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FARMING IN PREHISTORIC AMERICA

We usually think that the American Indians depended almost entirely on hunting for their food and resorted to farming only occasionally. In some measure this was true of the more primitive woodland tribes who lived in the northern parts of the United States and Canada, for their farms were merely small patches which were not cultivated very scientifically. Farther south, however, the natives were expert agriculturists, and we of today are greatly indebted to them for their many discoveries.

Like the origins of most ancient things, the story of how agriculture began in America is lost in the mists of antiquity. Archeologists generally admit that America was populated by waves of immigrants from Asia. These people were very crude and knew only such primitive arts as stone-chipping, fire-making, and gathering nuts and seeds for food. Agriculture was learned long after these tribes arrived in America, and it grew and developed without any help from the outside. We know this because most of the cultivated plants grown by the Indians were not known in any other part of the world at the time Columbus arrived. Moreover, practically all these plants are entirely different from those cultivated in the Old World.

Perhaps agriculture was originated by some careless Indian who carried home a skin bag full of edible seed and left behind him a trail of seed from the bag. Or perhaps—and this seems more probable—some of the seed which the Indians were accustomed to store in safe places for the winter sprouted and grew. At any rate, the original Americans in some manner learned that seeds, purposely planted in good soil, will grow and bear crops. Once this was impressed on their minds, it was but a short step until they were experimenting with all the plants they could find.

Experts have not decided where this momentous event—the birth of agriculture—occurred. Some say that it must have taken place where an important food-plant grew abundantly in the wild state. By far the most important single food plant in the New World was maize, or Indian corn. Botanists are inclined to believe that the Indians took a wild fodder grass called *teocentli*, which grows profusely on the Mexican uplands, and by centuries of effort developed it into the maize which they were growing when white men came.

How important maize was to the Indian's diet is shown by the fact that they adapted various grades of this grain so that it would grow in all kinds of climates, from the cool north to the steamy heat of Cen-

tra America. It was cultivated from Canada to the southern part of Peru.

From this it would appear that farming had its birth in Mexico, but other Americanists say that since agriculture reached its height in Peru among the *Inca* Indians, it must have started there and then spread northward. It is a problem which probably never will be settled to the satisfaction of all, but the fact remains that many centuries must have elapsed for the maize we know to have been cultivated from *teocentli* and for the various grades to have been perfected for different lengths of growing seasons. In the tropics Indian maize grew to a height of twelve feet and required four months to mature, but the variety developed for use in the northern United States grew only to a height of four feet and ripened in less than sixty days. This in itself was a feat of which the Indians should have been proud.

Nowhere were the Indian farming-implements anything but primitive. For plowing, a sharp-pointed stick was used. A wooden scythe with a sharp blade also of wood, was utilized for removing weeds; and straight-pointed sticks were employed for making holes into which seed-corn was dropped.

In addition to their labors of improving the plants and fighting weeds, ancient American farmers also had trouble with insect pests. How do we know this? Because weevily red beans have been found in Peruvian graves. Some of these graves date from about A. D. 1500, and many go back as far as A. D. 500, which shows that this menace to agriculture is by no means new.

Irrigation also had to be carried on extensively in various parts of North and South America. In Arizona, for instance, airplane photographs have revealed a vast network of ancient canals which the ancestors of the *Pueblo* Indians constructed to carry water to their extensive farms. Neil M. Judd, of the United States National museum, who made this aerial survey, claims that such an irrigation project was never equaled by any primitive people of the Old World. It is all the more wonderful when we remember that the *Pueblo* had no beasts of burden and did not even know how to make and use the wheel!

Among the *Aztec* Indians of Mexico agriculture was not only practiced extensively, but was also fairly easy work. Most of the land on the Mexican plateau is level, and although the *Aztecs* practiced some irrigation, they did not have to dig the vast maze of canals which the *Pueblo* were forced to construct.

(Continued on page 8)



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ALL MECHANICAL WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY STUDENT-APPRENTICES OF HASKELL INSTITUTE

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NOTES OF INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Davis had as their week-end guest Leroy Ott, a University of Kansas student.

Mrs. John F. Carmody was hostess to the Haskell sewing club Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred T. Renick and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. King were dinner guests at the Haskell club Sunday.

James A. Davis, instructor in the vocational department, was in Kansas City last Thursday on official business.

Mrs. G. Warren Spaulding was an overnight guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Calhoun in Kansas City last Friday.

Mrs. Ida T. Barrett had as her club guests Sunday her daughters, Fanchon and Maxine, and Mrs. Cecil Borden and daughter, Marie, of Topeka, Kansas.

The Haskell musical organizations were the guests of the Kansas university band at their 30th annual spring concert.

Mrs. Henry C. Herr, who has been the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. King for several weeks, returned Saturday to her home in Moorestown, New Jersey.

