

FAMOUS AMERICAN INDIANS

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He had more fares than he could care for. He studied during the day and spent the evening driving most of the town of Topeka about in his dusty old conveyance behind creatures ready for the boneyard. He made money, purchased the outfit for himself and made more money. And all the while his studies were progressing rapidly. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar. But it was not until some months later that he found he could give up hacking and make enough money at law.

The next step from the law was in the direction of politics. He has kept step successfully from prosecuting attorney for his county to the Kansas Legislature, on to the halls of Congress and then to a Senatorship. And now he is the choice of the nation for vice-President.

LO, THE POOR INDIAN!

From the Spokane Spokesman-Review

Superintendent O. H. Lipps, formerly in charge of the Indian agency at Lapwai, Idaho, but now superintendent of the large Chemawa Indian School near Salem, Ore., returned to the Lewiston region this week to tell the commercial club of that city interesting facts about the Indian problem that are deserving of national consideration. Superintendent Lipps is convinced that "the only solution of the Indian problem is a slow one." Yet "the Indians have shown progress—as much as could reasonably be expected under the circumstances." At Chemawa they are trying a new plan, upon which Mr. Lipps bases high expectations. He thus explains it:

"We are trying what we call an 'outing' system—the putting of the younger Indians out into good home surroundings. They are brought from the reservations and taught home economics, physical culture, athletics, music and other lines, and they are put into high-class homes, sent to public schools, and grow up under good surroundings. Any home woman who has one of these girls is called an 'outing' mother. We find that the plan is working well. This last season Haskell Institute was requested to send eight girls to a woman in charge of a summer hotel in the Black Hills of South Dakota, and they gave such satisfaction that now they don't want any but Indian girls at that hotel. We thus get them out into the world to find their own way."

There will be ready public agreement with Superintendent Lipps' conclusion that "we owe it to the Indian race to give them a fair trial." We have not always done that. Too often the Indians have been misunderstood and underrated. The government has

blundered in its dealings. Politics has played its demoralizing part. At times differences of religion have complicated the problem. Bootlegging criminals have surreptitiously vended booze on the reservations. Dishonest white men have tried to swindle Indians.

That is the black side of the picture. But the shield has a brighter side. The consistent purpose of congress and the administration is to give the Indian a square deal. Noble men and women are serving them as educators, friends and counselors. Undoubtedly the Indian has a better present than he enjoyed 50 years ago, or even a decade ago, and his future, upon which once seemed written the dark words, "demoralization, disease and destruction," now gives high promise of progress and ultimate grandeur.

JUDGE J. M. PHILLIPS

We are making a reprint of an article which appeared in The Alaskan, published at Petersburg, Alaska. We are always pleased to note the achievements of our prominent Indian people and it is a pleasure to give space to an article on Judge Phillips, which, however, seems all too brief, as follows:

Was elected to a Washington Superior Court, James M. Phillips of Aberdeen. We glory in his election. "Jim" was at Carlisle attending law school at Dickinson College in 1901 when we were in our teens. He played on the Carlisle team under "Pop" Warner when Warner almost defeated Harvard with the hidden ball trick; later he played with the Northwestern University. Graduating from the law school he went to Aberdeen, Washington, and practiced law there. He served as commissioner of the court and also as mayor for several terms. This year he steps up to the Superior Court bench. "Jim" is a Cherokee from South Carolina and Mrs. "Jim" from Wisconsin.

HONOR ROLL

Our definition of an honor student is one whose grades average at least 90 percent, with no grade below 80 percent, and whose deportment is satisfactory to all under whose supervision the student may come. Below is a list of students whose grades and deportment for the month entitle them to a place on the honor roll:

12th Grade

Archie Demmert, John Frenier and Russell Hayward.

11th Grade

Cecile Pepion, Hazel Weil, Aaron Sookum and Joe Matte.

10th Grade

Ella Contway, Clyde Cooley, Leo Cottonware, Frank Johnson, Clarence Orton, Fred Sandberg and Charles Wishart.

9th Grade

Agnes Scott, William Cadotte and Benjamin Pikutarik.

8th Grade

Leota Plasteur, Edna Wesley and Robert Thomas.

7th Grade

Bessie Scott, Alice Bachman, Caroline Duncan, Benjamin Bear, Philip Gorr and Esiah Galeshoff.