



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

VOL. XLI

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, OCTOBER 29, 1937

NO. 7

THE INDIANS AND THE GOVERNMENT

Taken from an address by Hon. John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, before the meeting of the Southwest District of Kiwanis International at Clovis, New Mexico, October 18, 1937:

DO INDIANS LIKE THE INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT?

The Reorganization Act is a very simple measure in its most important features. It prohibits the alienation to whites of land still owned by Indians. It provides for the addition, through purchase, of new lands for subsistence-farming and grazing, where the tribes are seriously land-poor. It sets up a credit institution, through which Indians may finance their stock-raising, truck-farming, craft, timber and other enterprises. It provides for the consolidating of Indian-owned lands which had become split to tiny fragments by subdivision through inheritance. It allows Indian tribes to organize for political self-government of a moderate kind, and for the more business-like handling of tribal assets, and for cooperative business ventures. The Act gives to Indians a preference over non-Indians for Indian Service jobs, where vacancies occur, if they can demonstrate an equal fitness. Finally, the Act provides loan-funds for the education of Indians in colleges and trade and professional schools. Simple as are these provisions, I admit that they are revolutionary when viewed alongside the Indian policies of times gone by.

The Indian Reorganization Act, as enacted in 1934, was in its entirety a permissive, not mandatory, law. Tribes could adopt it as their own law, or they could reject it, and a majority vote was conclusive. Individuals within tribes could use or neglect to use the protections and privileges of the Act. Tribes and bands numbering 189, with members totaling 129,780, brought themselves under the Act by majority votes. Oklahoma and, to a large extent, Alaska, had been excluded from the Act by the Act's language as passed in 1934. But last year, Congress, acting on widespread Indian demands, extended the Act by blanket legislation to all Oklahoma tribes except the Osage and to all the natives of Alaska.

Even before being passed by Congress, the then-pending Reorganization Bill was submitted to all Indian tribes for debate and endorsement or condemnation, and the original draft was modified in a number of fundamental particulars to meet the wishes or hesitations of the Indians, registered at Congresses held in every part of the Indian country.

What, actually, has been the record under the Act? This has been the record:

Indians numbering 252,211 are now under the Act. They are grouped into tribes or bands numbering 206. They represent 68.8 percent of the total of Indians in the United States and Alaska.

Sixty-nine tribes, with 89,143 members, have adopted constitutions and by-laws under the Reorganization Act. Forty-one tribes with 40,247 members have ratified their charters of incorporation.

No tribe or group which has adopted the Act or which (in Oklahoma and Alaska) has been brought within the terms of the Act by blanket legislation, has asked by vote or by majority petition to be relieved of the terms of the Act.

So much unanimity could not have been prophesied three years ago. How different are these solid facts from the announcements made in anti-Reorganization-Act propaganda from time to time!

* * *

INDIAN SERVICE MONEY SPENDING

The third controversial matter upon which I wish to dwell briefly is the subject of money-spending for Indians and by the Indian Service. I believe that there exists a very general impression that Federal Indian costs have been boosted away up in recent years. That impression is a correct one, if no distinction be made between capital investment and current cost. Out of the emergency funds, a generous capital investment has been made in Indian school buildings, hospital buildings and, above all, water development, from large irrigation systems to flood-water spreading works, wells and charcos. Such capital investment had been neglected to an extreme extent through all previous years. Road building on Indian reservations was all but non-existent before 1933. The Indian death and disease rates, even into the late twenties, were running nearly twice as high as the white. More than 7,000 *Navaho* Indian children were shut out from school opportunity because there were no schools. The Indian grazing range of the whole country had deteriorated in an amount exceeding 51 per cent of its original soil content, and in the *Navaho* and *Pueblo* areas the damage had reached far beyond 51 per cent. Into four years we have crowded a capital investment which normally might have been distributed across ten years or even longer. Of course, our expenditure total showed an increase.

The new appropriations creating for Indian tribes a revolving loan fund; the new appropriations creating educational loan funds for Indian youth; the new appropriation for buying land for landless Indians; and the road construction appropriations, increased from \$270,000 in 1933 to more than \$3,000,000 in current years; all are properly viewed as capital investment. And until the Indian death rate is brought down to

(Continued on page 8)



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

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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

G. Warren Spaulding, head of vocational education, was in Topeka Wednesday on government business.

Mrs. Louise Lindsey and daughter, Rosalie, were dinner guests of Mrs. Bertha Aven at the club Sunday.

