(Continued from front page.)

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 pianolessons 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 dajor 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 schoo, 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 Chaleraft 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		
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Tribe	******	عائيليطينية
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Miss Estelle Reel, of Washington, D. C., National Superintendent of Indian Schools for the last 12 years, visited the Chemawa Indian Training School this week on her annual visit of inspection.

Last August Miss Reel held the convention of Indian teachers at the Alaska-Yukon-Exposition, one of the most successful in stitutes ever held in the Indian Service, excepting only the one held at Portland during the Lewis and Clark fair. Miss Reel has been visiting the Indian schools of Washington, among them Tulalip, Puyatlup, Neah Bay and Yakima. She found, wherever she went that the Indians were fully aroused to the possibilities of education and are more than ever taking advantage of the opportunities presented, as is evidenced by the crowded condition of the schools.

Miss Reel was called to Washington to attend the conference of superintendents of some of the largest Indian schools. She left yesterday for the East.—Oregonian, Dec. 5.