

THE WEALTHIEST NAVAJO

(Continued from page 1)

with expensive furniture, even to brass beds with silk comforts, etc., but for real life it does not seem to appeal to him and his family. This fine house with its modern furniture is used only when white visitors are around. Otherwise it is life in the open. In this fine house he has entertained many polite society people with most pleasing service.

His cattle and sheep number away up in the thousands. They roam over a large territory. Many of his herders are peons who possibly are not capable of making as good a living elsewhere as Chee can furnish them through this means of employment, although their pay is not a union wage by any means.

Chee does not seem to have favored Indian schools, for he has two handsome sons and a daughter, whom he sent to a boarding school in Salt Lake City. He says they would not have learned to speak proper English at an Indian School on the Navajo reservation. He knows that his people are yet primitive. All have not been touched by school advantages. He wishes his children to have a good education and be well equipped to carry on his good work after he goes to the life of the "Hereafter" or "The Happy Hunting Grounds." His one son is now a successful lawyer in one of the largest cities of New Mexico.

Chee was once heard to remark that he would never be bothered with an automobile, although now his latest extravagance is three of the vehicles. He at one time said if a person ever started out in one he was never sure to get there. The latest is, that Chee has a Buick six and a Cadillac, and last he bought a Ford to use while the other two are on the repair list.

Among Chee's visitors are artists who paint not only the beautiful scenery of the Rockies around his home but his family also. He is personally acquainted with Assistant Commissioner E. B. Meritt, and traveled with him for a time while Mr. Meritt was making a tour of the Southwest to further acquaint himself with the needs of the Indians and their mode of living in that part or section of the country.

THOSE RESOLUTIONS

It seems that the custom of making New Year's resolutions is nationwide in its practice. There also seems to exist as great facility for breaking the resolutions as for making them. A good resolution should not be treated lightly and broken with impunity; a good resolution represents a desire to attain something worth while in the cultural realm or the material world and it should not be "resolved" just to be broken. We should keep faith with ourselves.

We do not consider it necessary or wise to await the

dawning of New Years to make a good resolution. Pass good resolutions at all seasons of the year and adhere to them with persevering devotion. The writer is eternally passing good resolutions—now and then getting one to stick like a wax plaster—but in the main he forgets his resolves.

On good resolutions, especially of the New Year's variety, we fear that we are developing into a nation of "back sliders." The following little poem which appeared in *The Pathfinder* exactly tells the story:

1. Not to smoke any more.
"Well this one won't hurt!"
2. Not to eat sweets.
"Oh, I forgot!"
3. To save money.
"I'll start next year!"
4. To stay home nights.
"Sorry I have to go to club!"
5. Not to flirt.
"Oh well, hubby does!"
6. To work harder.
"What's the use?"
7. Not to tell fibs.
"But this one's necessary!"
8. To study harder.
"Ma, may I go out tonight?"
9. To respect neighbors.
"They would borrow your last button."
10. To drive with more courtesy.
"I'll show that guy something!"

INTERESTING DATA

Gleaned by BLANCHE VASSAR, Chemawa Student

Do you know that—

The state that is known as the Empire state of the south is Georgia, the largest and last to be founded of the thirteen original colonies?

The Englishman who served in the British army and in parliament was James Edward Oglethorpe, who arrived in America in 1733 with 120 colonists, settled where Savannah now stands?

Our sun is not the only one in the universe? Any heavenly body which forms the center of a system is called a sun.

Galileo was an Italian astronomer, one of the founders of modern experimental science? He was the first one to discover the secret of the pendulum and its application to the clock. The first clock built on these principles was not made until 1650—after his death.

The Rhodes scholarship was founded by Cecil John Rhodes, by which selected students from the British Colonies, Germany and the United States are entitled to three years' study at the various colleges of Oxford University, England? Rhodes died in 1902, before peace was restored in the South African war and was buried on his estate in the Matopo Hills.

The little Princes of the Tower of London were Edward the V; his brother, Richard, Duke of York; the sons of Edward the IV of England? Their uncle, the Duke of Gloucester, wished to seize the throne. In 1483 he hired an assassin to kill the two boys and their bodies were vaulted up in the Chamber in which they were slain.