

MAKING "GOOD INDIANS"

That healthy Indians are "good Indians" is the motto of action in the U. S. Indian Bureau. The protection of the health of the Indian is one of the chief works of the Indian Service. It is not only a humanitarian matter; it is "good business."

A dozen new Indian hospitals have been built recently. The greatest stress is laid upon health conditions. Doctors, field matrons and teachers in all the Indian schools are impressing upon the Indians the importance of sanitation and hygiene. Decided progress is being made towards stamping out tuberculosis, trachoma and typhoid upon Indian reservations. These diseases have caused heavy mortality in the past and have been a factor in preventing the Indian race from holding its own in competition with whites.—Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Enterprise.

INDIAN YOUTHS SET RECORDS IN FACTORY

Out of the score of nations represented in an automobile factory in Detroit it remained for an Indian, Joseph Gillman, a Chippewa, whose home is in Minnesota and who is at present enrolled at the Carlisle Indian School, to set the world's record for assembling a car of that make. He had the machine ready for the road in two hours and fifty minutes after beginning work. The previous record was three hours.

This is the first of the results of a new system of vocational training introduced by the officials of the Carlisle Indian School, who plan to place students in the leading industries of every kind in the country as an enlargement of the work of the school and a means of training the original Americans to become better citizens.

Twenty-five boys are now in the Detroit automobile plant, one is with another motorcar factory in the same city on trial, and four others are with one of the leading manufactures of electrical appliances in New York.

While separated from the school life the boys are still under the training directions of the school here, and remain so until they have completed a certain number of years study and work, when they receive diplomas.

A year ago six boys, several of them leading athletes at Carlisle, were sent to the Detroit automobile works. So rapid was their advance, because of their effective training at the school, that others were sent later. The Indians keep their own with the best of the white boys in the school of instruction and are said to have had a potent influence on the entire plant through their willingness to work, ready compliance with disciplinary measures and general character principles inculcated at the local school.—Philadelphia (Pa.) Public Ledger.