

plete, talked of "The Harvest Field."

A business session opened the afternoon program, following which Rev. G. F. Holt, of Salem, spoke on "Teacher Training." Dr. C. H. Epley, of Salem, conducted the "Round Table," and the questions and answers awakened considerable interest. Rev. H. E. Marshall, Evangelist, full of enthusiasm and power, gave a short sermon.

The singing by Chemawa students—a ladies' double quartet in the forenoon, a male double quartet in the afternoon, and a solo by Miss Alma Nelson—was greatly appreciated by the audience. A fine violin solo by Mr. Alex Melovidov closed the program.

## AN INDIAN "FOURTH"

AS OBSERVED AT BROWNING, MONTANA



AS the "Fourth of July" will be on hand before many moons we are moved to reprint from an exchange an account of an Indian observance of this great national holiday, as follows:

On the Blackfoot Indian reservation at Browning, Mont., the other year, the writer witnessed as odd a celebration of the Fourth of July as, perhaps, could be found in this country. To the Indians it was a double celebration, for during the festivities they also presented their annual "Grass Dance."

The writer, with a large party of friends, awoke with the sun on the morning of the "Fourth," to find their Pullman car on the siding at Browning. From 'way across the prairie came the Indians, over 200 strong. They were wearing their "war bonnets and regalia," and their splendid, wiry little horses were decorated with brilliantly colored blankets, ribbons and native bead-work. With the sun lighting up their multi-colored garments and the wind whipping the feathers of their head-dress, it was indeed a gay cavalcade.

A few hundred yards before they reached the car they whipped their horses into a wild "charge" and, literally yelling like Indians, they swooped down and surrounded the car. You may be sure there was an interested crowd of spectators at the car windows and on the observation platform. Several of the chiefs were introduced all around and then the tourists were escorted to the Indian encampment out on the open prairie about a mile away.

Their tents, or tepees, were pitched in a huge circle, the diameter of