Supt. Kelley is visiting various points in Missouri the past few days interviewing educational loan students. He will return to the campus Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Moore of Pratt, Kansas, visited her sister, Mrs. Margaret Omer, at Haskell Monday. She had been visiting other sisters in Chicago previous to her visit here.

W. T. Johnson, head of the commercial department, was the official representative of Haskell Institute at the American Indian Exposition at Tulsa, Oklahoma, last week.

Mr. Spawn's traffic school ended Thursday night. All students in the auto mechanics and transportation departments, employees who drove government cars, and many more "just interested" took the course and were benefitted.

Will Rogers, congressman at large from Oklahoma, was introduced to the Haskell students by Supt. Kelley and Congressman Guyer of Kansas at the student meeting last Friday morning. Both congressmen expressed interest in the school and admiration for the work being done here.

Mrs. Anna Morrison, formerly matron here, and sister of Miss Jessie Marsh, Haskell senior clerk, motored to Haskell this week to be with her son, Buddy Charles, who is in the Haskell hospital suffering with infection following the mumps. She was brought to Haskell by Mrs. Fred Schmidt, matron at Rosebud, and Matthew Schmidt, her brother-in-law. Latest news from the hospital reports Buddy as being slightly improved.

Miss Dosey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Peterson at Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Shepard were the guests of Miss Benjamin for Sunday dinner at the employees' club.

Hugo Weston, commercial '29, came over from Kansas City, Missouri, to visit friends and relatives and witness the Haskell-Baker game. Hugo works for the Immigration Service.

At chapel Sunday night a play, "Smile for the Lady," will be presented by a cast of students coached by Miss Marguerite Cosgriff. The play is by Jean Lee Latham and is a sequel to "The Blue Teapot," presented by Miss Cosgriff's group last year.

Ben Naranjo talked on "Old Santa Fe and the Southwest Indians" at a dinner given by the Y. M. C. A. of Kansas City, Kansas, Friday night. Saturday he visited the American Royal stock show in Kansas City, Missouri.

The concert given at Kansas university auditorium by the Oklahoma A. and M. college symphonic band, under the direction of Boh Mokovsky, proved well worth the effort of the boys and girls of the band and orchestra who attended.

In connection with the safety program being conducted at Haskell by J. Norman Spawn, associate supervisor of industrial training, all drivers of government cars—employees and students—will be tested for physical fitness, knowledge and driving skill, after which those who pass the test will be given drivers' licenses for operation of government motor vehicles. This test will be comprehensive and one who is able to pass should have no difficulty with problems encountered in any of the various state and municipal tests.

OSCEOLA HALL

Joseph Anderson, Haskell Jayhawk, attended the Indian Jubilee at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Hallowe'en parties tomorrow night! They'll be held in three different places. The "tops" of these takes place in the gym where the vocats and home ec students will congregate and mingle with the Hallowe'en folk from yonder. There's plenty of hustling around for looks of things, there'll be villains, Romeos, cowboys, "Indians," backwoods men, and of course there's always those "funny guys." Others will be just ordinary folk. There'll be plenty of music all around. Watch for those Eddy brothers. They may be around for a square dance. They will, however, give a special number at the intermission over at the gym. Martell's Rhythm Chiefs will be the entertainers featuring all-swings and their soloist, Ray McClure. All in all the folks are looking forward to a good time tomorrow night.

RUMORS AND WHAT-NOTS: Those first and second notices from the library are getting too numerous in the mail. How about using a little discretion and taking the books back on time? . . . John Wiggins has a pipe that could almost take care of a sack of Durham. It gets rather foggy when he decides to smoke. . . Chili at the Shack is about the most called-for menu. It's only a dime, folks, and the bowls are rather generous. . . Those cross-word puzzles are taking hold again.—E. M.

WINONA HALL

Stella Miheusah, Minnie Hauser and Luella Grounds were hostesses at a party in our kitchenette Saturday night in honor of Thelma Hoptowit. The girls report they had plenty of "java."

The following girls are moving to Pocahontas hall Saturday:

Ruby Williams, Emma DuBray, Rose Skenandore, Laura Bell, Eunice DuPris, Elsie Captain, Wilma Giroux and Marie Deon.

The following girls were chosen to be lodge officers of Winona hall:

Lodge 7, chairman, Wilma Giroux; vice chairman, Eunice DuPris. Lodge 2, Vera Jamison and Freda Miller. Lodge 3, Ernestine Bercier and Esther Babineau. Lodge 4, Gloria Cavender and Richanda Cornelius. Lodge 5, Viola Eastman and Elizabeth Daily. Lodge 6, Inez Huber and Verna Hanson. Lodge 7, Corrine Koshiway and Margaret Lavadure. Lodge 8, Anna Longie and Stella Miheusah. Lodge 9, Merle Norman and Verna Pepion. Lodge 10, Marjorie Ware and Frances Sayers.—G. Lutan and G. Hill.

