

duing warlike Indians who barred the advent of the white man. Now, when the Pimas protested against such unfair treatment, the whites only said, "The Pimas cannot have all the water; if we are above them, that's their hard luck." This made the young Indians very angry. Previously their fathers had shed blood in subduing the most warlike tribe, the Apache, that the whites might enjoy peace; now if they were to retain their water and remain independent, they in turn must fight the newcomers. Preparations were made and the warriors were astir; but it happened that their great chief and war leader Antonio was now a Christian. Through the German missionary, Dr. Cook, the good spirit moved the chief's heart afar from war. He calmed the wrath of his tribesmen and the war whoop was hushed.

Since then, the Pimas have been reduced to extreme poverty for want of water. They have suffered to the extent of starvation. They have, for nearly thirty years, appealed for justice and redress to the guardian government and to the people of the United States. While appealing for justice these Indians have not been idle but in spite of many handicaps the Pimas have made every effort towards making themselves self-sustaining under circumstances that were indeed discouraging.

The present generation of the Pimas still live upon the soil made sacred by their ancestors. They number about 4000 souls and are nearly all full bloods. They have departed from their superstitious customs and the medicine man no longer rules supreme. For them the war song is now no more. The old things have passed away.

Today these Indians like their forefathers still till the soil. But, unlike them they lack water which they must have with which to moisten the burning desert land of the Gila Valley. Unlike their forefathers they have, to a great degree, adopted the white man's way. They are anxious that their children should receive education. Nearly all of the 4000 Indians are members of some church, Catholic or Protestant; hence, Christian work is actively carried on among the Pimas. About twenty-five percent of the Pima population can read and write and many of them are entirely self-supporting. The progress made during the last twenty years bears an impressive testimony to their ability to progress, their ability to work.

Years ago the Government planned for the construction of a reservoir at San Carlos, Arizona, for the benefit of these Indians and the white settlers, but up to the present time nothing has been accomplished in that direction.

Each Pima has been allotted ten acres of land capable of being irrigated and promised additional allotment of desert land. Canals have been constructed and extended throughout parts of the reservation, but the future success and usefulness of these canals depend upon the