodgers, Yvonne Gabrile, Karte Fenn, are employed at Camp Bowr television.

Richard L. Dalton is teaching in Ute county.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Holmes and family have moved to 2206 Vincennes street, Brownwood.

Audhiala Williams who teaches at Zephyr is County Director of Debate, while Harkey Black of May is director of declama- tion which includes sub-junior groups.

Honeys

Teacher—"Who were the ancient Huns?"

Student—"Captain.

Mr. and Mrs. Head was one of them, and Helen of Troy was another."

Sergeant—"Did you shave this morning, Jones?"

Recruit—"Yes, sir."

Sergeant—"Well, next time, stand a bit closer to the razor."

Journal.
Senior Class of 1941

The Senior Class this year will consist of four girls and two boys as follows—Laura Noll, of Brownwood; Alice Humphrey, of Bangs; Bonnie Bess Coffey and Jernov Powell of Zephyr; George Griffin, of Early and Robert Morris, post-graduate of Brownwood. These students are working on their graduation recital as well as finishing up their courses in fundamental speech work.

Amen!
It's easy enough to be godly.
But things aren't coming your way.
But the prize old grow, to
The man who will bow.
When everything's going O.K.
—Texas Outlook

Words are like sunbeams: the more they are condensed, the deeper they burn.
—Platform News

M. F. L. (Continued from page 1)

The man who gives to the world great things deserves for it and little praise for it his own life time. And first of all, he must have a vision of what he wants to do and at his hands in humanity. He must have a purpose, define and work out in detail. Then he must work over with his mind and eyes on that goal. He has been hanging in our own high school auditorium a picture of art that represents that undeserved courage. "The Spirit of 1776." Those leaders of the Revolutionary War were not looking at the immediate results of their efforts. They knew that many of them would have to suffer physical, mental, and financial anguish, but their minds and eyes were fixed upon the importance of the independent nation that they were establishing for their children and their children's children, for humanity in ages to come. They were fighting for a principle of government.

Courage must be renewed every day. We can't win one victory and then rest on our honor or success for the rest of our lives. We must improve upon our work day by day. As soon as we have reached one goal, we must place another greater on cut ahead of ourselves and start toward winning that. Henry Ford, Thomas Edison, and many others of our great men have shown us that this continuous courage is possible. Look at the first Ford car model and then look at the 1941 model. Think of the first electric light, and then think of the present day lighting systems. The monuments of all countries attest to the value and courage of humanity. Some were warriors, some took the form of teachers, some artists, some pioneers and Indian fighters, some were the faithful mothers of men who labored for their children, some were statesmen, some were inventors, but all were courageous, unflinching souls, who lifted the torch of civilization higher than it had been before their time.

"Self-confidence is the first requisite to great undertakings, and the head never swells until the job is growing."—The North American News

(Continued from page 2)
N. F. L.

Another Mile Stone

This September will begin the twenty-seventh anniversary and homecoming year of Central Texas School of Oratory. September 1918 was the beginning of this institution in the Brownwood High School by J. Fred McLaughlin. It was known as the Oratory Club of Central Texas School.

The school was moved to its present location, 1002 Austin Avenue in 1930 and is now one of the largest schools of speech in the entire Southwest.

Many students have passed through the portals of this school to take their places in the world's activities. This anniversary year will mark another milestone of great speech activities. The entire year will be taken up with programs, round-table discussions, public forums, recitals, concert activities, and a great homecoming for the former graduates and students who are now scattered all over the world. One day will be set aside in the spring of 1947 for class reunions, church services, and that night the greatest banner that C.T.O. has ever held.

This year will prove that no institution without endowment or great buildings, and with very little support from the outside has endured by love, loyalty, friendship, determination, and the leadership of Jesus Christ.

Here and There With

The Alumni

Wedding Bells for Louisa Coffey and Winifred Kelly. They were married in Frisco, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Issac L. Martin are living at Grand Prarie, Texas, where he is employed by the United States government.

Dr. J. M. Morris has returned from military service and opened his office at the Medical Arts Building, Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Cherry have a new son, Barton Null, born May 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie D. Keith have announced the arrival of a son, Donald Jason, June 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Joe Merritt are in charge of the Baptist Church of Nisa, Texas, this is the former LaVernes Collier.

Colonel Carl L. Phillips has joined others in forming the law firm of Phillips, Heim and Hollin with offices at 1111 Main Street, Dallas. Carl graduated from the law class of 1929.

LaVernes Keeler became the bride of Dobie Rigney in June.

Jane Hamilton will be a senior in the P. N. Yonge Laboratory School at the University of Florida at Gainesville this year.

Mrs. Homer H. Allen will be remembered as Ann Lines, Allen was an engineer in the navy and stationed at New Orleans.

Mrs. Mark L. Adeleye has returned from the service and is now associated with his father in the Abbey Motor Company here.

Captain Fred Aberly is continuing his studies in the University of Texas.

Robert L. Holt is now connected with the Veterans Administration work.

George Griffin, another of C. T. O. fighting men, took as his bride, Madeleine Hines in June. They live at Route 1, Brownwood, Texas.

Harry Black shares his note with the Braden. Anna Sue Tate, last spring.

Harry Boyer of the class of 1913 is on the teaching staff of A. M. College where he has been for a number of years.

