



... A Weekly Publication Devoted to Indians and Indian Education
Published Every Friday During the School Year by Haskell Institute

The INDIAN LEADER

VOL. XLI

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, NOVEMBER 26, 1937

NO. 11

THE INDIANS AND THE GOVERNMENT

This is the last of a series of two articles taken from an address given by Commissioner John Collier at the meeting of Southwest District of Kiwanis International at Clovis, New Mexico, October 18, 1937:

In a checkerboard area, reaching eastward from the present *Navaho* boundary in New Mexico, there live 9,500 *Navaho* Indians and 200 white persons. The whole area once belonged to the *Navaho*, through an executive order of President Theodore Roosevelt. It was taken away from them through an executive order of President Taft. But by homesteading, public domain allotment and purchase, the *Navaho* have re-acquired more than half of all the land in the contested area. They want to acquire the remainder. As I have stated, they densely inhabit the area already; it is their ancestral home. White commercial stockmen use most of the grazing yield of the area. The Boundary Bill would donate to the *Navaho* the residual public lands of the area, and would make possible the addition of state-owned and privately-owned lands by purchase or by exchange. Then the *Navaho* would occupy a consolidated body of land which the government could proceed to help them save from erosion and develop into a permanent grazing range.

It really is just the subject of tax losses which I am talking about now. How trivial and wrong-side-up that subject is, in the present instance, I will quickly tell you. Its importance is nothing but the fact that it is the talking-point of those who are opposing and blocking the *Navaho* consolidation proposal—the *Navaho* Boundary Bill.

What, then, are the facts as to tax losses? Last year a Senate Committee received the facts and published them and after a year they stand uncontroverted. If all the white-owned land in this contested area is taken into account, and all the white-owned livestock, it turns out that the tax yield—for land and livestock—in 1934 was just \$3,416. That is all—\$3,416. The average tax yield through a series of years has been about \$4,000.

Now look at the other side. If the checkerboard lands can be consolidated, and Federal custody over their orderly use can be made possible, the Federal government will spend not \$3,416 a year (the amount of lost taxes) but more than \$400,000 a year, in water development, roads, soil engineering and other operations and services. The Federal expenditure each year will equal the lost tax yield of more than a hundred years.

Actually, if present conditions continue, there soon will be no tax yield at all. Through continuing uncontrolled overgrazing and through neglect of soil engineering, the land will pass to utter desert, and dead desert land pays no taxes to anybody. But down in the valleys of the San Juan and the Rio Grande rivers, the white population will pay increasingly heavy taxes in order to control the flash floods and the huge and growing silt loads from the ruined watershed.

I do not suggest that Indians should forever remain locally tax-free. Actually, they are not locally tax-free now—they pay the sales tax. But I make an assertion which I believe that nobody will dispute, and it is this: If New Mexico or Arizona, or any part of either of these states, were given a choice of continuing to receive the benefits of the Federal spending on Indians and Indian lands, as over against the right to tax these lands, with the corresponding obligation to maintain out of local taxes the roads, schools, law enforcement work and all the other services, the choice would be promptly and decisively made, and made every time one way. That choice would be to leave unchanged the tax-exempt status of Indian lands.

TAX LOSSES FROM INDIAN LANDS

The next controverted matter about which I wish to speak is the subject of loss of taxes, due to the circumstance that title to Indian reservation lands rests in the Federal government in trust for the Indians.

First of all, the non-taxed Indian lands have to be broken down into two classes of lands. There are Indian lands which never were taxed, and which everybody has always understood could not be taxed. They never yielded a land tax to states or counties; and in consideration of that fact, the Federal government supplied, without exception, every public service carried out upon the lands. Such are all the southwestern Indian reservations, with the exception which I shall immediately refer to. For brevity I omit mention of a few insignificant land purchases made by the *Pueblo* Indians.

What about this other, much smaller, class of Indian lands—lands which once were taxed or are now being taxed, which have passed or may pass to the Indians through federal purchase?

There are just two groups of land in Arizona and New Mexico which fall into this second class.

One of these groups consists of Spanish land grants in New Mexico, totaling about 700,000 acres, bought as submarginal land, but bought expressly for the use of

(Continued on page 7)



Published every Friday during the school year by Haskell Institute, a Government Training School for Indians. Address all communications to the INDIAN LEADER, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas

R. M. KELLEY, *Superintendent* Editor

Allan Shepard, *Printing Instructor* Manager

Subscription, 50 cents a year

ALL MECHANICAL WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY STUDENT-APPRENTICES OF HASKELL INSTITUTE

Entered as second class matter October 2, 1922, at the Post Office at Lawrence, Kansas, under the act of March 3, 1897

NOTES OF INTEREST

Basketball games tonight in Tecumseh hall. Free!

Mrs. and Mrs. Vier Cleek spent the Thanksgiving holiday with friends in Wichita, Kansas.

William and Mary Blackwolf spent the holiday at Haskell with their sister, Miss Louise Blackwolf, a member of the girls' advisory staff.

Mrs. John Ames was the week-end guest at Poca-hontas hall. She came last Thursday to address the young Episcopal students.