Robert Welch, University of Kansas student, accompanied Dr. Malin, of the university history department, to Topeka, Kansas, Saturday to visit the State Historical society.

Miss Ruth Morse was hostess Friday evening at a birthday dinner given at the Haskell club honoring Miss Lillian Black, Haskell, and Mrs. Mary Morgan, Lawrence. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Haskell A. Hansberry, Mrs. Agnes Evans, Mrs. Lella Kent Black and Jeff Lantis. Later in the evening Miss Morse entertained with a birthday party at Tillicum Lodge in honor of Miss Mildred Jamison of Auburn, Nebraska. Other guests were Mrs. Clarence Bleissner and daughter, Marion, and Mrs. Agnes Evans, of Lawrence.

KEOKUK HALL

Robert Stewart was called home last Monday because of illness in his family.

Bernard Gregnon, John Carney and Richard Green are candidates for Campus Brave from our building.

Several of our boys have attended the girls' senior dinners this past week.

We are looking forward to our campus day, when everyone will have fun.

Eugene Greenlee, Bennie Taylor, Bernard Gregnon and William Sherwood are candidates for student council and senior officers for next year from our building.

We have eight soft ball teams entered in the tournament and we hope to have it started before you read this. We will have our games behind the boy's gym if you wish to see them. The commencement holidays team has a good chance to win the league. Frank Hitchens is the playing manager of this great team. We will be seeing you each morning from seven to seven-thirty, I mean the dandelions.—Frank Hitchens.

POCAHONTAS HALL

Mrs. Speelman will go to Chanute May 8 to attend the convention of the Episcopal church there.

A very interesting and interested visitor signed our guest room book last week, Wiblyery Deak, of Bucharest, Rumania.

Thelma Cochran spent the week-end in Kansas City the guest of her brother, Turner Cochran, and Mrs. Cochran.

Carrie Sadongie was one of the hostesses at the K. U. practice cottage Sunday afternoon at their spring tea.

Ethel Self was the house guest of Effie Downing last Saturday and Sunday. Effie entertained for her at a supper party Saturday evening.

The K. U. club met in our reading room Tuesday evening following the regular meeting of the student council there.

Miss Belva Coates and Miss Faye Webb, Y. W. C. A. secretary from Oklahoma City, will be our guests May 4 when they will interview prospective applicants for outing in Oklahoma.

Mrs. John Ames of Topeka was our guest for the Episcopal students' last meeting of the year, Thursday evening. She presented a remembrance to each member of the graduating class who belongs to this organization.

Cards have reached us announcing the commencement of Dorothy G. Russell who will be graduated May 12 from the Halstead hospital, school of nursing, Halstead, Kansas, and of Dorothy McCloud, who will be graduated the same night from the St. Francis hospital school of nursing, San Francisco, California.

Two dozen red verbenas went into our garden last week. In our wayside garden we have wild verberna, wild geranium, wild larkspur, jack-in-the-pulpits, May apples, wood anemone and Duchmen's breeches—either blooming or getting ready to bloom. Mr. Anderson made us a present of several fine water lily bulbs, which Ray Self planted for us.

Several of the members of the Indian club have been asked to appear in a program at the annual dinner of the First Methodist Episcopal church. They were invited by the Rev. Mr. Chase who heard their program at their recent appearance at the Optomist club in Topeka. Those who will go are Libby Botone, Mary Blackwolf, Joanna Hauser, Evelyn Tidmore and John Bosin.

WINONA HALL

Ethelene Thomas and Elizabeth Jessepe spent the week-end at their homes in Mayetta, Kansas.

The "calling off" of the track meet proved a great disappointment to many girls as they had already postponed their afternoon studies for that day.

Jacqueline English has recently received a letter from France and has been unable to translate it. Some of the girls have recommended Antoinette Charlebois to do the work. How about it, Antoinette?

The list in the office shows signs that our building is going to be well represented at the picture show, "Cloistered," which is being shown at the Granada Wednesday night.

All of the Flandreau girls gave a farewell party for Billy Bruguier last week. A hilarious good time was had by all so as to send Billy off in a cheery mood. (P. S. Genevieve Brown proved her ability in cooking when she made "squaw-bread" for the group.)

The following girls participated in the Play Day activities at K. U. last Saturday with Miss Benjamin: Delphina Waters, Geraldine Cerre, Bertha Norman, Inez Clarke, Eunice Brown, Nannie Vann, Cordelia Hudgkins, Constance Folster, Thelma Thompson, Jean Elliott and Bella Mae Duxtator. Inez Clarke seemed to be the heroine of the day. She rescued Jean Elliott while the mighty waters were trying to devour her.

The girls have been wondering why Anna Longie and Mary Johns have been using such quaint words in their conversations lately. Some of us know, however, that they are studying some of Shakespeare's works in English.—Rachel Lavadure.

