

people many years, you did not dream that this and other equally remarkable things were going on right around you; but if you will look in on Superintendent Perry's tent at the fair grounds the next time you go out you will see all of these things. The progress that is being made by the Indians under the tutelage of high-class teachers is almost incredible.

The practical side of things is the one that is most stressed. Little time is wasted in attempting to drill Lo in the classics, for it is considered of far more importance that he should be taught to be a good farmer and his wife and daughter should know how to make a good loaf of bread than that they should become proficient in Greek and Latin.

And when one looks over the remarkable display that is now on exhibit at the fair grounds any idea that money spent on the development of the Indian is not well spent will immediately vanish. Any work that will bring about the improvement that is shown under the Indian tent is work well worth while at whatever cost.

Here are a few things to be seen at the Indian tent: In the exhibit of the Albuquerque school there is some excellent harness—in fact, so well is the work done by the students of the school that fifty sets were furnished this year to the United States government for the army. In domestic science there is a showing of bread and cakes and waffles of the finest quality, as well as needlework and embroidery that immediately gains and holds the attention of the feminine visitors. An improved stanchion, invention of students of the school, is the feature of the blacksmith department.

Too much praise cannot be given the art display, which exhibits a high degree of talent on the part of those contributing to it. Before getting away from the domestic science work, however, mention should be made of a hat made entirely by Anna Santiago, one of the girls of the school.

Equally interesting is the exhibit of the Santa Fe Indian School, which is in charge of Superintendent Fred Snyder. Art, domestic science, agriculture, horticulture and manual training are shown in a high degree of development and a group of photographs of the school buildings adds greatly to the attractiveness of the exhibit.

The needlework and pottery of the Indians of the Isleta Pueblo form the principal feature of their exhibit. Specimens of Sibyl Carter lace are among the attractive articles on exhibit. Some splendid peaches and quinces are seen, along with a number of excellent specimens of Soudan grass, and a display of honey made by the Indians of the Pueblo shows a new industry that bids fair to be an important item with these Indians in future.

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