Miss Lovey Brooks, motored to Haskell, Thursday, from Muskogee, Oklahoma, to visit her sister, Lolita, a student in the commercial department.

L. L. Howenstine, associate construction engineer, returned Saturday to headquarters in Muskogee, Oklahoma, after completing a survey of plant repair needs.

Mrs. Stewart's daughter, Miss Grace Stewart, spent the Thanksgiving holidays on the campus. She motored up from Oklahoma and enjoyed the vacation immensely.

The Haskell community will present again this year the Christmas mystery play, "The Nativity." All students who took part last year are urged to help again if they stay on the campus. Rehearsals will start the week of November 29.

The play, "Penrod and Sam," will be presented in the auditorium on Sunday evening. It should be one of the most interesting plays of this season and was produced under the supervision of Miss Cosgriff. Don't miss the program next Sunday evening, November 28.

J. Norman Spawn, associate supervisor of industrial training, left for Washington, D. C., Saturday night. He has been at Haskell during the past month conducting a safety campaign. Just prior to his departure he had been testing and licensing drivers of government owned cars.

KEOKUK HALL

There are 23 more shopping days 'til Christmas.

Jack W. Culberson, former student council member and Jayhawker, also spent the holidays on the campus. He occupied his old room in Keokuk hall during his stay. He is now attending Oklahoma U. and is getting along fine.

Mr. Skelton met with the lodge officers and senior council members for a few minutes in the reading room to discuss present conditions in the boys' buildings. A few of the boys with the wrong attitude are making it hard for the rest of us. Let's snap out of it.

The populace of the campus dined to real swing music as the two orchestras played some dinner dance music at Curtis hall on Thanksgiving Day. The student body enjoyed the music as they did Fred Melina's dance when he imitated Cab Calloway. Keokuk hall didn't exactly get shut out of the amateur prizes. We were well represented in the program with some very good performances but the burden of upholding the honors for Keokuk rested on the shoulders of sorrel-topped Raphael Jones.—R. C. Green.

POCAHONTAS HALL

Marguerite Medicine departed for her home in Pine Ridge, South Dakota, Saturday night.

Lolita Brooks accompanied her sister, Lovey, to their home in Dustin, Oklahoma, for the holidays.

John Leeper and Ben Naranjo were dinner guests of Hazel Miles and Geneva Lacy Saturday evening.

Wanda and Cornelius Bittenbender, Buelah Snell, and Lenora Spooner are spending the holidays at their respective homes in Ottawa, Kansas.

Marie Beane, our sole representative, won first place in the amateur program. Impersonating a colored person, she won the heart of the crowd.

Nellie Jackson, Lucille Walz, LaFern Colley, Naomi Jolibois, Goldie Isaac, Libbie Botone, Elnora Halfmoon, Ruby Williams, Evelyn Teller, Gertrude Bitting, Nora Connelly, Morene McFerron and Frances Rasmussen, representatives of the Black Widow club, presented a style show for our entertainment at convocation, Saturday. Florence Kitson presented each stylist as she appeared on the stage. Alma Green tap danced to the accompaniment of Elsie Smith at the piano.—Fern Uken.

OSCEOLA HALL

Rachel Lavadure and Irene Slow came over to inspect the rooms last Saturday morning. From the many excellent reports, we can venture to say we're pretty good housekeepers. We were warned, however, about being too lenient about dusting around. Come again, girls, we'll do better next time.

What a program! The amateurs came out with flying colors last Friday night as they came out to entertain before a large audience. Arkansas, that beloved state of the union, was well represented by the various amateurs. There were six prizes awarded—three for the boys and three for the girls. It was a grand show of talent. More details will be found elsewhere. What? Some more "set-ups?" The eagle has arrived for Uncle Sam's troop. Girls, "there's something about a soldier."

The rabbits will soon get a taste of our warriors' prowess if it snows enough for a big hunt in the Wakarusa hunting ground. These backwoods must abound plenty with those fleet-footed delicacies since very few boys have been out hunting. Well, here's hoping we go see Mr. Longears soon.

Boys, leave the girls alone when throwing snowballs. If there's any snowballing to do, how about those Keokuk lads? It seems that they gave us quite a fight last year on the battlefield. If we're not mistaken, they were routed to cover behind their own back yard. Maybe they'll give us another one.

The Frank Hitchens, Inc., and the stag list are always the first to "break the ice" when it's our turn to sign up for the dance. Then comes the "funny guys" who always have their list censored. The rest of us just sign up as a matter of formality. Two of our boys were favored last Saturday night with dedications on their behalf by Nat Wilson's Rhythm Aces. They were "Bye, Bye Blues" for Mackey Kenyon and "Dinah" for Mack Keshick. To top that these boys received much applause. Last night we had an all-school dance in the boys' gym—Haskell's own ballroom.—E. M.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA

Elmer Lincoln, commercial graduate and solo cornetist in the band and orchestra, sends greetings to his friends from the Navaho agency, Chin Lee, Arizona, where he is employed as a clerk.

Robert Welch is instructing the beginners in the brass section. William B. Chisholm has charge of the beginners in the reed section. The two groups rehearse on alternating days of the week after school.