Herbert A. Miller, who lives at 36 Avenue G, Her husband is a travelling man. They have two lovely children.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Byerly live at Memphis, Texas, they will be remembered as Galena Marie Taylor of Denver.

Dr. Aline Borden is out of the army and is practicing medicine in San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Barkley have two of their three children registered in the school. This is C. T. O.'s second generation coming from Mrs. Barkley's brother in law, Myrl Berry.

We have lost the address of Clara Woodruff McDonald. Have some one can supply it for us.

John Wilson became the bride of John J.

(Continues on Page 2)
Our Every-Day Speech
By Verne H. McGaughey

Our thoughts are conveyed to others by words, winged words, that fly from our minds in every direction, never to return to us. Some of our words may be compared to beautiful, many-colored butterflies. Others are song birds that make happy all those who hear. Others are ugly, evil, flying things—wasp or mosquitoes that annoy and leave their poison in the lives of others. Then there are hot words that fly about only under the shades of night. They are not fit words to be spoken in the light. Still other words are like corks which dare to fly above the petty things of life. They are strong, courageous words soaring into the clear, blue heavens of pure thought.

Which kind of words do you use?

We try to clothe our thoughts with our words. Many of us do not have sufficient vocabulary to properly clothe our thoughts. We use such words as "beautiful" or "pretty" until they are "things of tears and pleasure." Yet our thoughts must wear them wherever they go, for we have no other words to use. Many of us are still using the little vocabulary that we used when we were small children. Our thoughts are unwashed and poorly dressed as if we were trying to wear the clothing we wore when little. Aren't we foolish in this respect?

Some times we incorrectly speak our words. When we think of great things and we impress others as if we were careless, ignorant people. Some people allow these words to tumble from their minds and thought in any fashion; yet they are careful to be correct in style and in perfect order. People judge us by our words as well as by our dress.

If we keep our minds on the world, low, godless thoughts; our words tell in the world that our minds habitually wallow in the gutter and feed upon evil and unclean things. Our words tell in the world what kind of people we are.

By our words we communicate with others, we exchange thoughts with others, we associate with others; we learn from others, and we teach or impress others. Words are little things, quickly spoken, often heard by the speaker, but words never die for their influence, either good or bad, lives always in the minds and hearts of others.

"Quitter's Never Win, Winner's Never Quit!"

Recipe For Kindness
By Walter Watson, Jr.

I quote of kindness, I pound of cheerfulness, I pinch of helpfulness, I splash of thoughtfulness, I teaspoonful of love, I cup of tenderness.

Mix well with a spoonful of praise in a bowlful of sunny disposition toward others. Bake well in a fire of enthusiastic spirit for others' troubles, and when well done, take out and serve to all your friends.

"Quitter's Never Win, Winner's Never Quit!"

Day Dreaming
By Ultra Groves Stump

The other day when I was day dreaming.
And my mind was free of care.
I was dreaming of my future.
And of my castle in the air.
I could see happy people,
All around me, playing and free.
The peace they were enjoying.
Made by you and me.

I was dreaming of my work.
The work of years gone by,
And my hopes that will never die.

As I was drifting through the future,
I saw my friends at old T. B. O.
I saw their great achievements,
And the words that did gleam and glow.
So as my dreams did end,
I hoped they would all come true,
And greatness may be won,
In everything you do.

"Quitter's Never Win, Winner's Never Quit!"

A Challenge To Youth
By J. Fred McGaughey

For all the opportunities,
For every gift of birds and trees,
And countless other things like these—
Thanks, Uncle Sam!

For freedom from want, and freedom from fear,
These cherished rights we hold so dear,
And so many other things we have over here—
Thanks, Uncle Sam!

For religious freedom, and freedom of speech,
These words of God to talk and to preach,
With a laugh in my throat, I say, Uncle,
"You're a peach—"
Thanks, Uncle Sam!

Thanks Uncle Sam!

A Tribute To C.T.S.O.
By Little Miss

You ask, "Why do you love T. B. O."
Because though its dwelling be humble,
It gently seems to glow with a light,
All its own.

It has established ideals.
It has guided us over the hills,
For us to look up to;
And through the valleys.

It has shown us how to work,
How to have faith, and courage.
It has shown us how to fight,
And comforted us in our woe.
When we were hurt, or down and out.

It has taught us how to help us
Build a great name.
But it's raised no fear.
When we lost.

It has shown us how to have faith in God.
To go on down paths yet untried.
To our reward.

It has shown us what we can do;
It has taught us to be faithful,
And brave, and true.
To our ideals.

Through the coming years,
This will help us all.
Till one day the stars fell,
And we meet again.

"Quitter's Never Win, Winner's Never Quit!"

Some men pour nectar into their days,
Some pour wine into their dreams.
Some pour water into their days,
Others pour a mix of all three.

Some men pour their work into their days,
Some pour its dead into their dreams.
Some pour their work into their days,
Others pour a mix of all three.

Some men pour their words into their days,
Some pour their dreams into their hearts.
Some pour their words into their days,
Others pour a mix of all three.

Some men pour love into their days,
Some pour their dreams into their hearts.
Some pour love into their days,
Others pour a mix of all three.
Citations Awarded

Buck up, oh my brother,
When fear is nagging at you,
And you must take a loss,
Buck up, oh my brother.

