

ton in 1908 by the score of 23 to 0.

This was the first time in many years that the Aggies had been able to down the Longhorns and Kelley had been made to know the pain of a Texas defeat on several occasions. That year (1908) when the second game was played in Austin on Thanksgiving Day, the Farmers again triumphed, but only by the narrow margin of 5 to 0, and it was "Choc" Kelley who made these five points. This was when the forward pass was in its infancy and it was on that kind of a play that Kelley made the lone score of the game. He caught the ball after a long pass and dodging several players, wriggled across the goal line for the winning score.

Records do not show when Kelley was taken out of a game on account of an injury or for any other reason. His tantalizing smile made him a veritable nemesis to all opposing players and no matter how hard he was hit he always got up wearing a smile. He was a small man, but was a marvelous open field runner, being able to keep his feet under the worst conditions. He was well liked by his opponents off the field for his gentlemanly manner, but on the field he was dreaded owing to his ability to show up his would-be tackler. He is a hard worker with his men and is a good judge of an athlete.—Dallas (Texas) News, February 24, 1915.

MANY BILLS ON PREVENTION OF DISEASE BEING DISCUSSED

Bills dealing with tuberculosis are now being considered in 32 state legislatures, according to an announcement made today by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

In 6 states, Alabama, Arizona, California, Iowa, Tennessee and Washington, bills are being considered which call for the reporting and registration of all living cases of tuberculosis. Alabama, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia are working for laws which will require that consumptives who refuse to observe sanitary regulations and are a menace to others may be removed and detained in hospitals. In Alabama, Arizona, California, Illinois, Maine and Missouri, legislation permitting the establishment of county or local hospitals for tuberculosis are being discussed, and in California, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Missouri and New Hampshire state subsidies of \$3 to \$5 per week per patient are being asked for such institutions. A more or less complete reorganization of the state health work is sought in several states, especially Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Texas and Arizona. In Indiana and Alabama bills providing for full-time county and city health officers are being considered.

As an aid in furthering these and similar bills, the National Association has issued a pamphlet entitled "Tuberculosis Legislation," which contains a digest of existing laws in this field with comments and comparisons of some of the most important ones.