

THE REAL COLOR OF GOLD

Few of us have ever been enabled to familiarize ourselves with the color of pure gold, for the reason that gold, for practical purposes, must be alloyed. It is a curious fact that while we might naturally expect to find pure gold richer in color than the alloy, such is not the case. Indeed, pure gold is considerably paler than the alloy metal, wherein there is a small proportion of copper or copper and silver, a circumstance that gives it a reddish tinge.

Then, too, all gold is not alike when refined. Australian gold, for instance, is distinctly redder than the metal found in California. Furthermore, placer gold is yellower than gold taken from quartz—one of the mysteries of metallurgy, since the gold in placers comes from that which is in quartz.

It is said that the purest coins ever struck were the \$50 gold pieces once in common use on the Pacific coast. The coinage of these was stopped by reason of the great loss by abrasion and also because it was easy to remove the interior of these coins and to substitute baser metals. The California \$50 gold pieces were octagonal in shape and were the most valuable coins ever minted and circulated.—Harpers Weekly.

The University of Chicago, which has been responsible for not a few educational innovations, is becoming a pioneer in industrial matters also. In its halls of residence for women students it has taken to employing girls to run the lifts. There is no previous instance in America, so it is said, of a girl being engaged as an "elevator pilot." With smoothly running electric machines, the task ought not to be difficult.—Westminster Gazette.

Chemawa Indian School.

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.

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 of twenty-five children it has grown step by step from year to year. Last year was the most prosperous in its history. The total enrollment for the year being 775 pupils, having an average attendance 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, and fill in the following blank, cut it out and send it to Supt. Chalcraft, who will immediately send you application blanks.

Name

Age

Tribe

Father

Mother

P. O.

B. R.