Nat Wilson's swing band and Leo Martell's Rhythm Chiefs continue to provide music for the various dances on the campus.

The concert orchestra, with Pahhe Yazza as the baritone soloist, played "The Scenes That Are Brightest," from the Maritana Overture at chapel services. The orchestra plans to give several special numbers at the play, "Penrod," which is to be presented Sunday night.

Expect the band tonight at the opening basketball game of the season!—G. McGuire.

INDIAN CLUB

The Indian club appeared in a program given by the First Methodist church in Ottawa, Kansas. The Rev. Carter E. Russell accompanied them and preceding the program he gave an address explaining the history and purpose of Haskell Institute.

Tuesday night the club went to Topeka to help in a program sponsored by the Y. W. C. A. Here they presented a series of dances portraying folklore of America.

Wednesday night they, with the Haskell band, led the Kansas university rally parade.

Thursday twelve members journeyed to Marshall, Missouri, where they gave a program in connection with the Haskell-Missouri Valley college football game.

¶ Speak well of every one if you speak of them at all—none of us are so very good.—Elbert Hubbard.

HONOR ROLL

The following students are listed on the honor roll from the commercial department for the first nine-week grade period:

Senior Commercial: Wanda Gray, Alma Green, Elsie Smith, Fern Uken.

Junior Commercial: Richard Green, Algier Tucker, Louella Grounds, Alice LaRoche.

MAYAS TODAY

Centuries before Columbus saw the continents that should have borne his name, Mexico and Central America were inhabited by people of education, taste, and culture. The oldest race and perhaps the one which reached the highest grade of civilization was that called the *Maya*. Not a warlike people, as were the *Aztec* farther to the north of them, they yet made defense of their homes the best of any that the native Americans achieved. But their power and glory dwindled before the white man came, and their descendants today are gentle, cleanly folk, who live in houses thatched with palm leaves, the walls of which are made of either stones or tree trunks. No windows light the houses. Furniture is scant; the people sleep in hammocks, and cook over a ground fire.

The *Maya* are not as tall as the North American Indians, and the red tinge is missing from their smooth tan skins. Their hair is black, straight, and heavy, and their features slightly aquiline. Those of this race who live at some distance from the towns speak only their own tongue, the *Maya*, the one thing they still hold in common with their mighty ancestors.

TEN COMMANDMENTS

As given by Bishop George Craig Stewart, of the Episcopal church, in an address before the Chamber of Commerce, Evanston, Illinois, Safety Council and members of the Evanston police department, at the awarding of the National Safety Council's plaque to the City of Evanston as America's safest city.

1. Thou shalt keep "Safety First" ever before thee.
2. Thou shalt not make of thyself a dangerous nuisance, nor the likeness of anyone that grabbeth the road ahead and cutteth in and out of line. Thou shalt beware of such and slow up for him, for he is a wild and zealous fellow, visiting the iniquity of his follies upon the children in school zones from generation to generation and showing off unto thousands of his betters who are trying to keep the commandments.
3. Thou shalt not take the laws of the state in vain for the cop and the judge will not hold him guiltless that taketh the laws in vain.
4. Remember thy brakes and tires and take curves slowly.
5. Honor the Red Lights and the Green Lights, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.
6. Thou shalt not kill.
7. Thou shalt not stop abruptly.
8. Thou shalt not steal—past a street car, loading and unloading.
9. Thou shalt not flash bright lights against thy neighbor.
10. Thou shalt not shove-it, thy neighbors car, nor his bumper, nor his locks, nor his glass, nor anything that is thy neighbors.

VOCATIONAL NEWS

Leathercraft: We are rebuilding two chairs for the hospital.

We made two boxing dummies for the gym, also repaired a number of locks and we are making new keys.

The cold weather has increased the amount of shoes to be repaired. During the past week we repaired 130 pairs of shoes.

Carpentry and Cabinet Making: William LaPointe made three tops for our work benches and has also been working on a table for the print shop.

Harvey Homeratha is making a table for the laundry.

William Conger made the scenes for the play with the help of Mr. Faris and the trade-finders.

John Harrison and Joe Hilderbrand made a platform for the north entrance to the lower dining room.

A. D. Buch made window shades for Mr. Fields' and Mr. Rummage's residences and also for a few rooms in Pocahontas hall.

Jack Blalock has been working in the tool room and making places to hang the tools such as saws, hammers, squares, etc.—Jack Blalock.

Plumbing: During the past week Corbin Robidoux, John Willis and Leroy Eastman made repairs around the campus such as repairing water faucets, clearing drains, repairing hydrants, disconnecting gas stoves, repairing traps on wash basins, checking all garbage cans for repair and renewing the old ones, repairing flush tank and other little odd jobs.

Sylvester Masqua and his helper, Robert Gabaldon, have been working on the shower in the boys' gym.

Leroy Eastman and Pete Duxtator were the master custodians of the disposal plant.

Corbin Robidoux, John Willis and Sylvester Masqua are taking driving tests now to see if they are qualified to chauffeur the plumbing truck around.—Corbin Robidoux.