And you will win your game.
When life becases against you,
And you climb an upward track.

When odds are against you,
And you fail to win the game,
Keep plugging toward your victory,
And you will climb to fame.

There is no time for morwling:
There is no real defeat:
To the man who won't retreat.

For God has shown us victory.
And he says, "I can."
THE CENTRAL TEXAN
Published by The Central Texas School of Oratory
Read Your Speech and be No Doing Help Your Country

BROWNWOOD, TEXAS, NOVEMBER, 1943

National Forensic League Activities

C.T.S.O.'s chapter No. 169 of the National Forensic League is on the honor roll of the League again this year and has organized for an active year's work. The officers are: Max Taylor, president; Zronnie Wilter, first vice-president; Joyce Hamill, secretary, and C. H. Akins, Jr., business manager. Most of the members and those eligible for membership havechosen their contest activities and are preparing for a series of invitational tournaments and trips. Active members and their degree follow: George Patrick German, Everett McCrum and Wanda Rodgers hold the fourth degree of Distinction.

The degree of Excellence has been attained by C. H. Akins, Jr., Billie Payne Dixon, Gloria Orenduff, Edward Harris, Joe Mathews, Waldo Prater, Max Taylor and Ralph Wallace.

The Degree of Honor, or second degree, is held by Joyce Ray, Zronnie Wilter, and Delores Childress.

The first degree of Merit is held by Margaret McCadden and Joyce Harrell while Joe Whittaker is ready for this degree and membership.

Those who are striving to attain enough honor points for membership are: Barbara Garrett, Wallace Schneider, Johnny Harris, Contor Scott, Richard Carsio, John Brewster, Dixie Davidson, Elylnn Davidson, Roxie Moore, and Barbara Cason.

There are four in the cub group who are laying their foundation for membership now. These are: Larry Barron, Raymond Baker, Verlina Childress and Marian Lammons.

A number of friends and former students of Central Texas School of Oratory have made plans to again offer medals to all students who will choose to participate in the Annual District N.P.L. Meet in Arlington next spring. There will be two choices in each of the following divisions: Original Ode, Extempore Speaking, Dramatic Declamation, Humorous Declamation and Dramatic Declamation and Four chosen in debate—an affirmative and a negative team.

Those who are offering these medals are: Steve Heath, Brooke D. Smith, Ben Maris, Walter Leach, H. Don Hedges, Dr. John Exke, all of Brownwood; Clive Piers, Mrs. Abilene; Dr. Morris Horn of Dallas; Ernest Batllaf and Robert L. Holt of Waco, and J. R. Slayle Jr. of Victoria. Harley Black of Brownwood is chairman of the committee on medals.

J. Fred McCaughey was against elected chairman of the Charters of the districts of the National Forensic League.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION IN ORATORY

Clint Browning—Honorary—Fort Graduate. Bullet Pae Dixon.
Waldo Prater.
Joyce Harrell.
George Patrick German.
Wanda Rodgers.
Everett McCrum.
Edward G. Mann.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

C. T. S. O. SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Board of Trustees: Dr. John Exke, president; Brooks D. Smith, vice-president; George Brooks and Steve Heath, secretaries. Other members are: Sam Morris, Dewitt Abney, Walter Leach, Clark Conrey, Mrs. Florence Taylor Stafford, L. M. Mallory, Omar Beason, Rev. Old M. C. Paul and Claude Roogan, all of Brownwood, H. Olden Wilson, D. K. Doyle and Mrs. Ann Null, Campbell of Fort Worth; Hubert Fields of Lubbock, Mrs. Wayne Walker, Camp Hood; John Wills Jenkins, Carl Painney, and Mrs. Billy Egleston Wiley of Dallas; Rev. J. W. Cooper, Longview, Washington; Mrs. Edna German, Jacksonville, Port Arthur; Jack McDermott, Lufkin, Claude M. H. Jackson, Kemper, Mrs. Lola House Sherrer, McAllen; Mrs. Margaret Deeman Kerst, New York City; Mrs. Arthur T. Clark, Bolivar, and Paul L. Heard, Dallas.

Alumni and Ex-Student Officers: Harley Black, president; Harold Steele, 1st vice-president; Mrs. Nancy Hyrd Evans, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. Florence Taylor Stafford, recording secretary; Mrs. Patricia Ford Wall, corresponding secretary; Steve Heath, Clive Pierce and Fred Abney, treasurer; Brooks D. Smith and Robert Lee Holt, business managers.

Directors: J. Fred McCaughey and Mrs. J. Fred McCaughey.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

CTSO DRAMATIC DEPARTMENT

Officials of the Central Texas School of Oratory are making plans to organize a local chapter of a nationally known chapter of Dramatic activities, which will give students interested in dramatic art the same opportunities as the National Forensic League offers in contests and public speaking.

Any high school student able to qualify from CTSO may become a member of the CTSO chapter, membership must consist of at least eight members. The membership fee is $1.50 for life. Membership points may be counted for both major and minor roles as well as for stage manager, stage crew member, stage technician, assistant director, prompter, costume chairman, property manager, makeup chairman and other assistance.

