

from an ex-pupil of the Santa Fe Normal Training School.

There is food for much reflection in the And proverb, "All animals make the most."—Ed.

The February issue of the Indian Herald of Yuma, Ariz., is very interesting as it is almost entirely filled with items from a number of schools throughout the country.

The exchange column of the February Normal Herald is conspicuous by its absence otherwise the paper is an interesting one.

The Red and White of Elizabeth, N. J., looks very neat in its white cover with the title printed in red.

The Review is a very bright little college paper and contains plenty of reading material of local interest. But we notice that our boys are no longer editors. Why not have a staff of boys edit and devote a full page to your exchange?

A (The way from Chemawa, Ore., coming a long) road named THE AMERICAN. It would be hard for us to describe the many uses of this booklet published weekly by the pupils of the Chemawa School for Indians. The paper is entirely the work of the students of the school, and we are pleased by an editor of The Advocate, who had the pleasure to visit the institution while on a trip through the West last summer, that their printing office is simple and very neatly arranged and one of which the boys are proud.—[Advocate,

Teaching the Indian.

He is Taught to Work as Well as to Think.

"I think the Indians of the Northwest will be swallowed up in the white civilization and that in a short time there will be no more Indian reservations. The Indian as he now exists will be a thing of the past." These are the words of T. W. Fisher, superintendent of the Chemawa, Oregon, United States training school. Mr. Fisher is here for the purpose of obtaining pupils for the school from (Laramie) and (Beeson). In an interview yesterday he said:

"The U. S. Indian training school at Chemawa is the third largest government school in the United States. The attendance is nearly 700 pupils and there are 50 instructors. I have come here for the purpose of getting pupils from the Laramie reservation and Beeson. I will take twenty-five pupils from the reservation. We get pupils from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Nevada. We teach all kinds of trades as well as give the pupils a public school education. In the latter instruction going as high as grammar grades. Every boy and girl learns a trade.

"We have an arrangement of shops where we teach the boys to be blacksmiths, carpenters, wagon and harness makers, engineering, etc. The girls learn cooking, dressmaking, tailoring and other useful accomplishments. After a three or five years course the pupils are ready to go out and make their own living. Our main object is to teach them to work. We don't believe in mere book education for the Indian. The pupils of both sexes are very apt in learning. The boys are great mechanics. The girls are in great demand as domestic servants.

"We have an organized band of thirty-five pieces. We are now making arrangements for a tour of the country which will commence in about six weeks. We will give a concert in Whatcom about that time. The band is one of the finest in the United States. During our tour we will go as far north as Vancouver and Victoria."—Daily Herald, Whatcom, Wash.

Nothing Slow About Montana.

At the game of basket ball played recently at Helena, Montana, between the Indian girls of Ft. Shaw school and the Helena team, the receipts of the evening were \$200.00 and expenditure \$150.00, which shows that the Montana people love sport and are not afraid to pay for it.