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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.

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.

INDIAN LIQUOR LAW IS UPHELD BY COURT

That the state law forbidding the sale of liquor to Indians does not invade or trespass upon the provisions of the federal constitution was the decision, yesterday of Judge Mitchell Gilliam. The declaration was made by the court that, though an Indian might be a citizen, and thus be entrenched in the rights granted under the constitution to all citizens, still the state, in the exercise of its police power, had the right to take cognizance of the dangerous effects of liquor on the Indian, and to forbid the sale of liquor to him where it was deemed best for the protection of civilization.

The question arose over the demurrer interposed in the case of the state against Tony Simich, who is accused of selling liquor to a halfbreed Indian. It was urged, by counsel for the defense that the law recognized an Indian who had departed from his tribal relations, and accepted an allotment of land, as a citizen of the United States.

A number of prosecutions of saloon-keepers for selling liquor to Indians have been made recently, largely through federal agents.

Tony Simich, was arraigned after the decision on the demurrer, and pleaded not guilty. —Post Intelligencer, Oct. 5.