Masonry: Brick architecture has a very interesting history. It naturally developed in the countries where there was an abundance of clay and where there was a scarcity of wood and stone. Babylonia, Rome and Egypt of ancient days used brick extensively for their temples, tombs and pyramids. Although this art was practiced a lot in later years it wasn't until during the Middle Ages that it made a big advance with Italy, Persia and the Netherlands as it can be seen in their beautiful cathedrals and mosques. From the 16th century to the present day, England, France and America in turn carried on this art with the result of the brick work today.

WHAT THE BOYS HAVE BEEN DOING: Eli Christy, Pat Mackey and Dess Neal poured a concrete floor in the basement of the new cottage; George Buckhart, Ellison Waters and Harley Saunooke did some patch plastering in the boys' vocational building; Pete Houle, John Gates and Steve Dubois completed plastering in Keokuk hall; George Gokey and Don Fairbanks pointed up the masonry wall at the power plant and three minor repair jobs were completed by the part-time students.—Hiram Poler.

Transportation Department: Our uninvited guest, Jack Frost, is with us to stay, but the transportation department doesn't slow up for any of his tricks.

This week has been a very busy one for us as we have been called on very often for trips.—John Van White.

Electric Shop: Wilson Burns and Wilmer Williams are checking and oiling all motors on the campus.

The rest of the boys are getting minor job orders finished which have stored up during the week-end.

We took down a large transformer to have it tested. All transformers on the campus will be tested, cleaned and refilled with new oil.

Robert Brown is drafting a wire reel rack so that coils of wire may be stored and used without taking the coils apart.

Maintenance Department: We have all the walls and partitions up in the new cottage and we are now on various dormitories replacing broken glass. We also made a check up on all outside doors in Osceola, Keokuk and Winona halls for cold weather.

JOBS COMPLETED: Placed protective screens on balcony windows in the girls' gym; repaired floor on the first floor in Keokuk hall; made partitions in the garages for Mr. Carmody and Mr. Anderson; laid new linoleum in the kitchen at the Shack; repaired basement windows at Miss Marsh's residence; repaired broken sash and replaced broken glass at the brooder house; hung a door in Keokuk reading room; repaired doors in various buildings.—Paul Plume.

Blacksmith and Welding: Henry Wright and Gerald Smith are making a frame for a portable light machine.

Benedict St. Jermaine and Joe Whitney have our portable air compressor in top shape.

Spencer Fire is making a hoist to lower barrels in the oil room in Pontiac building.

Ray Kruskie and Mose Teplew welded a door on the incinerator in Keokuk hall.

Sterling Big Bear has been in the hospital for the past week.

Frank Hitchens has been repairing the elevator in the bakery.

Peter O'Kimosh made curtain rods for the arts and crafts room.—Spencer Fire.

Landscape and Gardening: Due to Thanksgiving holidays, we have been hard pressed by job orders requesting for chickens, so we have eliminated our studies for this week. We are mighty glad to do all we can in taking care of these job orders, not only for this week but at all times. We hope everyone enjoyed these chickens yesterday as much as we enjoyed getting them ready.

All the roses in the rose garden and in Mr. Kelley's and Mr. Spaulding's rose gardens have been covered up with hay to prevent freezing. This job was completed by James Pruner and a group of part-time and trade-finding boys.

A brick walk is being laid this week from Mr. Anderson's garage to Mr. Carmody's residence and from there to Mr. Anderson's residence. This job is being done by Alcario Gonzales and John Wiggins.—Alcario Gonzales.

Bakery: On the mixing detail this week we have Floyd Skenandore and Alphonse Ducept. On the pastry job are Lloyd Yellowhorse and Wendall Whitehorn. In charge of the bread room is Leonard Delgadillo. The outside detail is being taken care of by LaVern Aitkens. In the lower section of the bakery we have little Joe Ashkanok.

The past week we have made approximately 2,100 loaves of bread, 10 pans of fruit cobbler, 51 pans of cake, and 390 pies.

Do you know: That 2,100 loaves of bread is equivalent to 2,887 pounds or almost 1½ ton? That 2,100 loaves is equal to 46,200 slices? That each student at Haskell eats an average of 3 slices per meal?

This week we were very busy on account of Thanksgiving Day. Our pastries turned out very fine, due to work of our pastry boys.—Floyd Skenandore.

Painting and Decorating: William Cobb and his gang have finished painting the steam pipes in the lower dining hall.

Roscoe Wahwashuck is our foreman for this week.

John Granbois is now refinishing a desk in Mr. Skelton's office.

John Lowe, Ray McClure, Wesley Wishkeno and Levi Horsechief are still painting in Mr. Rummage's former residence.

William Cobb and John Granbois are doing the necessary work in the auditorium for Miss Cosgriff's play, "Penrod."

Owen Walkingsky and Kenneth Beartusk, part-time students, are painting stop signs down in the mixing room.

COMPLETED JOB ORDERS: Painting steam pipes, painting three boxes, replacing broken window panes, refinishing small table, refinishing dresser, refinishing two chairs.—Harry Wilson.