OSCEOLA HALL

We are glad to welcome Robert Brown back to our hall again. He has just returned from his home at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, on a sick call.

The names chosen for the passes at the Granada theatre last Saturday afternoon were Forrest Jones, Howard Windlowe, John Wayne Jake, Charles Dushane, Sidney Carney, Henry John, Joseph Ashkanok, Lajoie Doctor, Harry Motah and George Oliver.

Monday evening the student body went en masse over to the chapel for a brief review of the annual election of May 1. Richard Green, president of the present student council, was the master of ceremonies. After giving a brief summary of the qualities of the candidates, he called on the retiring councillors to appear with their nominees. The campaigning students were asked various questions, some voiced their good intentions if elected. The campus queens and braves to-be were also brought before the public eye for comments. The meeting was adjourned immediately after the school song, "Onward Haskell." Watch this column next week for the results.

The Lawrence high school a cappella choir, under the direction of Joe M. Williams, will present a concert in the auditorium Sunday evening.

Mostly So: There was a "hot time" in the basement of our hall last Saturday night. The Eddy brothers unraveled the chicken-reel to the square dancers. Ray Shawa looks for no compensation as he yodels the calls. . . . Perry (Skinny) Skenandore was seen scouting the hallways and trash chutes one evening this week in search of some of his bedding. . . . The yellow invaders (dandelions) met with strong opposition this week from lodges of this hall. Each morning two groups formed a defense in hopes of eventually eradicating the numerous pesky little blossoms.

The boys are hosts at the dance tomorrow night.—Lawistoonie.

INDIAN NOT VANISHING

America's Indians, once considered a vanishing race, now are increasing more rapidly than any other group in the country.

This fact was reported by the Indian Office today along with the announcement that the country's Indian population is 334,300, compared with Smithsonian Institution estimates that there were 800,00 of them here when Columbus arrived.

The Indian Office said births now exceed deaths by 3,500 a year, whereas a few years ago the population was steadily decreasing.

At the same time John Collier, commissioner of Indian affairs, noted a rebirth among Indians of an independent spirit, which, he said, helps keep Uncle Sam's per capita expense for them down to around \$60 to \$90 a year.

As evidence of a growing independence of spirit, Collier cited that some tribes will not accept government assistance except as a last resort.

The Florida *Seminoles* particularly are independent, he said. They refuse to send their children to school or to go to a hospital except in cases of great emergency.

The commissioner's annual report said, however, that "the Indians' economic level, by and large, is still the lowest in the United States."—The Kansas City Star, April 21, 1937.

COMMENT: The Indian birthrate is increasing. It is noted that some of the tribes have refused to receive assistance from the government except as a last resort. With a growing race filled with that kind of spirit, it is possible that the red men some day may take back the country which the white men took away from them, declares Joe Murray in the Lawrence Journal-World.

MRS. MARY THOMPSON STARR

Haskell students and employees were grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. R. C. Starr and infant child Saturday, April 24. Funeral services were held in Ashland, Wisconsin, Tuesday, April 27. Mrs. Starr will be remembered as Mary Thompson, sister of George Thompson, who was a former Haskell student. Mr. Starr, a former teacher and boys' adviser at Haskell Institute, is now educational field agent at the Lac du Flambeau agency, Ashland, Wisconsin. Haskell friends extend sincere sympathy to the husband and brother.

VOCATIONAL NEWS

Plumbing: In the past week most of the work done was repair work. Corbin Robidoux went around the campus to inspect all the fire hydrants. He reported all were in working order.

Mr. Lowry and Ken House repaired and turned on the water line which leads to the horse pasture.

John Willis and Sylvester Masqua repaired the drain on the laundry trays in Winona hall. They also installed a thermostat in Mr. Yazza's residence.

Having caught up with our repair work, we are now remodeling the plumbing system in the hospital.—Kenneth House.

Landscape and Gardening: The discussion of landscape gardening is now being continued for the second week. The discussion of landscape gardening is not only in process, but various other topics are being reviewed.

Fred Goodwin is now assisting the ace G-man, John Wiggins.

Most of the boys are now back from the field and are lending their hands in helping the big lawn mower on the campus.

With the help of one boy from the transportation department, who is operating the John Deere No. 1 tractor in plowing the old vineyard, the field work is nearing its completion. Since other fields which are to be planted to oats have been done the old vineyard is now being planted to oats.

We are very grateful for the help the transportation boy has given us. We are not only grateful for the boy's help but also to the transportation department for lending us the boy.—Alcario Gonzales.

Machine Shop and Power Plant: A general review of threads and drills was the topic for discussion in the class room this week.

Joe Tucker is making cases for bearings.

The portable grinder is now being set up with a new electric motor, with Mackey Kenyon doing the work.

Robert L. Owen is sharpening the twist drills with the portable holder.

