

Mr. A. H. Gillett is at present visiting at his old home in Michigan.

Among the Chemawaitses who passed the summer vacation at Newport was a party consisting of Mrs. Doherty, Misses Brewer, White and Peters. All had a memorable time of it according to accounts which came to us.

During the month of August Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Potter and son, of Boise, Idaho, paid Chemawa a visit while enroute to the San Francisco Exposition. Mr. Potter was superintendent at Chemawa for many years and has a host of friends in this section of the country who were pleased to see him and to learn that the world is treating him nicely.

Indians of the Fort Berthold reservation are doubtless the most successful redskins farmers of the Northwest, according to I. P. Baker of this city, who has just returned from an automobile tour of the reservation and the Indian fair at Elbow woods. "The display of Hereford cattle at the fair was one of the best I have ever seen," said Mr. Baker. "The Indians also displayed very fine grain samples, and the fair was a remarkable success." "Many Indian farmers are showing unusual ability as farmers, and we saw several splendid fields of wheat from 200 to 600 acres."—Duluth (Minn.) Herald.

Under date of July 7th the Minneapolis Tribune published the following article from a special correspondent at Bemidji, Minnesota: "Although the crowd attending the Independence celebration in this city on July 5th was estimated about 5,000, not a single accident took place. Not a doctor in Bemidji was called on an accident case nor were the doors of the hospital thrown open to receive some one who was injured while celebrating. Another interesting feature was that saloonless Bemidji did not have a single arrest on the celebration of Monday, while a year ago 12 had to answer to the judge of the Municipal court for wrongdoing."

Interesting information from the annual report of the Superintendent of Fort Yuma School, California: The greatest change in conditions has come with advent of Prohibition in Arizona. Yuma, just across the Colorado River into the streets of which we look from Indian School Hill has experienced a change which seldom appears except in fiction. All of the saloons have been replaced with clean enterprises. The town has been renovated in every way and bootleggers, the greatest curse to Indian progress, have been relentlessly prosecuted and since January 1, 1915, not one Yuma Indian has known to an intoxicating drink where previous to this ten drunken Indians were to deal with in a single day and the first Sunday in May, 1913, there were 17 arrests on the reservation for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.