

The girls have an excellent Mandolin Club, the instrumentation consisting of violins, guitars, mandolins, cello, double bass and piano. Vocal music will be taught to those desiring it and piano lessons can be secured by those wishing to take them.

8. The Domestic Science department has a separate building especially adapted for the purpose and the facilities of Chemawa in this line are equaled by only one other school in the Service.

9. In the Literary department, the instruction covers the branches taught in Grammar schools of the country.

10. Some information about Chemawa might be interesting. The school was established by Major Wilkinson, February 25, 1880, being the second oldest Non-reservation School in the United States. From a small school as then established of twenty-five children it has grown step by step and year by year. Last year was the most prosperous in its history. The total enrollment for the year being 775 pupils, having an average of 615. The school year closed with 382 boys and 266 girls on the rolls. Under the new regulations it is now up to the parents and the guardians and the pupils to decide which school they desire to attend. Certainly the attendance the last year speaks volumes for the continued prosperity and good name of Chemawa.

Now a last word to the Indian parents and Indian young men and women desiring an industrial education at the Chemawa school. If you desire admission this term write at once to Supt. Chalcraft.

If you want to enter Chemawa as a pupil fill in the space below, cut it out and send it to Supt. Chalcraft, who will immediately send you application blanks.

Name

Age

Tribe

Father

Mother

P. O.

R. R.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Indian Bureau has found new ground for encouragement as to the possibilities of wards of that branch of the Government service. Not only are some Indians evidencing a willingness to work, but many of them are manifesting a disposition to co-operate with their white brethren in making local improvements.

The latest and most noteworthy instance of this kind was reported to the bureau today by Dwight Hurd, a citizen of Phoenix, Ariz., who journeyed all the way to Washington to bring the information of the fact that the Pima Indians, residing on the Gila Crossing Reservation, had agreed to contribute \$5000 towards the erection of a public bridge over the Gila River near the reservation. The bridge is to cost \$50,000, of which the Government will give \$5000 and the Arizona state and county authorities \$40,000.

The Indians will make their contribution in work. Mr. Hurd says they are showing a great willingness to do their share and appreciate that the bridge will be of as much benefit to them proportionally as to the whites. The Pimas are good Indians. It is their boast that they "do not know the smell of the white man's blood."