Samuel English is hooking-up the small tool maker's lathe.

Pete Shawanibin is in the progressive stage of making an anvil.

Elliot Welch is now taking welding for future purposes.

All fire hose are to be carefully inspected and repaired. This job is to be done by the power plant crew.

Norman Freemont and Everett Renville have repaired the thermostat control on the small heater for the new apartment.

Solon Hill and Homer Folsom have been radiator hunting for the past week. The radiators are to be used in Mr. Anderson's residence.

Solon Hill spent three days in the hospital this week. He was burned when lighting up a boiler.

All the gang got a big kick out of seeing the steam engine operate. This being the first time for some of the boys.—Robert L. Owen and Marion Miller.

Masonry: The masons have completed the following assigned jobs during the past week: The first hall-way at the school building is newly plastered. The masons also built eight brick piers under the front porch of Mr. Rummage's residence, and poured concrete footing for the steps. The drain tile under the north and west stair steps of the home economics building was also put in by the masons. At Dr. Renick's residence the masons repaired and cleaned the fish pool. The brick sidewalk in front of the Rummage home is reconditioned. We have now started on a big job pouring concrete footing where the old foundation had been and making it wider. At present the boys are making things for the exhibit room.—Clarence McGill.

Maintenance Department: The old chicken house which we have been working on is now finished. There has been a considerable amount of work done on it. Some of the windows and doors have been closed up, while others have been repaired. The floor, roof and the siding was repaired also. It is no longer a chicken house, but a store house.

Some windows at Pocahontas hall were repaired.

Another job consisted of hanging screens at Pocahontas hall, cafe, and at Mr. Spaulding's residence.

A door frame in the basement of the hospital has been repaired.

Two other jobs are, making now doorway in Mr. Cleek's apartment, and hanging new doors in the fire escape at Keokuk hall.

Our time now is well occupied with screens and windows at the hospital and at Winona hall. We are also hanging screens at Sacajawea hall. They were made during the winter.

The floor, ceiling, and lattice work at the front porch of the Rummage residence have been repaired. The roof has been repaired and finished with a new metal ridge.—Lawrence Jacobs.

Print Shop: Four weeks of school left and during these remaining days work will be devoted to making diplomas, commencement exercise programs and invitations and getting the commencement number out.

Announcing the prospective graduates from this department, we have Edward Martin, Howard Windlowe, Francis Wanageshik and Lawrence Hill who will receive their diplomas.

Jasper Sloate, a graduate from this department in '34, was a visitor about the campus last week renewing old acquaintances and also tracing back the steps he was familiar with when a printer here.

WHAT THE BOYS HAVE BEEN DOING: Edward Martin is correcting the *Leader* circulation list and setting up programs for various occasions when he is not working on the *Leader*. Pemberton Dextator completed 30 booklets of abstract of stores requisitions with each book containing 46 pages and a different text page. Howard Windlowe made 1000 settlement claims for the main office. Invitations for the musician's dance and the programs printed for the Westminster a cappella choir was the work credited to Glen McGuire. Ribbons printed for the Haskell-Kansas City Junior college track meet was the work of Francis Wanageshik and ye reporter.—Murray Lawrence Hill.

Blacksmith and Welding: One afternoon last week we journeyed to Ottawa to see some arc welding on a pipe line. One of the graduates from our department, Richard Falleaf, was employed on a belt-hole welder. The belt-hole welders weren't at work, but we observed the firing line gang in action. A fine time and a good sun tan was enjoyed by all.

Raymond Kruskie and Spencer Fire, with Frank Hitchens as helper, shrunk a wagon tire. This was something new for the fellows,

Joe Summers injured one of his fingers. While he was disabled he instructed Kenneth House and Elliott Welch in oxy-acetylene welding.

All week we mended lockers from the gym and we aren't finished yet. Everyone helped in this from foreman down to trade-finders.—Walter Suagee.

Painting and Decorating: "Stairways" has been our topic of discussion for this past week. We receive the means and ways of figuring and estimating steps, rises, rails and spinnals which go to make up a stairway, we find that this figuring of painting surface in stairways is not as complicated as it seems, providing one knows his mathematics.

The main floor in the boys' gym is now being re-finished by William Cobb, Richard Pratt, Theodore Ghostbear, John Granbois and Kenneth Scott, assisted by part-time and trade-finding boys.

The inside work which has been popular for quite a spell due to rather chilly days which chased the painters back to interior work is about to be shelved because we are eagerly looking forward to milder days.

Harry Wilson is the gentleman who administers the miscellaneous jobs which fall into the clutches of the paint shop. The shop cleaners for this week are William Cobb and Richard Pratt.

In one of our many class demonstrations, we witnessed the art of applying and working with stipple paint and to prove that one can absorb more by actually witnessing and also trying it, John Carney and Benedict Quigno are trying their skill and knowledge of working with stipple paint in a living-room at the Cato residence.—Kenneth Scott.