POCAHONTAS HALL

Marguerite Medicine is withdrawing from school this week.

John Woolery of Oklahoma City was our guest last week.

Joseph Ecoffey was the week-end guest of Lucille Walz. He is attending business college in Kansas City.

Arlene McLaughlin was called to her home in Wakpala, South Dakota, Tuesday by the death of her father, Henry McLaughlin.

Nannie Vann took twenty of her classmates to the dress rehearsal of "Beggar on Horseback" at the Little Theatre of Frazier hall, K. U., Sunday evening.

Libbie Botone, Ophelia Tillman, Percilla Ellston and Lucy Hart are helping with a production of "Miles Standish" at the Masonic Temple, November 5.

The Baker football game last Friday brought back a number of former students to Haskell. Among them were Eleanor Jessan, Katherine Taylor, Thelma Cochran and Katherine Rivers.

The Thanksgiving holiday will begin at four o'clock Wednesday, November 24, and end at seven o'clock Sunday, November 28. No student will be excused before that time.

Delos Botone and brother, Burke, motored to Haskell Friday to witness the game with Baker. Delos is a graduate from the commercial department of 1937. They were the guests of their sister, Libbie, and Florance Kitson.

Libbie Botone, Walter Hamilton, Woodrow Goose, Charles Chibitty, Ben Naranjo, Pershing Rough Face, Jerome Wise and Edward Whiteskunk gave their second program in Indian music and literature at the K. U. broadcasting station Tuesday.

Because of their superior scholarship and the vacancies in our hall, Arlene McLaughlin, Jean Archambeau, Lorraine LeMieux, Lolita Brooks, Alice LaRoche, Nellie Jackson and Eleanor Halfmoon have come to live with us. Luella Grounds and Katherine Barbier were chosen but preferred to stay at Winona hall.

LeRoy (Dempsey) Eastman was heartily welcomed to Haskell last Friday by his former classmates of Flandreau, South Dakota.

At the lodge elections held Monday evening the following were chosen to serve in the hall this year: Chairman, Bella Mae Duxtator; vice chairman, Ruby Chilton; chairman, LaFern Cooley; vice chairman, Frances Rasmussen; chairman, Dorothy Webster; vice chairman, Goldie Isaac.—Fern Uken.

KEOKUK HALL

Mrs. Stewart has moved back into her practically new apartment. We are very glad our house mother is back with us.

Nat Wilson's Rhythm Aces have a brand new addition to the rhythm section of the orchestra. Joseph Caleb, introduced as 115 pounds of swing and sunshine, picks a hot guitar for the Aces.

Nat Wilson and Henry Cummings left Monday night, October 24, on that famous 11:55 for Tulsa and Pawnee, Oklahoma. The reasons for their departure is not known but they are expected to return by Sunday.

The gentleman, who so gracefully raised "Old Glory" at our recent football game with Baker U., was none other than Sergeant-major Vernon Young. He has been a member of Troop I, 114 cavalry for 7 years and is one of the few "old heads" still attending this school.

Members of Troop I now have their winter uniforms and really welcome them. The Saturday afternoons are beginning to be rather cool for the cotton shirts and breeches. The troop is full at present with many rookies after the annual war maneuvers at Ft. Riley, Kansas.

Warner Coffin has a basketball for the boys to use during their leisure time. Although the season has not yet started, the basketball court is crowded every evening at 4:10 with the boys getting in some early practice. Evidently the intra-mural competition will be a lot stiffer than it was last year. Watch the Airodites again this year.—R. C. Green.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA

Last Friday was an active day for the band and orchestra members. Besides having regular band practice in the morning, the orchestra played a processional and recessional march at the auditorium where Will Rogers, congressman at large from Oklahoma, was the principal speaker. In the middle of the afternoon the band members rushed to the auditorium and assisted in the pep meeting. At 7:30 the band members carried their chairs and instruments to the stadium for the first home football game of the season. As a part of the program the band played the national anthem in the dark, and at the half marched around the field. Incidentally the national anthem was played in one of the many different arrangements and those persons who thought the band was trying to "swing it" were all wrong. The band played under extremely harsh playing conditions as the weather was very damp and cold. The Baker band was absent because of these reasons and they did not expect us to make an appearance.—G. McGuire.