CRITIC

Nina Elva Kuhligh, one of our C. T. S. O. ex-students and teacher in the central schools for many years, passed away recently. All students and ex-students mourn her death.

Here and There With
The Ex-Students

Mack Pointer, who recently moved to Toxell, Oklahoma, returned last week to receive his Eagle Scout Badge at the local court of honor.

Edna Morrell recently graduated from the Harris College of Nursing in Fort Worth, Texas, and is now teaching in Fruitland, Texas.

Truman Nation of the 1931 class is president of the Old Guard Insurance Company in Longview, Texas.

Mrs. Lewis E. Ostrander, the former Sara Collins, has been located in Pampa, Texas. Her whereabouts have been unknown all during the war years.

Ray Harbow, one of our former ministerial students, is continuing his studies in the Baptist Seminary of Fort Worth.

Joyce Kolf completed her work in the Texas State College for Women at Denton and received her B.B. in home economics this last August, and is teaching in Katori High this year.

Clive Pierce is now deputy state superintendent of public instruction and is living at Athens with his family.

Herbstol Rodgers succeeded (Clive Pierce as Public Relations Director at Daniel Baker College.

Steve Heath, another very valuable CTSO Ka., has moved to Mesa, where he has accepted the position of Educational Director of the Mesa First Baptist Church.

Dick Connolly was recently named Manager of the Garland Chapter of Commerce in Garland, where he is a representative of the War Assets Administration.

Captain Robert M. Allman and family are living at San Antonio, where he is stationed with the Air Transport Command at Kelly Field. Robert is another CTSO student who made good during the recent war. He made 70 round trips over "The Hump" into China.

Edward Garrett and his wife are attending the Golden Gate Baptist Seminary at Berkeley, California.

Allen Davis is now in the funeral business in Belton.

Leslie Evans has recently received his Ph.D. from the University of Texas. Mrs. Martha Weller Perry is teaching in the High School of Zephyr this year.

Claude Shannon is the Superintendent of the William Public Schools this year.

Mrs. Hazel Page Mullis is teaching in the Early school system.

Dr. Harvey Johnson is a professor in Northwestern University.

Rev. Clayborne Tennyson and wife, the former Betsy Waters, are in Memphis, Texas, where he is pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Mrs. Robert and Powell is working at the Baptist Building in Dallas.

(Continued on Page 3)
THE CENTRAL TEXAN

Published in the Interest of Better Speech

BY THE CENTRAL TEXAS SCHOOL

OF ORATORY

1095 Austin Avenue
Brownwood, Texas

BE LOYAL

Loyalty means faithfulness, constancy, devotion. We can show our loyalty to C.T.S.O. by regular attendance to class and good preparation for every activity we take part in. Such as reciting, contest work, and community speaking. If we love our school, we will do our best in our school work because our progress and performance reflect the teachings of the school. The loyal student will also tell others about the school and do what he can to help advertise the school. He can do by keeping nice clean stickers on his books and handing circulars to those who may be interested or should be interested in taking the work.

The school is known and revered throughout the state because of the faithfulness, the sacrifices and devotion of those students who attended before us. We should try to spread its renown even greater, for Central Texas School of Oratory is "The School that Loyalty Built."

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

ENTREATY HYMN

By Di Gesu

Why did they die on shell-shut field, Our fathers, brothers, sweethearts, sons? And fall like leaves before the wind, Beneath the clash of tyranny's gate? Is this white shaft of hard-earned price A hard cold thing of lifeless stone— A memory in a world of hate. Mid strife and sorrow set alone, They died to join their fathers dead, Pander's way they would not go. And they, like those who went before, Have given us the torch to keep. Take up the torch, don't let it fall; Its flame is still a glimmer yet; We can watch it burn and glow, If we fight on and not forget. Let us spread good will throughout the world. To conquer all people like a tide. And they who sleep will rest in peace, And realize why they died.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

TO THE UNITED NATIONS

By Kayboom Davidson

Someday, We'll find our dream come true, And all the work and hard toil through: When all the talk and planning cease, Our country will be our lasting Peace. Somehow, The Council will find the plan, Right in the middle of it all begins God gave to each of us a soul, With love to be our common goal.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

Ideals of C. T. S. O.

J. Fred McLaugh

These are the ideals We always try to reach; Use them in service, in our school of speech.

The first is faithfulness; Than sincerity, every day Love and courage In all we say.

There's friendship We have known through the years, It has kept us called through smiles and through tears. Loyalty for ever Is our wonderful need; It and all our dreams; A gift our great creed.

Love in our watch-word Is sacred and true; It has made us all brothers In all that we do.

Fullness and courtesy Are parts of our rule; Fullness and hope light up in our school.

Untamed loyalty and faithfulness Have made the school great; Kindness and helpfulness Have banished all hate.