NO WAMPUM BELT READING

Never hand an Indian a wampum belt and ask him to read historic events or secrets "written" in bead patterns. Bead writing of this sort never existed, says J. N. B. Hewitt, Smithsonian Institution ethnologist.

Yet many white people, even some Indians, believe certain tribes invented a bead language to record matters of importance. So persistent is the belief, says Mr. Hewitt, that the wampum belts have even been seized and destroyed in the mistaken idea that Indians would then have no record of some treaty argument, business deal, or "heathen" ceremony.

In fairly modern times, an *Iroquois* chief would hold wampum strands while reciting the ritual called the requickening address. But Mr. Hewitt cannot find the slightest evidence that the chief got any help from the beads for the actual information in his address. (*Iroquois* Indians did devise certain bead arrangements to serve as cues for memorizing points. An Indian speaker who "read the wampum" was merely keeping track of, say, whether he had reached point four or not).—Kansas City Star.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA

Many courtesies were extended during the year from the college of fine arts of Kansas university to the musical organizations of Haskell. Mr. Cato received some complimentary tickets to attend the 30th annual concert last Tuesday night. Transportation was provided for attending this concert and many took advantage of this chance.

The band boarded the Haskell bus Thursday morning at 7:00 for Sabetha, Kansas.

CONCERT ORCHESTRA: The orchestra will not be quiet as busy during the next few Sunday night chapel programs as some special music is to be presented to the student body by outside organizations.

PERSONALS: Ernie's Swing Band provided music for the musicians' ball last Friday night. During intermission the Eddy brothers, Basil and Raymond, played two selections on the violin and guitar. These numbers were announced as the good old Oklahoma hoe down. . . . Troy Crews, known on the campus as the Haskell song bird, sang a popular number entitled, "Trust in Me." . . . A saxophone ensemble is being organized for the campus day, and is being directed by Lawrence Hill. . . . Mr. King, Scott Begay and Alfred Paisano are the latest addition to Murray's Campus Aces. This dance band includes ten members, but during the entire dance substitutes have been necessary so as to help keep the parts in the band.

WESTMINSTER A CAPPELLA CHOIR: Last Sunday's chapel program the student body enjoyed a real treat when they were entertained by the Westminster a cappella choir from the University of Kansas. This choir was directed by D. M. Swarthout. The following program was presented to the student body:

PSALM 50 (8 parts)Christiansen
 (a) THE MIGHTY GOD
 (b) OFFER WITH GOD
 (c) WHOSO OFFERETH PRAISE
 SEND OUT THY SPIRITSchuetky
 GOD IS A SPIRITSterndale Bennett
 HOSANNAHChristiansen
 O PRAISE THE NAME OF THE LORDTschalkowsky
 HEAR MY PRAYERKopylof
 O GLADSOME LIGHT (8 parts)Gretchaninoff

Four Negro Spirituals

EV'RY TIME I FEEL DE SPIRITarr. by H. T. Burleigh
 LIT'LE DAVID PLAY ON YO HARParr. by Eric Franker
 STEAL AWAYarr. by Hall Johnson
 FATHER ABRAHAMarr. by Bryce Treharne
 —Murray Lawrence Hill.

◀**EVOLUTIONARY GROWTH:** I think we all realize that the present status of educational work in the Indian Service has been reached through a process of evolutionary growth as we have come better to sense the need of those whose education we are directing. It shall be my purpose to strengthen those phases of our work which have already given indication of serving this purpose, and gradually, as we have evidence upon which to work, modify other phases of our school work to more nearly serve this purpose.—Willard W. Beatty, Director of Indian Education.

ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES

By SLEIGH RUNNER

1937—HASKELL TRACK AND FIELD SPORTS—1937*

Apr. 7.	Haskell Inter-dormitory Meet.	Osceola hall
Apr. 9.	College of Emporia at Emporia.	Lost
Apr. 12.	Kansas City Jr. coll. at Kansas City.	Won
Apr. 14.	Ottawa university at Lawrence.	Won
Apr. 17.	Kansas Relays at Lawrence.	
Apr. 24.	K. S. T. C. of Emporia at Emporia.	Lost
Apr. 30.	Fort Scott Jr. coll. at Fort Scott.	
May 5.	Washburn college at Lawrence.	
May 7.	Baker university at Baldwin.	
May 12.	Haskell Campus Day.	

*Subject to change.

INDIANS STUNG BY THE HORNETS

The Haskell track team was defeated by the Kansas State Teachers college of Emporia, at Emporia, last Saturday afternoon, by the score of 92½ to 38½.