VOCATIONAL NEWS

Maintenance Department: Most of our time is being devoted to the frame work on the new cottage. Some of the jobs completed last week include repair work in Mr. Bowen's apartment in Keokuk hall; making and installing ventilators in the foundation of the duplex occupied by Mr. Couper and Mr. Yazza; repair of the cords on the stage curtain at the auditorium; and the repair of some windows in the school building, Curtis hall, girls' gym and Osceola hall. Some locks were repaired in Winona hall and the teachers' quarters.

Painting and Decorating: We are very glad to have our new instructor, J. A. Dillstrom, with us. We feel that we are getting somewhere now with an instructor on hand.

We have started our daily lessons and our subject for this week is decorating different kinds of walls. We had a little demonstration on how to decorate by Mr. Dillstrom.

John Granbois and his helper are still working in Mr. Fields' new apartment at Osceola hall.

William Cobb and Harry Wilson are now starting in painting at Mr. Spaulding's cottage.

Levi Horsechief who was accepted as shop foreman is now in full charge of the shop for this week.

The boys who were painting Mrs. Stewart's room were on the home stretch Friday afternoon when she came around and told them that they would get off work Saturday morning if they finished and the job was completed that evening. William Cobb, Levi Horsechief and John Lowe did the work.

COMPLETED JOB ORDERS: Refinished dresser; painting of Mr. Bowen's room; painting two lawn chairs; waxing floor at Pocahontas hall; sign painting for Mr. Carmody; stained and varnished 30 x 80 ply wood for Mr. Faris; painting wood strip on doors of garages north of power plant.—Harry Wilson.

Auto Shop: Several of the jobs that we have been working on for some time were turned out the last of last week and the first part of this week. Among these were the Oldsmobile pick-up, five ton caterpillar, Willys Knight and the G. M. C. truck. This last truck was fitted with a new hot water heater and glass installed in the doors which will add to winter comfort for the drivers. The old Buick seven-passenger sedan has been tried out about the grounds and is now undergoing additional check up.

They say the Ford V8 just received from Kansas City has a radio in it. Everyone will want to drive that one. She will have music wherever she goes.

We have received a Ford V8 pick-up and a Ford V8 coach from the revenue department in Kansas City. These cars are both 1935 models and are in fair shape. They will make splendid projects for the shop, fender straightening and painting. They will also be a great addition to our transportation service.

Rufus Plume and George Staples are now building a new body for the Chevrolet farm truck. Several part-time boys are helping on that job. Marvin DuMarce is repairing the G. M. C. No. 11, installing a new gasoline tank and tubing. Joe Berger, Robert Bradley and Wallace Mayotte are working on a Buick car. Robert Carney, Merton Bishop and helpers are doing a general overhaul job on a Ford V8 car. Ben Shoemaker has started repairs to the pick-up we have just received.

Leathercraft: Sam Brown, Edgar Samuels, James Blandin, Joseph Factor, John Benge, Robert Parker and Norman Wheeler have joined the leathercraft force for the ensuing six-week period.

Adolph Cadue is working in Topeka this week.

Cecil Wilson is upholstering a wing chair for the Carmody quarters.

Recently two truck covers were made by this department.

Last week Winona hall headed the list with 106 pairs of shoes for repair.

Print Shop: Levi Lawrence has completed 5000 boys' invitation cards, and is now on the 1000 second notice library cards.

George Oliver has been busy with the 5000 job tickets; he's now on the 1000 first notice library cards.

Your correspondent has started on the 250 general purchase orders for the office.

The 4000 Haskell bulletins are now ready for distribution. A group of visitors from Rantoul, Kansas, visited the shop while this bulletin was in progress.

The 6500 copies of the eighteenth edition of the Indian Education was on the press with O. C. Duffina doing the presswork this week.—C. F.

Machine Shop and Power Plant: Instruction period discussion was on the topic of lathe construction for the past week. This chapter is very essential to a future machinist as one should know what he is working with.

Marvin Littlehoe is working on the planer. He is making a cylinder head for the air compressor.

Thomas Herrick hastily made a trigger for an oil valve.

Roy Marlow and Henry Pemma have finished hooking up radiators in Mr. Couper's apartment.

Thanks to Sam English and his trade-finders. They have the power plant floor looking very good with its new coat of slate gray paint.

Marion Miller and Julian Gentry are getting No. 5 fire tube boiler ready for the official hydrostatic test that it requires every 1000 working hours.

