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ARROWS *from the* LONG BOW



(FROM THE QUIVER OF HENRY THOMAS BUCKLE)

Calamities may be inflicted by others, but no people can be degraded except by their own acts.

A people who regard the past with too wistful an eye, will never bestir themselves to help the onward progress.

First to doubt, then to inquire, and then to discover, has been the process universally followed by our great teachers.

No reform can produce any real good unless it is the work of public opinion, and unless the people themselves take the initiative.

The advance of civilization solely depends on the acquisition made by the human intellect, and on the extent to which those acquisitions are diffused.

The remedy for superstition is knowledge. Nothing else can wipe out plague-spots of the human mind. Without it the leper remains unwashed and the slave unfreed—(and the Indian uncivilized).

As soon as you have convinced men that superstition is mischievous, you may with advantage take active steps against those who promote superstition and live by it. (For example, the Indian Medicine Man).

The really great men, and those who are the sole permanent benefactors of their species, are not the great experimentors, nor the great observers, nor the great scholars, but the great THINKERS. Thought is the creator and vivifier of all human affairs.

No great political improvement, however plausible or attractive it may appear, can be productive of lasting benefit unless it is preceded by a change in public opinion; that every change in public opinion is preceded by changes in knowledge is a proposition which all history verifies.

A HOME IN THE MOUNTAINS

By THELMA NORMAN, Chemawa Junior

In a six-room log house, forty miles from town, the Colmans may be seen sitting before the fireplace in the evening, Marjorie and her mother industriously sewing or doing embroidery work. Mr. Colman is reading the paper while James studies. Roger, the baby boy of three, is playing on the floor with his toys.

The house consists of six rooms, the living room, dining room, kitchen, and three bedrooms. A wide porch is in front. One end, covered with vines that Marjorie had planted, provide a most delightful place to rest on a summer afternoon. The windows are all screened because of the mosquitos and flies during the summer. Gay but simple curtains of cretonne add to the beauty of the room. Chairs that once were old and ugly now look new and clean. James had painted them for his mother. These are placed in convenient places about the room. A sofa is placed near the fire place and a book-shelf is near this.

In the dining room window, flowers are blooming. The room is so located that the morning sun warms the room and makes it cheerful and comfortable in the early morning.

Mr. Colman hauls the wood in the fall. Since he is not strong because of an injury received during the war, he hires the sawing machine from a neighbor to cut his wood. The wood is stored in a shed near the back of the house so that the children will not have far to carry the wood.

The spring, which is not far from the house, is protected from contamination by animals and other things by a stone wall. The water is always cool and there is always plenty of it. James carries the water and Marjorie helps him when she is not otherwise busy.

Marjorie keeps Roger clean, helps her mother iron, wash and cook. James milks the cows, keeps the yard clean, and does other things for his mother. All members of the family help keep the house clean by putting things in their proper places, keeping their feet clean, and fixing broken furniture,

The Colmans have a Ford car. They go to town once every two months in good weather, but do not go from November the fifteenth until March the fifteenth. Before leaving home Mrs. Colman makes a list of all the articles they need.

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