Points for the Indians were scored by Pemberton Duxtator who placed third in the mile; Roy House, second in the 100-yard dash; Louis Williams, second in the 220; George Rhodd and L. Williams, tied for first in the 440, with Pete Berger running third; Rhodd took first in the 880 with Sidney Stone coming in third; Solon Hill ran third in the high hurdles; William Washington scored a second in the low hurdles; S. Hill placed third in the broad jump; Spencer outvaulted the field with John Willis finishing in a tie for second honors; the Haskell one-mile relay quartet of L. Williams, P. Berger, S. Fire and G. Rhodd took the relay event.

Rhodd of Haskell scored 10¼ points to lead the Indian point winners. McAlpine, K. S. T. C. negro star, captured three first places for the Hornets.

SHORTS FROM LOCAL SPORTS

With four track meets already behind them the Haskell cinder squad travels south tomorrow to take on Fort Scott Junior college in a dual meet in Fort Scott, Kansas, tomorrow afternoon. The Indians will attempt to keep their junior college list unmarred by defeat by putting the skids under the palefaces. The southerners are always to be feared in their own circle and at times are known to jump out of their class to upset a school of higher rating.

Jus' POPPIN' OFF: With baseball added to the Baccane, Oklahoma, Indian college athletic curriculum, Jack White and George Summers, both former Haskell long termers and athletes, are blossoming out as diamond stars. White is the first baseman while Summers twirls the old apple. . . Fred W. Canfield, Haskell auto mechanics professor, is the new navigator of the Institute highway liner. . . Johnny H. White, a brother of Jack and a basketball letterman of Haskell, tossed the "iron marble" for his frat, Lambda Chi, in a recent inter-fraternity track meet at Oklahoma A. & M., to score. . . In five games already played against Rockhurst, Iowa State and K-State, Warner Coffin, a Potawatomi Indian student at Kansas U and a star Haskell boarder, remains at the top of the Jayhawk percentage column in batting. The Jayhawks are in Lincoln this week-end playing the Cornhuskers.

The following track men made the Emporia trip last Saturday: Pete Berger, John Carney, Pemberton Duxtator, Spencer Fire, Charles Fiddler, Bernard Gregnon, Kenneth and Roy House, Solon Hill, Dana Knight, Raymond McClure, Sterling Meredith, Brigham Minthorne, George Ogden, Joe Provost, Howard Pahdopony, Corbin Robidoux, George Rhodd, Sidney Stone, Robert Summers, William Washington, Louis Williams, John Willis, Wesley Wishkeno, and Lloyd Yellowhorse.

* * *

THOSE "JONES BOYS:" Before Coach Carmody released the "No organized spring football practice" edict a week or so ago, which ended football activities for the school year, Assistant Coach Jones had several of the former "Jones boys" (Jones academy, Harts-horne, Oklahoma) on his grid list. Mackey Kenyon, Homer Folsom, Eli Christy, Dess Neal, Harry Wilson, Raymond McClure, Pat Mackey, etc., all on Mr. Jones' roster formerly served terms at Jones academy. . . And to top it off Forrest (double r) "Tex" Jones, four-letter-winner in football, was seen at some of the sessions rendering some of his line play knowledge to future line men.

* * *

SPACE FILLERS: The boys' gymnasium, Tecumseh hall, floor is being given a thorough refinishing job by the painting department. . . A soft ball league is being organized to hold the interest of the boys and all games are to be played on the southwest corner of the gumbo lot. . . The H. I.-K. C. J. C. track meet was called off at the request of Ed Ash, coach of the Blue Devils. . . Whooz goin' to be the Campus "King"?

* * *

WASHBURN COLLEGE HERE NEXT: The final home appearance of the Haskell track team finds them facing the Washburn "Ichabods" of Topeka, Thursday afternoon in the Haskell stadium. Coach of the Ichabods is Eugene Barnett, ex-Washburn star athlete. It was Barnett who took the opening kick-off in the 1930 Haskell-Washburn football game, played in Topeka, and ran the entire length of the field for a touchdown. The Indians won the game, however, 27 to 14. A feature of the meet will be the running of two relays.

* * *

Esther Courchene, Haskell co-ed from Pochahontas hall, will preside at the "H" club dance of May 8, as the "H" club Queen of 1937. Esther was athletically honored last fall as Football Queen. Brief ceremonies are planned by club officials to honor their choice lady friend prior to the evening's festivities.

* * *

Out of the quartet of Haskell boxers selected to participate in the Southwest A. A. U boxing tournament at Wichita, Kansas, April 26, 27 and 28, guesses were making the rounds that a pair of the Braves should at least survive the eliminations as kings of their respective classes. Ray Williams, ace of the Haskell stable, was looked upon for top honors, as well as his diminutive teammate, Chester Ellis, a ring performer of much class. Mack Keshlick, the only Haskell Kansas State A. A. U. winner last week and a "dark horse," was making his bid for another ring title. Ira Issues made up the Haskell foursome that went to Wichita. John F. Carmody took charge. Details of the Salina and Wichita bouts will be published next week.

