

GRIGGS COUNTY FIFTH ANNUAL PLAY DAY

Will be Held on the Play Grounds at Cooperstown, on Saturday, June 7th—A Big Holiday for the Children—Program Full of Events.

Come and help make this the biggest PLAY DAY the county has ever had.

New races some of which were used in the army camps, will be added this year. The athletic events and directions for training for each, are given below. Every boy and girl in the county, whether in school or not, is invited to take part in the contests. Decide in which class you will enter, then begin to practise for the races or events. The races will be run off in the forenoon. At noon a PARADE led by a band will be an interesting feature. Every school is asked to take part in the parade. If the schools are closed we ask the boys and girls from those schools to come in and take part in the parade, anyway, either marching carrying a banner with the name of the school upon it, or ride in a car or in any way chosen, represent their school. Floats, cars, carts, wagons will be used.

In the afternoon May Pole dances, folk dances, drills, tableaux, pantomimes, the formation of the letters U. S. A. by several hundred children, and the Melting Pot idea will be visualized. Immediately following this program the picture "Babes in the Woods" will be shown at the Strand. This play is acted by children and is in great demand. It will be shown in time so that those who wish may have an opportunity to see it before the train goes south in the afternoon.

We urge parents to come in and bring the family and plan to stay all day. Bring a lunch with you.

This has been a long serious year. Let us help to add a little cheer by giving our boys and girls a good time. They have worked hard during the year and have earned a holiday.

Let us make it a happy holiday, long to be remembered by the children who attend.

Remember the date, June 7th.

Girls.

Class A—Under 8 years.

- 25 yard dash
- Goal throwing
- Potato Race

Class B—8 to 12 years.

- 50 yard dash
- Goal throwing
- Army drill race

Class D—High School

- 100 yard dash
- Running high jump
- Running broad jump
- Basket Ball Throw

BOYS

Class A—Under 8 years

- 50 yard dash
- Goal throwing
- Potato race

Class B—80 to 100 lbs.

- 75 yard dash
- Running broad jump
- Running high jump
- Army Drill race

Class D—High School

- 220 yard dash
- Shot Put (12 lbs.)
- Pole vault
- Running high jump
- Running broad jump
- 440 run
- Half-mile relay for 4 boys.

Explanations and directions to be observed in training for events:

In training for running, run on level ground. Have distances measured accurately. Practise for the races with hands on the chalk line, with one foot from eight to ten inches in advance of the other.

In goal throwing a base ball is to be used and each child is to throw as far as possible.

Potato race—5 yards from the starting line a basket is placed containing 3 potatoes. In a straight line out from this basket 3 small circles are drawn, each 5 yards apart. At a signal the boy or girl runs from

the starting line takes one potato from the basket, places it in the circle nearest the basket, runs back to the basket passes between it and the starting line, then repeats this process placing a potato in the 2nd and 3rd circles after which he or she returns to the starting point. From the starting line, the contestant gathers the potatoes from the circles and places them in the basket. The one who finishes first wins the race.

In training for the broad jump, a run of 60 feet is made back of a spaded pit of soft earth to take off board which the runner jumps. To step over the "take off" is a foul and the try is lost. The distance is measured from the foremost edge of the "take off" to the nearest point of breaking ground. If the jumper steps back the mark made is the point measured.

Uprights should be placed in the ground on broad bases for the high jump. The uprights should be about five or six feet high, and arranged so that a fish pole or a hemp rope can be used to adjust the height of the jumper. The jumper should run from his most convenient angle. There should be no sag in the pole or rope.

Army Drill Race—About 60 contestants form in two files, each placing his hands on the shoulders of the one in front of him. The last one in each file at a given signal, begins to wind in and out under the arms of the others in the file. When he reaches the front of the file, he runs back and touches the one at the rear of the file, then withdraws from the race. The one touched then takes up the race and this continues until all have dropped out. The file which completes the race first, wins.

Leap Frog Race—This race is similar to the Army Drill race. Forming in two files with each contestant about 6 feet apart, the rear man races "leap frog" to the front of the file, runs back touches the man at the rear then drops out. The file which completes the race first, wins.

Basket Ball Throw—The girls stand 15 feet back from the goal and toss the ball trying to make a basket. The one who makes the most goals out of 6 trials wins.

"Ware Souvenirs.

Even "kultur" has its limitations. One of these is brought out in a letter from Private Ralph G. Kilbon of the Sixteenth engineers. He says: "I am in a dugout that was very handsomely abandoned by a 'kultured' Boche. He was 'kultured' enough to have a nice feather tick in his bunk, which I appreciate in spite of the fact that even his 'kultur' didn't keep it from being alive. However, he left me his helmet for a box and plenty of candles to light up the place. There is everything in the line of souvenirs that one could ask, but everything I have goes on my back with an overcoat, blankets, raincoat, shelter tent and extra clothes, so the souvenirs will stay just about where they are, unless somebody comes along with a truck."

Saw Another Chance.

"Say that lot you sold me is three feet under the water."

"Is it?"

"Yes, it is, and you know it."

"Well, it's a good thing you told me. I can let you have a bargain in a canoe.—Kansas City Journal.

Missouri Mule Always There.

The Missouri mule was in the war long before the Missouri soldier entered it. The declaration of war was made for him in 1914, two years and a half before Pershing and the thousands of other Missourians got their orders to wheel into line. He had made a brilliant record there before their appearance. But, according to the London advices, he seems to have felt the impulse of Missouri behind him at the last, for it is written: "The mule shared in the big British advances on the western front this fall and proved his grit and worth by keeping right up with the rapidly advancing artillery. That is a Missouri characteristic."