Those are ideals that glister Through all our schemes; They use us to victorious. And grand, golden dreams.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP

The good sport plays the game fairly, according to the rules. He does not cheat or stoop to underhanded means whether the referee or judge is looking at him or not. The good sport takes a win with gentle grace. He does not allow it to make him dizzy and light headed. He still meets his friends on the same grounds that he used to. He knows that gunfire and glory soon fade and are forgotten in the eyes of the world. The good sport does not sulk and make excuses, nor criticizes the officials, if he loses. He takes the loss with a smile and resolutions to try again. He tries to learn just what weakness of his caused his loss and then begins to strengthen that phase of his performance. The good sport does not give up and hang his head when a loss comes and say "It's no use." He knows it is no disgrace to lose when one has done his best. And he knows that really no one has truly lost when he has done his best.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

Americans, young and old, should be Americans, and young and old, should be

AMERICANS, BE ON GUARD

Guardian Americans, both present and past, of the sacred heritage that is ours. Too much sacrifice has been made in blood and suffering for us to allow any un-American, subversive foreign ideas to creep in and destroy the way of life. Each one of us should be sentinel for Liberty.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never Quit."

C.T.S.O. BIRTH COLOR

Mr. and Mrs. James V. Touchstone, Jr., recently announced the arrival of a daughter, which they named Gayle Ann. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rowe of 1121 Vine are the parents of a little boy whom they named Alan Matthew. Mrs. Rowe is the former Wanda Albert.

An eight and a half pound baby girl came to make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Wagnon for the first time one week ago. The baby has been named Anita Lyn. Mrs. W. will be missed here by baby and nurse, Joyce Nabors.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Morren of Hollywood, Calif., have a new daughter whom they have called Sandra Louise. Mrs. Morren is the former Mayabelle Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Speich of Rte. No. 1, Lacyvillet, Waco, have a new son, Reginald Thomas. Mrs. Speich is the former Joen Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. John Pemberton of 4016 Avenue B, have a little son in their home, Mrs. Pemberton was Charlene Hensley on the day of her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Parker of 3212 Vine have a young son, Paul, to make their home happy. Mrs. Parker was Joan McIlyus.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Horey of Odessa have a little daughter to make their home happy. Mrs. Horey will be remembered as Celicia Khite. A son, Samuel Clark, was recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark Courtesy. Mr. Courtesy is a member of the C. T. S. O. Board of Trustees.

CTSO VICTORY CORPS

The Victory Corps of the Central Texas School of Oratory has again this fall. It was intended as an organization to help win the war but now its emphasis is upon winning the peace, by teaching American ideals through love, loyalty, bravery, respect for the flag, and as a speakers' bureau. Its members will be asked to speak anywhere they are invited, to school groups, dinners, clubs, churches and over the radio to advance their country and combat un-American activities.


Lieutenants: Dorothy L. Moore, Margaret McDougal, Joyce Ray, M. F. Trowbridge, Marlin Davidson, Vivian Childress, Barbara Garrett, John Brewer, Raymond Dabor, and Johnny Harris.

Here and There --

(Continued from Page 1)

Vern Lee Sprinkle, a registered nurse, is now employed in the operating room at St. Paul’s Hospital in Dallas.

Barry Black, Brown County Superintendent, was recently named chairman for the Brown County Red Cross Unit.

Mrs. Ellen Unkel and wife are attending Arkansas College in Arkansas this winter.

Arlene Parks and family are making their home in Garland where he is connected with the Atlantic Oil Company.

Mrs. Maynelle Rochon and husband are also living in Garland. Maynelle is taking more interest in community affairs than she was vice-president of the Garland Jaycettes and secretary of the Garland UDC.

John German has been chosen class leader at North Texas Agricultural College at Arlington for this year.

A large number of C.T.O. on students are attending college out of town this year. Delie Jo Strickland is in A. C. C. at Abilene. Mary Nickley, Joyce Young, Dorothy Ray and Laurette Weaver are in T.C.C.W. at Houston; Claude Mitchell is at Rice University and Robert Moultrie is attending the University of Houston. Bobbie Laflin is a sophomore with a space major in Mary Hardin-Baylor at Belton. Crell Adkins and Mary Carolyn Hall are attending Baylor University at Waco. Murray Carter is in John curvature, Stephenville. Jack Wilson, Joyce Layaway and Jim White are in Texas Christian University at Fort Worth. Joan Heiman, Tommy Freeman, Eleanor Grace McCull, David Heiman, and W. D. Stewart are attending the University of Texas at Austin. Paul Shiflett is a student of the University of Houston at Fort Worth. Patsy Cappas is gone to West Bradwett; Artel Langley is attending A. M. College; Betty Sue Locke is taking nursing training at the Shannon Hospital in San Angelo. Jack Ashby and H. E. White are attending the North Texas Teacher College at Denison.

Among those C.T.O. former students to be found at Howard Payne are Mary Belle Post, Mrs. Delila Coller Merritt, Zadie Lynn Knox, Margaret Self, Mabel Motlawa, Homer D. Wolvin, and Milton Worley while at Daniel Baker are Eugenia Neely, Tony Walker, Cars Loy Lambert, Annette Maudson and Marshall Tongue.

"Quitters never Win, Winners never quit."

WIT AND WISDOM

Co-Ey: "How do football men ever get clean?"

Coach: "What do you think the scrub team is for?"

"The quickest way to wage out a friendship is to wipe off another."

Lady: "Have you no chivalry, sir?"

Friend: "No, man I traded it in on a Champion."

"He who fears being conquered, is sure of defeat." - Napoleon

English Teacher: "Have you ever read Tu a Field Mouse?"

Senior: "No, how do you get them to listen?"

"People won't get the best of you if you make the best of yourself."

