

Christmas at Chemawa---1927

Friday, December 23rd

7:30 P. M. - - - - - Christmas Cantata
"Santa Borrows Trouble"

Saturday, December 24th

8:00 P. M. - Program, Christmas Tree and Distribution
of Presents in Buildings

Sunday, December 25th

Early Morning Christmas Carols - - - - - Choir

5:00 A. M. - - - - - Holy Communion in Catholic Chapel

9:30 A. M. - - - - - Inspection of Quarters

10:00 A. M. Religious Services—Catholic and Protestant

12:00 M. - - - - - Students' Dinner

Employees in Attendance—Music by Orchestra

7:00 P. M. - - - - - Christmas Pageant--Choir

Monday, December 26th

2:00 P. M. - - - - - Sports in Gym

Juniors Vs. Seniors

(Boys and Girls)

7:00 P. M. - - - - - Spelling Contest

Nonpareil, Winona, Reliance and Excelsior

Literary Societies

Tuesday, December 27th

2:00 P. M. - - - - - Sports in Gym

Excelsior Vs. Reliance

Winona Vs. Nonpareil

7:30 P. M. - - - - - Reception in Gym

McNary and Large Mitchell Hall Boys to McBride

and Large Winona Hall Girls

Wednesday, December 28th

2:00 P. M. - - - - - Sports in Gym

Freshmen Vs. Sophomores

(Boys and Girls)

7:30 P. M. - - - - - Reception in Gym

Winona and Hawley Hall Girls to Mitchell and

Small Boys

Thursday, December 29th

2:00 P. M. - - - - - Sports in Gym

Class Championship Games

7:30 P. M. - - - - - Basketball

Chemawa Vs. South Parkway Athletic Club

Friday, December 30th

2:00 P. M. - - - - - Sports in Gym

Alaska Vs. States

7:30 P. M. - - - - - Senior Class Play

"Nothing But The Truth"

Saturday, December 31st

7:30 P. M. - - - - - Costume Party

McBride Hall Girls to Friends in Gym

Sunday, January 1st

12:00 M. - - - - - Students' New Years' Dinner

FROM THE FAR NORTH

(Continued from page 1)

years. She is finishing her high school course there and hopes to find a place in the Alaska Service of the Bureau of Education. John Dexter is completing a business course and expects to return to Golovin to assist his father in business after graduation. These young people are in earnest and ambitious, and have creditably represented Alaska at Chemawa.

Flora Dexter completed her course at Chemawa last spring and has been appointed a special teacher at White Mountain. In addition to her ability along industrial lines she is a good musician and will make a real contribution to the work of the staff at White Mountain.

THE STORY OF SUGAR

Strange as it may seem, it is often true that we are ignorant of the history of the most common-place things. If we would stop to consider the matter we would discover that many of the articles about us are a mystery to us so far as any real knowledge on our part is at hand. From an exchange we have just learned something regarding the history of sugar, and yet we have been using it for more years than we care to admit. There are many other things as common as sugar upon which we are just as poorly informed.

From this article on sugar may spring a desire on the part of some of our student readers to do a little investigating on their own account and if any of them can uncover something of interest we ask them to put it in shape for us to publish and grant us permission to do so. The article that we have found follows:

In a report entitled "Sugar Making in Cuba" the Pan American Union tells the interesting and romantic story of sugar. "The sugar with which we sweeten our coffee and tea and which constitutes an important ingredient in so many articles of food today was recognized by the ancients only for its medicinal value, honey being used in those times to answer the craving for something sweet. Although sugar cane has been cultivated from remote antiquity, its native country is not definitely known. Many authorities attribute its origin to India or eastern tropical Asia, whence its cultivation spread westward to Persia, Arabia and Egypt and eastward to China. It is claimed that as early as the eighth century B. C. certain Chinese writings recorded the fact that sugar had been brought from India.

The art of boiling sugar apparently originated in India also and was introduced into China early in the seventh century A. D. The development of the art of refining sugar, however, is credited to the famous Arabian doctors of that era, who used sugar in compounding their medicine. "From those early times and into the Middle Ages the use of sugar was confined mainly to medicinal preparations and could only be afforded by the rich, as it was considered a costly luxury. Records go on to relate that early in the eighth century the Moors introduced sugar into Spain, and the Crusaders, having acquired a liking for it in the Holy Land, did much to promote its trade in Central Europe.

Coming down to the age of discovery, says the report, we find that under the leadership of the Spaniards and Portuguese the cultivation of sugar cane spread far and wide. The first cane was planted in Madeira in 1420 and in the year of 1494 it was carried to Santo Domingo, from where its cultivation spread over the West Indies and to South America, being introduced into Cuba some time in the 16th century. But it was not until the more general use of tea and coffee in the 18th century that sugar came into prominence and took its place as a staple article of food.