Auto Shop: We are continuing our lessons in driving and preparation for the various tests that some have not passed yet. We are studying the little book, "How to Drive," for evening lessons. Discussions on the study are held during the R. T. K. period.

Cyril Renville, Marvin Huber, Robert Carney and Melvin DuMarce are all engaged in heater installation in various cars and trucks.

The battery man for this week is Dean King. Cold weather is hard on the batteries and he will no doubt be kept busy changing and charging batteries.

Many fenders have been smoothed and are now being painted. Some of our trucks will be repainted in the next few days.

One of our Chevrolet trucks is in for hydraulic brake overhaul. Several boys will be engaged on that work.

The Kansas City automobile show will soon open. It is expected that most of our auto mechanics will attend one of these days.

Joe Berger and Perry Skenandore are doing some work on the bus—installing defrosting fan, putting the rear heater in shape and installing a front heater. The bus will make two trips this week.

Print Shop: The 2,000 sixteen-page Armistice Day programs was omitted in the last report. This was the work of O. C. Duffina with the assistance of the whole force. He is also through with the 20th edition of the Indian Education which was sent to Washington, D. C., last week.

Your correspondent has finished the 400 patent allotment blanks for the Potawatomi agency, Mayetta, Kansas.

The Thanksgiving Day programs was the work of George Oliver.—C. Flood.

SENIOR FOODS CLASS

Since our class was responsible for the preparation and serving of the banquet given for the visiting superintendents, we were very busy last week. Everyone was engaged in making rolls, cakes, and other things in readiness for Wednesday evening. Five girls from the senior A class were selected to take charge of the last minute cooking while the B class was responsible for the serving and clean-up work. Cooperation made the occasion very successful.

This week we tried our skill at making pies. We seniors will undoubtedly be able to make good pie crust since every girl must accomplish an A before continuing her class work. That won't be long, however, as the apple pies made Wednesday were very satisfactory. Practice makes perfect.—Rachel Lavadure.

EXPERT'S ADVICE ABOUT FORMING HABITS

First, it is important to get all one's minor habits—such as hours of rising and retiring and hours of work—fixed and automatic in early life, thus giving the higher activities of the mind a chance for unfettered development during the years of maturity.

Second, start on any new habit you have resolved to form with a strong initiative. Be prompt at your first engagement, punctual in your hours of work, or whatever else you have undertaken to do. A good start affords a strong impetus to continue in the same direction.

Third, don't allow an exception of any kind with a newly formed habit. It is like dropping a ball of twine which you have begun to wind up. You will lose a great deal more by one fall than you can gain in the same length of time by your hardest exertions.

Fourth, never consider a habit or a principle as fixed unless you have carried it out in an action.—William James.

THE GREATEST FUN

The greatest fun in life is to take hold of something and improve it. Whether that something consists of a technique in drawing, a better method of study, a golf stroke, or a business habit, the result is the same. When we accomplish our purpose, we experience a feeling of elation.

The reason for this is, perhaps, that all human beings desire to excel. Each time they succeed their innermost natures are pleased. They feel that they amount to something. They earn self-respect and the respect of their friends. If you want happiness, therefore, see to it that you are accomplishing.—Clipped.

¶ We have faith in education as the foundation of democratic government.—F. D. ROOSEVELT.

ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES

By SLEIGH RUNNER

1937—HASKELL FOOTBALL SCHEDULE—1937

Sept. 24.	Ottawa university at Ottawa.*	Lost: 0 to 38
Oct. 1.	Columbia college at Dubuque.*	Lost: 7 to 20
Oct. 8.	Kansas Wesleyan at Salina.*	Lost: 0 to 20
Oct. 16.	Omaha university at Omaha.	Lost: 0 to 28
Oct. 22.	Baker university at Haskell.*	Won: 12 to 7
Oct. 29.	Midland college at Fremont.*	Lost: 0 to 24
Nov. 6.	Southwestern college at Winfield.	Lost: 6 to 19
Nov. 11.	McPherson college at Haskell.	Won: 7 to 0
Nov. 25.	Missouri Valley college at Marshall.	

*Night games.

SHORTS FROM LOCAL SPORTS

The scheduled Haskell-Sterling college football game of last Saturday afternoon that was to have been played at Sterling, Kansas, was cancelled because of the severe winter weather that set in a day or so before the game was to have been played. Record cold weather for the month of November in Kansas plus lots of snow left the Sterling gridiron covered with a thick blanket of snow, under which lay a thick layer of ice.

It's the Wakarusa Valley Arrows, with headquarters at the Institute, *versus* the Columbian Steel Tank company of Greater Kansas City, Missouri, tonight in Tecumseh hall, the boys' gymnasium. The "Tanks" appear to be the pre-game favorites. The "Arrows" have been working out behind closed doors for about a week and their physical condition remains to be seen in tonight's contest. Warner Coffin and Francis Wana-geshik will start as forwards. Townsley Hare gets the call at center. George Lowry and Russell Sehon will do sentinel duty. O. C. Duffina will warm the bench. Coach Carmody will call 'em.