Bright: "Do you know Lincoln's last big speech?"

Smart: "Why no, I thought he lived in the White House."

"For when the one great Sorrow comes to the great of the land, ask not who is first in sorrow, nor who is last."

Hugh; "Did you ever take sugar?"

Frost; "No, how many credits does it cost?"

"The best way to get even is to forget."

"A wise guy stepped up to the bus as it pulled into the bus terminal two hours late and said to the driver: Well, hush, you got here last. Is the ara full?"

"Nope," replied the driver. "We need one more mucker. Hop right in."

"Caution in the air is all right until we try to move into them."

"Is your wife a clubwoman, Mike?"

"No sir, she's strictly a dish-thower."

"Happiness may be thought, sought, caught, but not bought."

Sunday school teacher: "Who can tell me why King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon built the building gardens?" Art right, James.

Jimmy: "Was it because the neighbors kept chickens?"

"There is little good in him who thinks he is good enough."

"And, I want to go to see what school."

"What's the matter, son? Don't you like the teacher?"

"No, I don't. Yesterday she said five and five was ten. Today she said it was six and four."

"The spoken word is like the bee, it has both honey and sting."

"Laura, I hear you're getting married."

"In that trash."

"Joan: "Well, it's a responsible act."

"It takes a long time to feather a nest on a wild goose chase."

"Game!" the immigration officer demanded.

"Biscuits," replied the Chinese profoundly.

"Biscuits are the typical food of the Chinese."

"Right, Melman xeeman," said the oriental. "Then let your native name make."

"Ah Choo."

"There is one sure thing about a pessimist—he is always a prophet."

Mother: "John, it's positively shameful the way Junior talks. I just heard him say, 'I ain't went nowhere.'"

Father: "I should say it is shameful. Why he has traveled twice as much as most boys his age."

"Happiness is a mysterious thing; where love and pleasure are interwoven; it matters not what the facts may bring, happiness is but a state of mind." -Texas R. Webb.

"What does the bride think when she walks into the church?"

"Aisle, altar, Hymn.—U. S. Coast Guard cadet."

"The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Dissarilly."

"A high school freshman was asked to paraphrase the sentence, 'He was bent on seeing her.'

This is what he wrote: 'The sight of her doubled him up."

"Pleasures like poppies spread."

"We seize the flower, the bloom is shed:"

"Or as snowiwkets on the river,"

"A moment white, then gone forever.—Shakespear."

Mrs. Brown; "Did you know that New England is the only place where you can find itle biggest cloudi-

"Mr. Brown; "Which cloud did she take?"

Mrs. Brown; "One marked Pullman and one in a car."

"A cheerio never sneaks in himself."

Bride; "My husband had a hope chest, too, before we were married."

 Neighbor; "Indulge! What did he have in it?"

Bride; "Oh, about a bucket of socks. He was hoping to get somebody to darn them."

"What we are depends entirely upon the image we hold before our mind's eye."

Shirt salesman; "I can recommend these shirts as especially strong. They simply bear the name."

Purchased; "Yes, the others I bought from you came out of the tub with their sides split."

"Thought not money, is the real business capital," says Henry H. Firestone."

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Wedding Bells

Billy Thomas, former star of his bride Ruth Dale Smith a few weeks ago. He is enrolled in the School of Pharmacy at the University of Texas in Austin, where they now reside.

Beul Sawyer and Robert W. Jones, both former U. S. O. students, were recently married and are now making their home in Raymondville.

Joyce Reed became the bride of James H. Wixon a few weeks ago. Mr. Wixon is attending Baptist and Florence is continuing her work as bookkeeper for McElhiney Store.

Richard Wilkinson chose as his bride Mrs. Betty M. Atwater, daughter of among his friends at Waco where he has been living with his parents since returning from overseas duty. They are making their home in Shiner.

Best wishes to all these young people.

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Central Texas School of Oratory
A PRIVATE SCHOOL OF SPEECH ARTS
Practical Training in Speech Contests, Entertainment Features, Personality and Character Development for All Ages
COURSES LEADING TO GRADUATION AND POST-GRADUATION IN ORATORY
Instructors with Speech Majors—Outstanding National Forensic League Chapter
PRICE: $5.00 Per Month
STUDIOS: 1002 Austin Avenue
MR. AND MRS. J. FRED McGAUGHY, Directors
N. F. L. News

The following is an excerpt of a letter to Mr. J. Fred McGaughey from the National Forensic League National Secretary, Mr. Bruno M. Jacob: "It is our privilege to add a diamond to your NFL key and star your name on our national records since your total credit points now exceed one thousand. This program of speech education you have directed at your Central Texas School of Oratory has been broad and well directed at your Conrad School and the program a diamond to your NFL key and will eternize your name as well as your business and professional people.

One course known as "Our Spoken English," is class public speaking to which pronunciation, enunciation, grammar, sentence structure and general effectiveness in speaking will be taught. The other course is private training in which all phases of self mastery in speech and personality development will be stressed.

This work will not interfere with the regular C.T.S.O. training at 1002 Austin Ave. for the high school, junior and senior high school students, and will not interfere with the classes at Woodlawn High School.

