

## CHEMAWA SECOND VS. ALBANY HIGH—12 to 0.

The Chemawa second football team defeated the Albany high school Saturday afternoon on the Chemawa gridiron, 12 to 0.

Chemawa used the forward pass and quarterback kicks for gains and went through the Albany line repeatedly. Two minutes after play Chemawa pushed one of Albany's backs over the line for a safety. Then by a series of forward passes and line bucks Scott was pushed over the line. The goal was missed.

In the second half Chemawa attempted the forward pass and were penalized several times. Then they resorted to onside kicks, punting, end runs and bucking the line. Williams, E., made the sensational play of the day.

On the 25-yard line the signal was given for an onside kick. Williams took the ball, made feint of kicking, but seeing an open field, plunged forward for a twenty-five yard run over the line for the last touchdown.

Lewis and Smoker ran the ball in well and Clark's punting gave our boys yardage. Chemawa fumbled and was poor at recovering fumbles. Bigbee at left end and McBride at full played an excellent game for Albany and were in every play.

The line-up was as follows:

Chemawa.		Albany High.
Bateman	C	South
LaCourse	R. G.	Archibald
Walton	L. G.	Curtis
Brown	R. T.	Smith
Charles	L. T.	Kelly
Smoker	R. E.	Viereck
Queahpalma, H.	L. E.	Bigbee
Lewis	Q.	Engstrom
Clark	R. H.	MacDonald

Jones, Williams..... L. H..... Dooley  
Scott..... F..... McBride

Time of halves, 25 minutes.

Officials, Mr. Fleming, of Salem; and Prof. Lloyd Marquam, of Albany.

## HUT-CHO-NUPAH DEAD.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 28.—Hut-cho-nupah, last of the medicine men, is dead in the Snake hills of the Creek nation. He was 95 years old. For half a century he had been one of the most turbulent spirits among the Indians in Oklahoma. He maintained his sway until his death.

Hut-cho-nu-pah led the last rebellion of the Creeks in 1890. His faction was subdued by the Creeks themselves before the United States troops got there. A battle was fought, Hut-cho-nu-pah's band of 50 was annihilated and he was condemned to death.

But so great was the awe in which the old medicine man was held that no one could be found to be his executioner. With his adherents dead and himself imprisoned his influence was so potent that he compelled the election of a friend as chief, and was pardoned.

The medicine man fought for the northern forces during the civil war. Always he asserted that he was under the special protection of the Supreme Being and claimed power over the lightning.

Laura M. Cornelius, a fullblooded Indian of the Oneida tribe in Wisconsin, is in New York City, where she intends to study law at Barnard College. At a country school she won a scholarship in a seminary in Fond du Lac, and afterward studied for a time in Stanford University, California. Miss Cornelius is unmistakably Indian in features and build, and is proud of it. Her object in studying law is to be of service to the people of her own race. "My religion," she says, "is this: I believe in God, in minding my own business, and in hustling for what one wants."—Los Angeles Times.