JUS' POPPIN' OFF: The Chillico Indians gave signs of another blasting Chillico ring crew in the making when they completely subdued the Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, fighters at Chillico last Friday night. . . The best season the Oklahoma Sooners have had in 11 years came to an end Saturday in another win for Tom Stidham's O. U. club, when O. U. downed the O-Aggies 16 to 0. Five victories, 2 losses and one tie is the 1937 record of Oklahoma. . . Golden Gloves chatter is spreading around rapidly these days. . . "While Joe Guyon jr., burns up the woods for Catholic U., down at Washington, his famous old dad is making a hit as a referee out around Tucson, Arizona." . . "Rusty" Hunter's Phoenix Indian school "11" downed "Egg" Ward's Sherman Institute team 6 to 0, recently.

Coach J. F. Carmody will soon release his 1937-38 basketball schedule. The card will no doubt consist of about sixteen games, with about six of that number signed up for the local court. Kansas Conference schools, Missouri and Kansas Junior colleges, a Central conference school, and a number of other institutions are being considered as likely foes of the Braves this year. The Haskell season will in all probability get under way on December 17.

Sterling college was all het up over the proposed Sterling-Haskell grid game. Homecoming plans were to have consisted of naming the Sterling field "Mc-Cracken Field," in honor of Sterling's greatest athlete, the coronation of the homecoming queen, a huge bon-fire and pep rally, a girl's baseball game, and a float parade. Haskell's warriors usually get into one or two homecoming celebrations each year. Midland and Southwestern had the Braves as their homecoming opponents this year.

SPACE FILLERS: Haskell boxing candidates, under the guidance of Jimmy Raport of K. U., are busy whipping themselves into fighting trim for the fast approaching boxing season. A charity show in Kansas City, soon, will start the Indian pugs off. . . That tournament of tournaments, the Haskell all-campus Independent cage meet, starts tonight with plenty of classy fives in the field. Coach Carmody will be a constant eye-witness at all games in hopes of discovering some varsity talent.

Former Haskell athlete's names are to be found in more than one Indian school in the state of Oklahoma according to the latest edition of the Oklahoma and Kansas Indian education roster. They start off with Theodore A. Wilson, apprentice teacher, Chillico, and followed by Ben McNevins, teacher, Sourjohn Indian day school with Gore as his home address; Leonard Frazier, assistant boys' adviser, Euchee boarding school, Sapulpa; Joe Pappio, laborer, and Tola Pierce, junior high teacher, Riverside Indian school, Anadarko; James W. Winnie, teacher, Seneca Indian school, Wyandotte; Peter Shepherd, boys' adviser, and Fred Webster, engineer, Sequoyah Indian school, Tahlequah. Joe L. Tufts, one of those "Haskell all-around athletes," is baker at the Riverside school.

RICHES WITHOUT WEALTH

The true riches of body, mind, heart and soul are not dependent upon material wealth—they are as free as the air we breathe, they are ours for the taking:

Riches of the Body: Clean, white sheets. Blessed sleep. The health-building rays of the sun. Pure, sparkling water. Hills to climb. Streams to fish in. Rain to sing in. Warm, wholesome food. The perfume of flowers. The aroma of coffee. Chairs to relax in. Invigorating air too breathe. The cozy warmth of the open fire.

Riches of the Mind: All the noble thoughts that men have written down in books since time began. All the masterpieces that men have expressed in painting and sculpturing. All the ageless, deathless music of the masters. All that has been learned about the body and mind of man, the earth beneath our feet, and the farthest star in infinite space.

Riches of the Heart: The consciousness of being loved. The gift of friendship. The joy of planting smiles on the faces of little children. The laugh of a baby. The radiant glow that comes with giving ourselves in unselfish service to others.

Riches of the Spirit: The buoyant, spiritual lift in being in tune with the infinite. The inspiration of partnership with God in the unfolding of a better world.—The Friendly Adventurer.

THE INDIANS AND THE GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page 1)

the *Pueblo* Indians. They are part of the widely extended submarginal land purchases scattered over many parts of the United States—and in tax yield and acreage value, a very small part indeed.

What about these lands? When the government bought them, they were in a state of more or less extreme wreckage, due to over-grazing—over-grazing principally by large commercial operators.

Promptly upon acquiring these lands, the government moved in with protective and rehabilitative measures. The expenditure on water development and soil engineering was paid out chiefly in wages to white men. It is the Soil Conservation Service and the Civilian Conservation Corps which have done the work on these lands.

The Federal expenditure upon these lands in a single year is equaling their tax yield of twenty years and much longer. The lands have been saved from passing into desert lands. The Federal expenditure has flowed to the local communities.

And then what about the beneficiaries of these land purchases? That question leads us to a problem central to the life of the upper Rio Grande watershed in New Mexico. Living near these *Pueblo* purchase grants, there are two populations dependent upon the range for their sheer subsistence. They are the *Pueblo* Indians and the Spanish-Americans.

Neither population has a sufficient amount of range land for healthy subsistence. Both groups have been compelled by sheer necessity to overload their pitifully insufficient range-holdings with two and three and more times the proper carrying capacity of livestock, thus progressively destroying their own portion of the watershed and contributing their load of costly silt to the Rio Grande and the Elephant Butte dam.