"The School That Loyalty Built"

CTS0 Students In Community Life

Our former students find many places of leadership in their community life of business, church and social affairs. In the local Jaycee organization, Joe Wigg is president for this year and the following are serving on various committees: Harold Lockwood, Bill Allcorn, John Henry Flemister, Don Lockwood, Bob Shupar, W. O. Stewart, Thomas Bannister. Among the new directors of the Brown County Farm and Ranch Club we find Walter Fry and Bob Fry as a leader in the Brownwood Livestock Exposition.

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FOR 1953-1954

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Joyce Ray Joyner—1st vice-president
Bob Shupar—2nd vice-president
Eve Ramberg—3rd vice-president
Jean Wilson—Secretary-Recording secretary

Harley Black—Business manager

Brownwood, Texas, September 1950

In increased Service To Community

Because of their love for Howard Payne and Daniel Baker colleges and because of a desire to be of greater service to the young men and women of this community, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred McGaughey have opened a second studio in the Fine Arts Building of Daniel Baker College of Agriculture and Useful Arts under the direction of Howard Payne College. They will offer two upper years of public speaking and oratory to college students and women as well as business and professional people.

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1002 Austin Avenue — Brownwood, Texas

SERVICE

Emu & Moloney

Service in its broadest meaning is helpfulness, but there are two kinds of service. That which we do because of an obligation or duty may become labor or even irksome, menial work. That which one does because of desire or love or devotion is a pleasure in rendering service prompted by love or devotion, we do not count the hours or short speech.

Service is like a great chain. One good deed of kindness rendered to another is passed on to another and another. So on and on it goes reaching far and wide. But there is something else interesting about helping others. Dr. Emerson said: "That which we try to do for others, that we also do for ourselves." So we as individuals profit when we attempt to help others.

Jesus said in St. Matthew, 18:11 "But he that is greatest among you shall be your servant." In other words if we serve or help others solely to further our own aims, we will be selfish and our service will be a hollow meaningless thing. But if we try to help others and do not serve ourselves from a selfish standpoint, we will do great good among others.

Central Texas School of Oratory is dedicated to the service of the community through training in speech arts. Its purpose is to help every one within its reach become a more useful citizen for himself and for his community by being able to think straight and speak effectively.

The students and former students of C. T. S. O. can render great service to the world through their ability as leaders in business, religious matters, social affairs and in their homes. They can also help many if they will tell them what the training in C. T. S. O. can do for them. Thus the chain of service will grow longer day by day. Let's all be servants of humanity.

"The School That Loyalty Built"

An old farmer was hoeing his corn in the hot summer sun.

"Why don't you hitch the team up and plow those weeds out with a cultivator?" his more energetic brother-in-law asked.

"Oh, I dunno," the farmer replied. "It's so easy to quit this way!"

"Those who wish to slim always find a cop." —Swedish Proverb

Importance Of Being Loyal


2. Where We Should Find Loyalty . . .
   A. At Home: Faithful to Duty, Honest, Lovable.
   B. At School: Constant to Studies, Obeying, Kind.
   C. At Church: Devoted, True Worship in Spirit, Faithful in Attendance.
   D. At Work: Devoted, True Worship, Give As We Can.
   E. The loyal person will have more friends and better service mankind.

"Quitters Never Win, Winners Never Quit!"

THE INFELD

By Male Mac Reynolds—Class of '98

"There is no God, no Heaven, or Hell.
Three were the words of the Infeld;
Yet some great power was giving him breath.

Some unknown source, protection from death.

Still be the world's court,
And did choose to abide
Where the wild flowers were blooming.

With the smell of wild vines perfuming the air.

He saw the green forest,
And breathed the pure air.

Leaves the bright meadows
Where nature did lend
Brown wheat for his storehouse.

The hope of world's men.

On bright Easter morning,
Colored eggs would be gay,
And unconsciously remembered
The One who did die.

And gifts were distributed to friends that he shared.

When Thanksgiving came,
He also would feast,
But the One to be thanked
Was thought of the least.

Look thoughtfully, my man, on morning's fair charms—
The sky, the sea, on the flowers that adorn—
Study the pattern of this old world,
The selfishness, happiness of young boys and girls,
And show me the man that can truly say,
"There is no God," at the close of the day.

"The School That Loyalty Built"

LIFE TODAY

By Verla Childress, Class of '83

A new day is now dawning;
The sun is again shining.
The earth is yet fresh with the dew of the morning.

That brings a new day.

Today is a new day;
Yes, it will not last.
The day is short.
And soon the day will be past.

These minutes cannot be recalled;
Do your best now,
While the day is still here.
Live today for the morrow may never come.

Will I look upon the day as blest?
Is there some word I should not have said?
Is there a task not yet complete?
A task that would help me a new day to meet?

Live today in such a way
You will not be sorry tomorrow,
Of the yesterday;
In a few hours tomorrow will be today.

"Quitters Never Win, Winners Never Quit!"

ASK YOU FOR ME, OR AGAINST ME?

(With apologies to Unknown Author)

"Are you for me or against me?"

