

INDIAN EXHIBITS

DISPLAY AT STATE FAIR MUCH IMPROVED



THE Indian agricultural exhibits at the fair show an improvement this year in both number and quality. The effort last year was the maiden attempt in this line and no exhibit on the grounds created more interest than the display of the redmen who are rapidly emerging from the manner of living of the past and devoting themselves to the pursuits of the white man with the aptitude that heralds great success in farming as the present exhibit teaches.

The exhibit is in charge of E. A. Porter, principal and teacher of agriculture in the United States Indian School at Chilocco.

In the Pawnee agency exhibit may be seen the picture of an Indian plowing. The scene is worked out entirely with an arrangement of small grains and the blending and contrast of colors has the earmarks of a true artistic temperament behind the task.

In the Ponca school exhibit there is an artistic specimen of the two-horse plow done in small grain and labeled "the present." A group of bows and arrows nearby is labeled "the past."

In the Ponca agency exhibit a large diamond shaped border of corn encloses a sunset scene in small grain.

At the Kiowa agency exhibit may be seen an Indian portrait, done in grain, and a scene showing the wigwam as the Indian's former home and the modern wooden house in which he lives today, all worked out with cane stalks, kafir corn heads and small grains.

The Fort Sill exhibit contains a large American eagle done in the kafir corn heads.

The Anadarko boarding school, patriotically displays an American flag worked in corn grains. The color contrasts in this piece of work are worked out with much skill.

The Shawnee agency exhibits an Indian head worked in wheat and corn grains. Corn shucks are used to represent the feathers.

One display in the Sac and Fox exhibit contrasts the handiwork of the Indians in making bead bespangled buckskin dresses, with the plain sewing of the educated Indian housewife of today.—The Oklahoma (Okla.) Oklahoman.