With the consent of the *Pueblo* Indians, for whom these 700,000 acres were bought two and three years ago, one-half, approximately, of the total acreage has been devoted to the Spanish-American neighbors of the Indians. Half has been devoted to the Indians. Previously, neither the Spanish-Americans nor the Indians had the advantages of this land. As I have stated, commercial stockmen used the land and wrecked it.

The other group of lands which past or proposed Federal purchase for Indians will remove from the tax rolls is 565,000 acres already bought by the *Navaho* tribe—mostly in Arizona, and with the consent and good-will of the counties, the congressional delegation of Arizona and generally of the people of Arizona; and approximately four hundred thousand acres, in New Mexico, which would be purchased by the *Navaho* tribe under the terms of the pending but long-delayed New Mexico *Navaho* Boundary Bill. The loss of taxes to counties has been urged as the main argument against the New Mexico *Navaho* Boundary Bill.

¶ Try to put well in practice what you already know; and in doing so, you will, in good time, discover the hidden things you now inquire about. Practice what you know, and it will help to make clear what now you do not know.—REMBRANDT.

NEWS OF FORMER STUDENTS

HASKELLITES AT TULSA EXPOSITION

During the American Indian Exposition held in Tulsa, Oklahoma, October 21 to 24, seventeen ex-Haskellites got together for a delightful dinner at the Mayo hotel. The dinner was served in the beautiful private dining room with the table gayly decorated in our Purple and Gold. While the group was small, many sections of the state was represented and those present were genuinely interested in Haskell Institute's present and future. Therefore, we were extremely fortunate to have W. T. Johnson with us. In addition to a very clever speech, he spent an hour or so answering the many questions from every one concerning Haskell and its graduates.—Gladys Skye, commercial '19.

IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Interior Department Recreation Association News sheet of Washington, D. C., has this to say about the young Indian men and women employed in the Indian Bureau:

"Employees of the department who gave a great deal of time to Association affairs are the 'real Americans' of the Indian Bureau. . . They are: Tommy Hampton, *Shawnee*, from Oklahoma; H. Walkingstick, *Cherokee*, Oklahoma; O. Walkingstick, *Cherokee*, Oklahoma; Walter Turnbull, *Choctaw*, Oklahoma; Peter Walz, *Chippewa*, Minnesota; Francis Praught, *Chippewa*, Minnesota; Kenneth George, *Onandaga*, New York; John Frazier, *Choctaw*, Oklahoma. . . The name of Palmer Bird must also be recorded. He is a *Choctaw* from Oklahoma. . . Our Indian lads and lassies are a progressive group. They are not only well represented at social affairs, but they are active in all athletics. The interest they display in Association affairs is a worthy example."

FAREWELL PARTY FOR MARYBELLE PROWELL

Miss Marybelle Prowell of the United States Indian school faculty was entertained at a farewell buffet supper last night at the school, at which Mrs. Mayre Malone and Miss Golda Ross were hostesses.

Miss Prowell has been transferred to the Cheyenne and Arapaho school at Concho, Oklahoma, as girls' adviser, and will leave soon to take up her new duties. At the local school she has been in the home economics department.

Following supper Monopoly was played, Mrs. H. I. Seymour and Miss Prowell winning prizes.

The guest of honor was presented with a beautiful pair of book ends by the hostesses as a farewell gift.

The guests present were Miss Marybelle Prowell, Mrs. H. C. Seymour, Mrs. L. C. Stevenson, Mrs. William Bramlett, Mrs. R. G. Downie, Miss Rae Seibert, Miss Nina Trevvett, Mrs. O. C. Wilkerson, Mrs. Tommie Lefler, Miss Ellen McIntosh, Miss Marie Moore, Mrs. Edith Craig and Miss Florence Beckner.—The Santa Fe New Mexican.

¶ The Leader to your address for one year, 50 cents.

FORMER HASKELL GIRL IN HAWAII

Honolulu, Nov. 13—Miss Cleo Caudell, *Choctaw* Indian girl, native of Oklahoma, who attended Haskell Institute from 1926 to 1930, later attended Bacone college in Muskogee, Oklahoma, graduated from the University of Redlands (California), and who now is doing graduate work in the University of Hawaii, finds that people are much the same everywhere she goes, though their customs may differ somewhat.

In an address on Indian customs before the University of Hawaii student body, she said: "Indians nowadays dress and act much the same as other folks do. It's just like in Hawaii. Here the Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiians, and so on act very much alike. Underneath, we're all much the same."

To those who expect to see her wearing a war bonnet, Miss Caudell added, "That's almost like many people on the mainland thinking that Hawaiians still live in grass shacks. Actually, only men, and only men who were chiefs, wore such feathered headgear."

Hawaiian feather capes have interested her because her people wore them "'way back," she said. In the days of the monarchy Hawaiian kings wore elaborate capes made of the feathers of rare and now extinct birds.

Miss Caudell is at the University of Hawaii on a scholarship partly financed by the Hawaiian Civic Association and partly by Ataloa, Indian woman singer.