"We are for you; we are for you,"

"We are for you; we are for you;"

"We are ready when you need us;"
"We will follow where you lead us;"
"We have pledged our heart's devotion;"
"We will serve you till we die;"
"We will serve you till we die;"
"Came the question of the students."
"Came the question of the students;"
"By our old wounds and our scars."
"By our old wounds and our scars;"
"We for you now and ever;"
"We for you now and ever;"
"Bonds of love no foe can sever."
"Bonds of love no foe can sever;"
"We are for you; we are for you;"
"We are for you; we are for you;"
"And our gold and strength and service."
"And our gold and strength and service;"
"Are you for me or against me?"
"Are you for me or against me?"

"I will take your heart's desire;"
"And your wealth of gold and service;"
"And your wealth of gold and service;"
"Your heart's desire, and your wealth of gold and service;"
"And your work of heart and hand;"
"Bonds of love no foe can sever;"
"And your work of heart and hand;"
"Are you for me or against me?"
"Are you for me or against me?"

"God be with you; we are for you!"
"God be with you; we are for you!"

"The School That Loyalty Built"
Here And There
With The Alumni
And Ex-Students

Helen Elizabeth Wood, granddaughter of Mrs. W. A. Jarrell exchanged wedding vows with Harold E. Robbins Jr. in Fort Worth recently. They will make their home in Hartford, Connecticut.

Miss Helen Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Moore, was married to Oliver C. (Palter) Jarvis, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Jarvis, July 11.

Joyce Ray and R. G. Jeyser Jr., exchanged vows recently and are now living at 1106 Sixth St., Brownwood.

Adrianna Jones was married to Charles Sparks recently. Mr. Sparks was a spring graduate of Sul Ross College at Alpine.

Thomas Oll and Kenneth J. Grousearih were married April 11, in Temple. She is employed at Scott & White Clinic there while Mr. Grouse is stationed at Davis Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona.

Helen Snyder, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Snyder, and Albert Watson New Jr. of Midland, were married March 7 in the St. John's Episcopal Church, Brownwood. They are making their home in Big­

Wood where Mr. New is employed with the Mobil Oil Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Paul, 811 College have a new daughter in their home. Her name is Cynthia.

West Point second classman, Jack Trav­

wick this summer had the privilege of touring through the eastern seaboard Signal Corps stations for two months. He is a member of the 1941 class of that insti­

tution. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Trav­

wick of Brownwood.

Mrs. Mary Jo Coffin Alcorn, president of the Texas Letter Carriers Association accompanied her husband, George Alcorn, to the national convention in Chicago, August 15-18. Mr. Alcorn was a delegate from the Texas Rural Letter Carriers Association.

Jayne Fuller Hickey, former CTBO and

house student graduated last spring from the high school at Liberal, Kansas.

Doris Reid, recently became the bride of Norman R. Brett of Morgan Hill, California. They are making their home at Sunset Terrace in Brownwood.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Belin of 1718 Eighth St., visited the home of their son, David and his family in Seattle, Washington, this summer. David will be remembered as a former C. T. B. O. student.

Barbara Richardson, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Groome have moved to Houston to make their home.

Sense and Nonsense

Joe, you look all in today. What's the trouble?

"Well, I didn't get home until after dark, and I was just underestimating when my wife woke up and said: 'Aren't you getting up pretty early? Rather than start an arg­

The silent man is often worth listen­ing to.

Japanese Proverb

While at Dartmouth, my brother dated a girl from Smith College a few times when some weeks passed and she hadn't heard from him, and she took it upon herself to send him a generous reading: "Lost, delayed, or damaged?"

"Mum's the word or trapping" kept my mother promptly wired back.

"Hakuna matata is hanging on one minute longer."

Norwegian Proverb

During a discussion in my high school English class, the question of choosing a college was brought up. This bright girl contributed her bit: "Well," she said, "first you've got to decide whether you want to go to a coeducational school or an educa­

ional one!"

"Sandal is like an egg: when it is hatchet it has wings." Malay Proverb

A woman on a train was describing to a man in the next seat her visit to San Jose, California.

"You pronounce that wrong," said the man. "It's San Jose, in California all the Js are pronounced as Js. Then he dismissed the point and asked, "When were you there?"

The woman thought a moment, then answered: "In Hans and Malay.

"Every day is a messenger of God."

—Old Hawaiian Proverb

WHY ENGLISH TEACHERS LOOK OLD

Question in English; "What are the three degrees of the adjective 'high'?"

Answer of One Bright Student: "Positive degree; High; Comparative degree: Higher; Superlative degree: How do you do?"

"Those who have free seats at the play have first."

—Chinese Proverb

For the first time little Judy saw a cat carrying one of her kittens by the neck of the back. "You're not fit to be a mother," she cried in shocked tones. "Why, you're hardly fit to be a father!"

"Character is habit long continued."

—Greek Proverb
VITA

V. A. Smith is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgle A. Smith of Commerce, Texas. He was educated at Crowell, Texas, and attended Midwestern State University at Wichita Falls, Texas, where he received his B.A. degree in 1957 and his M.A. degree in 1962. He taught at the secondary level in Texas for seven years and has taught speech and drama at Texas A & I University since 1967. He is married and has one child.
EXAMINATION AND THESIS REPORT

Candidate: V. A. Smith

Major Field: Speech

Title of Thesis: "A History of the Central Texas School of Oratory, 1919-1961"

Approved:

[Signatures]

Major Professor and Chairman

Dean of the Graduate School

EXAMINING COMMITTEE:

[Signatures]

Date of Examination: April 12, 1976