THE SPEED OF A FOX

According to a Department of Agriculture bulletin reprinted below, a fox running a mile, can outrun Jesse Owens the first 100 yards by almost two seconds, and could then, without pausing for breath, go on to defeat Ben Eastman, the world's fastest half miler by more than forty seconds:

How fast can a fox run?

On a South Carolina road last winter, a gray fox answered the question with a burst of speed at the rate of 26 miles an hour for about 100 yards, gradually slowing to a speed of about 21 miles an hour at the end of a half mile.

Clarence Cottam, of the Bureau of Biological Survey, was inspecting wildlife areas in the southeast, when the fox jumped ahead of his car. Cottam, interested in all phases of wildlife, tooted the horn to encourage the fox to extend himself, and, watching the speedometer, followed close. He found he had to throttle down as the fox lost speed after the first spurt.

How does the speed of this fox compare with the best efforts by men? Sprinting at 26 miles an hour the fox went the first hundred yards in a shade less than 8 seconds. The world record for the 100-yard dash is 9.4 seconds. At 21 miles an hour the fox would go half a mile in a little less than 1 minute and 26 seconds. The fastest half mile by man is just under 1 minute 50 seconds.

THE TEST OF EDUCATION

A professor in the University of Chicago told his pupils that he should consider them educated in the best sense of the word when they could say "yes" to every one of thirteen questions that he should put to them. Here they are:

Has education given you sympathy with all good causes and made you espouse them?

Has it made you public spirited?

Has it made you a brother to the weak?

Have you learned how to make friends and keep them?

Do you know what it is to be a friend yourself?

Can you look an honest man or a pure woman straight in the eye?

Do you see anything to love in a little child?

Will a lonely dog follow you on the street?

Can you be high-minded and happy in the drudgeries of life?

Do you think washing dishes and hoeing corn just as compatible with high things as piano playing and golf?

Are you good for anything to yourself? Can you be happy alone?

Can you look out on the world and see anything except dollars and cents?

Can you look into the mud puddle by the wayside and see the clear sky?

Can you see anything in the puddle but mud?

Can you look into the sky at night and see beyond the stars? Can your poor soul claim relationship with the Creator?

¶ How majestic is naturalness. I have never met a man whom I really considered a great man who was not always natural and simple. Affectation is inevitably the mark of one not so sure of himself.—General Charles G. Dawes.

NEWS OF FORMER STUDENTS

HASKELLITES WILL MEET AT GALLUP

The following notice was forwarded to us through the courtesy of Freddie Richards, normal '28, of Fort Defiance, Arizona. Many alumni and ex-students will find the time and place convenient for attendance. We hope that some good friend will also find it convenient to send an account of the proceedings (not forgetting names and addresses of attendees) to the *Leader*.

Out of the Indian Southwest comes this "Big Talk"; that, from the light of your tepee, it may reflect upon those in our ranks.

Former Haskellites will gather around the council fires of the 1937 Intertribal Indian ceremonials at Gallup, New Mexico, in August. A dinner-dance on the second evening of the ceremonials will bring back memories of those "social" hours at Haskell.

Tickets will be available between May 10 and August 1, and positively, no more tickets will be sold or reserved after the latter date. Mrs. Carl Mestas will mail out or reserve a ticket for anyone upon the receipt of his or her two dollars.

The enthusiasm shown in the first reunion makes us confident that this will be a better one.

All communications concerning this reunion should be addressed to Mrs. Carl Mestas, Fort Defiance, Arizona.

Perry Davis, class of 1936, and Gertrude Hitchcock, class of 1933, were married recently at Window Rock, Arizona.

Helen Canard, civic participation '36, is assured of the *Leader* for the next two years. Helen is at Uintah and Ouray agency at Fort Duchesne, Utah.

Earl Robinson, high school '28, is the law enforcement officer at the La Courte Orellles reservation near Hayward, Wisconsin.

A recent letter received by Carol Youngbird contained the sad news of the death of Susanna Blythe, at her home in Cherokee, North Carolina. Susanna was graduated from high school here in 1935. Our sympathy goes to the bereaved family.

Artist Thomas, vocational '35, who has been the tractor operator for the ECW at Mayetta, Kansas, since graduation in 1935, has accepted a position as auto mechanic at Dulce, New Mexico. Artist will not be a total stranger there since other Haskellites are stationed there.

ED MARTIN

¶ It seems that Senator Burton K. Wheeler, father of the law permitting the Indians to be assimilated, has decided it was all a mistake. He now favors letting the Indian lead his own primitive life. And this department is with him. There is no reason why the red man should be compelled to be as savage as a white man or have his same low standards of conduct.—H. I. Phillips in the Kansas City Journal-Post.

¶ The *Indian Leader*, published by Haskell Institute, to your address for one year, 50 cents.

