

Our National Holiday

By P. S.

Again we have had the pleasure of celebrating the anniversary of the signing of one of the greatest of all documents, "The Declaration of Independence" July 4th 1776.

The Chemawa Battalion, consisting of three companies headed by D. E. Brewer marched up to Salem, to take part in the parade, and to show to our white brethren that we have the same patriotic spirit, the same love for our country, and give us a chance we are more than willing to sacrifice our native land. The North American Indian have been deprived of their only means of self support, namely by hunting and fishing, but the Government has more than repaid the Indians by furnishing them with all necessities of life, so how could we be otherwise than patriotic.

The Battalion not only showed that they could go and fight for their country instead of antagonizing them, as did their grandfathers and forefathers, but they also showed that in spite of the fact that they have not the opportunity to be drilling every day they kept better step and marched better than the Militia. They receiving a hearty applaud occasionally.

From a spectators point of view we can safely state that the Battalion did the best marching, and we can also safely state that we are the same patriots, and have the same love for our country as our white brethren, for we can proudly sing,

"My country tis of thee,
Sweet land of Liberty,
Of thee I sing."

After the parade the companies were dismissed, and the Chemawa students

were allowed to go around town they all acted as cadets should act, at the same time having a very enjoyable time, until two o'clock when they started on their way home, every one with out exception feeling very tired over the days marching.

"The successful men are they who have worked while their neighbors' minds are vacant or occupied with passing trivialities, who have been acting while others have been wresting with indecision. They are the men who have tried to read all that has been written about their craft, who have learned from the masters and fellowcraftsmen of experience and profited thereby, who have gone about with their eyes open, noting the good points of other men's work, and considered how they might do it better. Thus they have carried themselves above mediocrity, and, in striving to do things the best they could, have educated themselves in the truest manner."

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD, FISH, PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES, ETC. Chemawa, Oregon, June 25th, 1906. Sealed Proposals, plainly marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for Wood, Fish Etc.," and addressed to the undersigned at Chemawa, Oregon, will be received at the Indian School until two o'clock p. m. of Saturday July 14, 1906, for furnishing and delivering at the School when required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, about 2000 cords of wood, 5 tons oil meal, 20000 pounds fish, besides a quantity of packing, tee hubs, pipe tools, sewer pipe, valves, elbows, electric lamp sockets, switches, etc., as per full list and specifications obtainable at the School. Bidders are requested to state the price of each article to be offered for delivery under contract. All supplies so offered will be subject to rigid inspection. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interests of the Service. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent National bank, made payable to the order of the Commission of Indian Affairs for at least five percent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft shall be forfeited to the United States in case a bidder receiving an award shall fail to execute promptly a satisfactory contract in accordance with his bid; otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered. For further information apply to E. L. CHALCRAFT, superintendent.