

Indian, John Pattee, drew the design; pupils from the carpenter shop built it, and those from the paint shop gave it its snowy coat of paint. As a finish an Indian electrician installed the electric lights, making the construction Indian throughout.

Many of the boys elect to be plumbers, blacksmiths, engineers, electricians, printers, bakers, but whatever selection they make the school is prepared to give instruction and training by putting them to work at their chosen profession. As a rule they select for themselves the trade which they desire to follow, and it cannot be said that any one industry is favored, for their inclinations and choice are generally well distributed.

James Smith, a California Indian, of the '02 class, has been quite successful since he left school, and is now employed in the carshops of Seattle.

William Hunt, '97 is now industrial teacher at Puyallup School.

Ruben Saunders, 1900, of Siletz is a product of these shops. Ruben is a well-known athlete, holding the coast record for putting the shot. He is now employed by a large bicycle and automobile firm in Portland.

Another athlete these shops turned out was Walter Regan, 1900, a Hoopa Valley Indian. He is considered a better pitcher than our favorite, Sam Morris, and lately pitched in the team that won the Southern Pennsylvania championship. He is now attending Dickinson College, Pa. The officials of the school agreed that while he might pitch a better ball than Morris, he did not have the level baseball head and equilibrium of the latter.

Chemawa's football team is well known on the Coast, playing each year with the principle college teams and generally winning. The girls' basket-ball team holds the Pacific Coast championship.

Chemawa has an outing system that is considered, by those competent to judge, superior to that of any other school in the service. It throws the Indian upon his own resources, and brings him in actual contact with the rough edges of

money-making. If a boy wants to leave school and go to work, he is permitted to do so, providing he has some good idea of where he can obtain a position. He is given a pass or leave of absence for a few days or a week and allowed to go out and "look for a job," the officials at the school keeping a watchful eye upon him in the meantime. If he succeeds, he can stay until he proves himself able to look after his own affairs; then he is dropped from the rolls. If he fails, he returns to school. Many of the girls are placed with white families during the Summer vacation, and frequently they find such good homes that they are permitted to remain in them. Those who stay at the school all summer make quite a good deal of money picking hops in near-by yards. They are in demand, as the Indians are considered the best of pickers. All of the pupils make money during the year in one way or another. Their money is taken care of by the superintendent, and given them as their needs demand. All their clothing, however, is furnished by the Government. Some years ago the pupils purchased and presented to the school 85 acres of fine land, which is now embraced in the school farm of 345 acres. They bought this with the money they made picking hops.

At the last State Fair the pupils were guests for one day, and it was interesting and amusing to watch their thorough enjoyment of the occasion. Out of their hop money the small children were each allowed 50 cents, and the large ones \$1, to spend. The majority of them lost no time in getting to the "merry-go-round," and would have stayed there until the last nickel was expended in rides had not the teachers persuaded them that there were other joys to be paid for. The girls are very fond of buying ribbons for personal adornment and pictures for their rooms. There was not a room in all the buildings that did not have many pictures of all sorts, from advertising cards to photographs, tacked on the walls and placed on the tables and dressers. One bright little California quarter-breed had many photographs of Sam Morris in her room, and