Henry Pemma decided that the steam-fitters gang wasn't a bad place to work after all, so now he is back with the boys temporarily, after spending the first part of the year in the machine shop.

Norman Fremont is also improving the looks of the plant by lagging the exhaust lines leading from the vacuum pumps to the feed water heater. It will help cut the cost of operating too.

The steam fitting class has finished with figuring radiators and are getting ready to go into the details of water testing. Everette Renville will be the first to try his skill at testing water.

J. Norman Spawn, associate industrial supervisor, who is conducting a safety campaign, gave a talk to the engineers regarding safety. The slogan he left which impressed our minds was "The skilled worker is a safe worker."

Three of the boys that were graduated from this department are now following military careers. They are Jack Fyffe, army, Fort Warren, Wyoming; Lawrence Ross, navy, U.S.S. Tennessee; Elliott Welch, army, Battery "B," First Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

JOBS COMPLETED: A valve plug for the welders; lathe chuck turned and fitted to the base; trigger turned and finished for the welders; parallel levels made for the shaper; valve seat ground on the hospital vacuum pump; and gear mechanism on lathe repaired.—Homer Folsom and Robert Owen.

Blacksmithing and Welding: Spencer Fire and Ray Kruskie are fixing stairways in the school building to prevent slippage.

Benedict St. Jermaine and some of the part-timers are cutting scrap iron at the scrap pile.

Frank Hitchens made a milk barrel stand for the kitchen.

Pete O'Kimosh is finishing the speed testing tank for Mr. Spawn to be used in the testing of the cars and drivers in the Indian Service.

Plumbing: Sylvester Masqua, Peter Doxtator and Ira Issues made numerous repairs in both boys' buildings such as cleaning drains, repairing water faucets and replacing plumbing repairs wherever it was necessary. They also did some similar work at Winona hall.

Peter Doxtator was the master custodian of the disposal plant.

Corbin Robidoux and helpers repaired a furnace at the Shack; made water pans for the bakery; replaced broken faucet in the main office; cleaned drains at Winona hall; and soldered a fly spray.

John Willis and Robert Gabaldon replaced a hot water tank in the Anderson residence. They also, with aid of other boys, finished installing plumbing fixtures in the new apartment at Osceola hall. They are now installing a gas range in the same apartment.

A broken water line in the road north of the transportation building was repaired. Six of the boys had a hand in the shoveling part.—Corbin Robidoux.

Landscape and Gardening: The boys of the aggie department were given the privilege of seeing the American Royal livestock and horse show in Kansas City, Missouri, last Thursday. The most outstanding livestock in the country was on exhibit. Well-groomed horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and fowl were displayed. Horses were of different types such as roadster, coach, hunter, Shetland, draft type and range bred. There were also several different gaited horses of the saddle type. These horses were put through different paces and gaits in the arena and were judged by their action and appearance. The heavy harness horses were also put through their performances which were interesting.

The Jenny Wren's ten pony hitch handled by Punch Collins put on a splendid performance in the arena and was given a big hand by the audience. An old-time square dance was put on by the boys and girls on horse back. These boys and girls were from three to sixteen years old. The youngest, a boy, stayed with the rest of them in fancy riding. This midget horseman really knows his stuff, the way he crawls and jumps about his little pony while it was running. He received a big hand.

In the parade of champion Clydesdales in the arena was Richard and Harvey West's father who was leading the junior champion Clydesdale. The parade of these Clydesdales was interesting to see as they were led around the arena. Another interesting performance was put on by two shepherd dogs. They were brought into the arena with eight sheep and a portable pen which was placed in the center. The purpose was to have the dogs chase the sheep in the pen and they really performed their job nicely.

Many horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and fowls were on display that were not brought into the arena. Tractors and other farm equipment were exhibited.

The trip to the Royal was appreciated very much and many thanks to our superintendent and our department head for granting us the trip. A very splendid time was spent by all.—Alcario Gonzales.

Carpentry and Cabinet Making: Acy Red Leaf, Billy McDonald and Jack Blalock are taking down awnings at Powhatan apartments.

Robert Sloss and Harvey Homeratha are repairing step ladders for the paint shop.

Carl Freeman and Jack Blalock are making repairs on the marionette stage.

Mr. Faris, Bill LaPointe and A. D. Bunch are making a room in the attic of Mr. Spaulding's house.

Kenneth Robidoux repaired an end gate for the 1933 Chevrolet truck.

Mr. Hansberry is making a 30-gallon milk barrel with a faucet for the kitchen.

