

time employed as a teacher in the schools on the Omaha reservation, in company with her father, visited the Poncas in Oklahoma. The young lady was deeply touched by conditions as she found them. For weeks the two ministered to the wants of the sick and dying of her relatives, the Poncas. On Bright Eyes' return to Omaha arrangements were made for her and Standing Bear to tour the country for the purpose of telling of the wrongs which had been inflicted on her people.

The tour took them from Missouri River to the Atlantic seaboard. Everywhere they were received by large audiences, anxious to know the story of the wrongs from the chief and his accomplished tribeswoman. The addresses of Bright Eyes were a clear, dispassionate elucidation of the troubles her people had suffered at the hands of the Government, coupled with an eloquent appeal for simple American justice. Public sentiment became aroused. The Senate of the United States named a committee to investigate the story told by Standing Bear and Bright Eyes, the report bearing out the oft repeated statement. An effort was made to right the wrong as far as possible. Those of the Poncas who desired to return to the old reservation were granted permission to do so, while those who wished to remain in Oklahoma were given better lands and their condition greatly improved.

Bright Eyes, whose real name was Susette La Flesche, later married Mr. Tibbell, a newspaper writer, who had brought the conditions of her tribe to the notice of the public and who managed the tour of Standing Bear and Bright Eyes over the country.

After her marriage she made a tour of the European Continent and received marked attention everywhere. The last 20 years of her life was spent in writing, her works being among the best from one of Indian blood, equaling Dr. Eastman, the Sioux, or Joseph Dukes, the Choctaw.

FROM ROOM NO. 9

Our room has the largest class in school, thirty-nine, while two, John Couchane and James Ford are away on leave, visiting sick relatives. Seven chairs will be needed when they return.

There are twenty-five in the senior class, seven more than was registered in the class of '14.

Both classes are taking a regular course in penmanship. On Friday, we practice for one hour with the pens, while at odd intervals during the week movement exercises with the pencil are practiced. We have already taken sixteen exercises. We are told that there will be nearly