At Haskell, Miss Caudell was a class and school officer and a member of the Glee club, the choir, the Business Woman's club, and Girls Trio, and the Y. W. C. A.

AMATEUR HOUR

Flash! Flash! The amateurs took to the air again in our own private hook-up, O-K-U-M, with its towers overlooking the wide and expansive valley of the Wakarusa. And this time, ladies and gentlemen, they were under the sponsorship of the Wakarusa, Inc., makers of that famous and ever-appetizing breakfast food product, "Canned Gravy," or more affectionately called, "Goo-Gravy or Gravy-Goo," spelled G-O-O GRAVY. It is used very extensively by that great educational center of the Red Man—Haskell.

Major Rose, the man of the hour, was in the state of complete ecstasy, as he rounded out the program with the one thought in mind, to give the public the highlights of this marvelous health giving breakfast food. From what he states this food has all the necessary vitamins known to present day science and no breakfast table is complete without a generous bowl of "Goo-Gravy or Gravy-Goo." When ordering, look for the Purple and Gold label—the mark of genuineness. Accept no substitutes. Major Rose, being affiliated with the Institute as a former student and now a staff member, speaks with authority on this product and as a staunch supporter will go beyond the limit to verify his statements. Ladies and gentlemen, this Major speaks from experience. And now the wheels of chance shall spin and where they stop, nobody knows.

The Peterson sisters, Genevieve and Betsy, started out with a cowboy song and ended it up—yodeling it away. These two little girls hail from the wooded lands of Wisconsin with a longing for the sunny plains of Texas. . . . From the Montana sheep lands where the *Crow* and *Blackfeet* beat their tom-toms comes Bertha

Dauphine who's staccato rhythmic feet should take her a long ways in the dancing world. . . . William Brown, the pride and joy of Pawnee, Oklahoma, whose love affairs were not just right came out with a stirring cowboy song filled with the aching of a broken love. He forgets all, however, when a generous bowl of "Goo-Gravy" is set before him.

The hot sax trio, Alphonse Ducept, Rufus Plume and Thomas Herrick, three "brothers" to O-K-U-M, got that Swinging on the Reservation just the way it is supposed to be. Incidentally they never miss breakfast. . . . Marjorie Nelson, tap dancer from the land of the sky-blue waters, almost got too friendly with the Major until he asked her if it was true that Minne in *Sioux* means water and sota muddy. Have you spoken to her since, Major? . . . The Eddy brothers, Basil and Raymond, from the hills of Arkansas, took their fiddle and guitar and produced a real red hot "Hoe Down." These brothers were away from home once before. . . . Spencer Fire, viciously known as Diamond Jack Fire, who has his haunts in the Bad Lands of South Dakota where nothing grows but *Sioux* and sage brush and little pebbles become mighty boulders, brought his ropes and did everything but lasso the Major. . . . Ray McClure, handsome soloist from nowhere, became moonstruck as he saw the mike and began singing, "When the Moon Got In My Eyes."

Sawahu Hosie, tap dancer with that come hither look, came from North Dakota, with an ambition to make the spotlight in cinema land. . . . Charles Chibbity, as Little Sun Moose Head from the *Commanche* infested plains of western Oklahoma, came out in war dance regalia and got that swing with the rhythmic beat of the tom-toms. He spoke in *Commanche* over the mike. Was it about "Goo-Gravy?" . . . Marie Beane as Susie Q. Washington interpreted the negro's desire for a heaven where all God's chillun got shoes, sweet potatoes and chicken. . . . James Carney, harmonica and guitar, got a short leave from the hoosegow near McAlester, Oklahoma, and defied all law and order to get before the mike. He left immediately after his number. . . . Nora Bobb, piano soloist, child prodigy, age nine, played a difficult composition. . . . Connie Folster, guest soloist, sang two numbers. . . . Ben Naranjo, trick shot artist from New Mexico, told with gun fire how his forefathers downed the buffalos from the pony's side when muskets came into use. . . . Mr. Fizzlequist from Arkansas sang Star Dust and was supposed to finish but the repeated gongs somehow or other intercepted and got on his nerves. In private he's Walter Roe Hamilton who relishes "Goo-Gravy" at all meals.

So ends, ladies and gentlemen, the golden hour for that famous breakfast food product, made by the Wakarusa, Inc. There were about twenty-five contestants who took part with Major Rose at the helm. The Wakarusa, Inc., is indebted to Bill Chisholm's amateur orchestra, Miss Rosalie V. Lindsey and Nathaniel Wilson who did the accompanying for the various numbers.

The winners: First prize, trick rope artist, Spencer Fire; second prize, sax trio, Alphonse Ducept, Rufus Plume, Thomas Herrick; third prize, vocal soloist, Raphael Jones; honorable mention, Fred Melina, Harlem king; Raymond McClure, vocal soloist; James Carney, harmonica and guitar.

First prize, interpretation as Susie Q. Washington, Marie Beane; second prize, vocal soloist, Lucille Cable; third prize, tap dancer, Bertha Dauphine; honorable mention, tap dancer, Sawahu Hosie.—Edward Martin.