FARMING IN PREHISTORIC AMERICA

(Continued from page 1)

The *Mayan* Indians, who inhabited Central America and Yucatan, were not so fortunate. They hunted less than did the *Aztecs*, and so depended more on farming. From the excellence of their architecture and their progress in astronomy we would expect their farming methods to have been on the same high level, but they were not. In fact *Mayan* farming methods were very crude. For every field they made they had to clear away dense growth of trees and underbrush. This they accomplished by burning away what they could and hacking off the remainder with flint tools.

One crop after another of maize was grown on these fields without giving the soil a chance to replenish its supply of plant food. This soon exhausted the field, and soon another one had to be cleared. Many archeologists claim that it was this destructive system of farming practised by the *Mayans* which brought about their downfall—that it caused famines and disease, broke the power of this race. Certain it is that when Columbus arrived the height of *Mayan* glory had been reached, passed, and their civilization was declining.

As has been stated, the greatest advances in farming were made by the ancient inhabitants of Peru, who also excelled in surgery, metallurgy and government. They developed their system of agriculture to such perfection that they were able to support large populations where modern farmers would be helpless. To appreciate how old their civilization was, the remains of it prove that they were settled in peaceful agricultural communities at a time when the inhabitants of modern Europe were nothing but skin-clad barbarians who lived by hunting and fishing.

Most of the country which was inhabited by the *Incas* consists of towering mountains in which are tucked small, pleasant valleys. Little of it affords the level or gently sloping conditions we consider necessary for farming. The Peruvians, naturally, sought out the valleys and made their homes there. This forced them to employ a "terrace" system of agriculture on the steep slopes of the mountains. We think it marvelous that modern engineers, with the latest mechanical equipment, have irrigated the level Western deserts. The ancient Peruvians, with only bronze and stone tools, terraced the mountainsides, brought fertile soil with which to fill in these terraces, and even diverted streams and rivers to irrigate their hanging gardens.

Hanging gardens are just what these farms were, and compared to them the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, which were about three hundred feet high, shrink into insignificance. Countless Peruvian "farms" consisted of banks of fifty terraces, each about ten feet high—an imposing total of five hundred feet. Many contained more than fifty terraces and formed gigantic staircases higher than the Washington monument.

Each terrace consisted of three parts. The first was the vertical wall of stones which held in the earth, each stone fitted to the others so perfectly that a knifeblade could not be inserted between them. The second part was the artificial subsoil of stones and gravel, on which was the third part—a two-foot layer

of rich earth. All of this soil had to be carried in baskets from the valleys.

It is not saying too much to state that the entire world has benefited by ancient American agriculture. The following list is only a partial one of the crops which the original Americans domesticated for us, but it will give a good idea of what we owe to these prehistoric farmers: Maize, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, pineapple, cotton, peanuts, lima beans, pumpkins, strawberries and chocolate. This is an imposing list of gifts for any one people to leave to civilization, yet it represents only about one-fifth of the total farm products which the Indians gave the white men!—Eugene W. Nelson in *Young People*.

A PARENT'S WISH

"I wish the public school to build these things in my son:

"First: Straight thinking. He must face facts as they are, must not warp nor contort them to his own advantage.

"Second: Open his eyes to beauty. Lead him to see a well turned thought, a beautiful painting: to feel exquisite harmonies—encourage him to prize spiritual values.

"Third: He must respect the abilities—consider the rights of others. Teach him that there are no superlatives save of merit, service, and achievement.

"Fourth: I want my son informed. Teach him to find out things for himself, and show him where information may be found.

"Fifth: Guide, but do not coerce him in his search to discover that task which will make him happiest in the executing. When he has found this thing which he likes best to do set him in the way of learning to do it well.

"To the public school I send this son of mine while he is young, fresh, plastic. Let it start him on the ways of thinking, feeling, learning, doing, and I shall feel that it has accomplished gloriously its mission of helping my son live to his fullest the life which nature through me has given him."—Delaware School Journal.

ON EARLY RISING

If you happen to be familiar with the habits of successful business men, you will notice that the men who succeed invariably are early risers. Some wit long ago remarked that no alarm clock is so effective with employees as a boss who gets to the office on time.

Getting up betimes in the morning is not only good business, but good living. In the early morning the air seems purer. The rising sun brings new hope to the heart. Another day has dawned in which all mistakes of yesterday are forgotten. The birds twitter in the tree tops, the flowers are atwinkle with the dew, the sky has a soft and delicate beauty. All nature smiles upon man, bids him go forth to conquer the opulent earth.

Who can rest in dreams upon his couch when day-break calls? Who can be content to slumber on when there are daring deeds to be done, when silver trumpets sound upon the Olympus, and ambition beckons? Who can sleep when other men are up and doing?

Answer: I CAN!—Harry A. Earnshaw.