

Superintendent Miss Estelle Reel.

MISS ESTELLE REEL, of Wyoming, enjoys the distinction of having received the only appointment bestowed by the present administration upon a woman. She is the superintendent of Indian schools for the United States, and travels, constantly, over the length and breadth of the land visiting schools, and organizing and establishing innovations, in the line of manual training, on the various reservations. Miss Reel is young and enthusiastic, and has force enough for several women; but no more than she needs, however, in her work of inspiring the red man to better living, and a greater degree of industry. She traveled twentyfour thousand miles last year, —more than half of the distance by stage coach.

"My work is simply the extension of the work already done in the government schools and shops," she said, in speaking of her experiences among the Indians. "It requires the utmost persuasive power, and plenty of devising and original thinking, to do the work laid out for me. The fact that I have accomplished something in the West is apparent, in comparing the life of Indians who live within a night's ride of Chicago with that of some who live in Oregon. The former are in as barbarous a condition as they were when America was discovered. Much of my work is far from being technical education. The girls must be taught the rudiments of home-making, and the boys, the trades, so that they can take their place in civilization. When I find a school excelling, I carry its work around to show to some other school, and in that way inspire all to good work."

Miss Reel's success is a strong argument in favor of her sex occupying the high places among the ranks of educators. —Ex.

The Phoenix School.

During the past four years the Phoenix school has grown until it is second in importance in the United States. It is beautifully located and splendidly equipped. The grounds are exceedingly attractive

and restful. The good people of Phoenix are proud of the institution and loyal and friendly to its management and methods, and they ought to be.

This school is now one of the city's most valuable assets. It is a gilt-edged, income-paying property, and its greatest value lies in the fact that its income is derived from outside sources. It brings to the city new money—foreign money that could not be reached in any other way. It does not compete with any other institution or industry. Its prosperity is helpful, not destructive, to other industries. The great sum of money spent every year for its maintenance goes into various channels of trade; many thousands are received by the two railroads centering here. Other thousands, and the greatest part of the whole amount, are spent in the purchase of goods handled by our various merchants. Thousands are also spent by the Department in the purchase of many articles from eastern contractors, all of which should and could be spent in Phoenix. If our delegate to Congress would take up this matter and personally interest himself in securing concessions in this direction from the Department, which he could very easily do by making himself popular with the management, a very large share of the vast appropriation for the school could be spent right here in our midst. There is hardly anything purchased by the Department in eastern markets that could not be purchased in Phoenix for less money.

[Native American.]

For the Good of the Indian.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—At the annual meeting of the Women's National Indian Association resolutions were adopted urging that the whole Indian population be absorbed into the body politic, and that the payment of the tribal funds be made only to individual members of tribes, and that the education of Indian children and youths be carried on in schools assimilated as far as circumstances permit to the schools of the American school system with the additional industrial training adapted to their needs.