This week's trade-finders are Robert Sloss, Carl Freeman, William Topping, Joe Caleb and Jerome Pecose.—Jack Blalock.

Masonry: Class work—"Brick laying." Many topics covering brick work have been studied during the past week. Though brick laying may look to be simple to a person who knows little of this interesting trade, there is really more to this work than the mere setting of bricks in a straight line. Only through careful practice and intense study can one master this trade. As the jobs calling for brick work here are limited the boys have always taken much interest whenever they are assigned to this kind of work.

WHAT THE BOYS HAVE BEEN DOING: Eli Christy and Pat Mackey have completed a minor plastering job in Keokuk hall; Dess Neal has done some work on the fireplace in the home economics building; Peta Houle, John Gates and Ellison Waters have been pointing up the stone masonry at Winona hall; Eli Christy, Pat Mackey and George Buckhart have completed pointing up the stone work at the power plant; and Dess Neal, with the help of part-timers and trade-finders, has completed two minor repair jobs.—H. B. Poler.

Electrical Shop: The stadium arch was perfect Friday night. This work was done by Lucian Jamison, Hobert Gates and Quinton Crowe.

Ray Mike and George Odgen are working very hard rewiring Curtis hall and will be found working there for some time.

The boys are busy memorizing allowable carrying capacities of wires, and the number of wires in one conduit.

Mr. Weldfelt and Robert Pruner are checking plans for making a thorough check for grounds and shorts in Keokuk hall.

Clarence Hicks and Robert Shoemake are getting data on all refrigerator units and small power motors, fans, blowers, etc., so that we can order tamper-proof fusetrons.

Robert Brown and Walter Hamilton checked a lathe motor and a pump's manual and magnetic switch plus the remote control station and motor for shorts and grounds. They have ordered new pieces for the magnetic switch.

EXAMINATIONS FOR PLUMBER AT WINGATE

Open competitive examinations to fill a vacancy for a plumber in the Navaho service has been announced by the Civil Service commission.

The vacancy is at Fort Wingate. Necessary application papers are available at the office of the secretary of the board at Window Rock, Arizona. They must be filed in the Twelfth District office, Room 119, Federal building, San Francisco, not later than November 10.

HASKELL PULLS 'CAT'S WHISKERS!

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.* | |
| Nov. 5. | Southwestern college at Winfield.* | |
| Nov. 11. | McPherson college at Haskell. | |
| Nov. 25. | Missouri Valley college at Marshall. | |

*Night games.

BRAVES SURPRISE 'EM ALL IN WINNING

Tribe Overhaul the Wildcats in the Third Period
12 to 7 and then Fight Doggedly to Protect their
Lead from Baker Thrusts all of Last Period

Eleven o'clock Friday night all was well on the Haskell reservation after Coach Carmody's band of never-say-die Haskell football warriors, four-times beaten by bulkier foes, checked in with the season's first win, a victory over the favored Baker university eleven by a score of 12 to 7 on the Brave's own stomping ground.

The staunchest Haskell football fan prior to that game scarcely envisioned an Indian victory over the Wildcats and in winning the tilt the underdog Haskell "11" rose to such startling heights that they not only surprised their doubting public but must have surprised themselves and their coaches also in winning the heated struggle.

From end to end in the Indian line to the four redskinned pony backs the determined fighting spirit was evident all through the game.

Substitutes going in the Haskell lineup gave fine accounts of themselves while in the game. And it was Indian replacements who figured in the scoring in brilliant fashion. Acey Redleaf, Gerald Smith and Henson, freshmen, played stellar ball, where such "vets" as acting captain Folsom, Shoemake, Yellowhorse, Kenyon, Miller and Leeper were in there playing their best ball of the year.

Baker drew first blood early in the first quarter when Brown of Baker recovered Hill's fumble on the Haskell 30-yard line from which point the Wildcats

worked the ball to the Haskell 2-yard strip on successive plays. Johnson, Lawrence high alumnus, then plowed the line for the initial touchdown of the game. Brown kicked the extra point from placement.

Haskell then came back on a similar break in the second quarter to start their scoring. Shoemake recovered a Baker fumble on the Haskell 45-yard line. Acey Red Leaf then began bombarding the Indian wing men with passes. The first pass to Shoemake planted the ball on Baker's 40-yard line. Then a Red Leaf-to-Henson pass was good for 24 yards. Interference with Henson's attempt to snag another of Red Leaf's flips cost Smith of Baker when the play was allowed complete on the 2-yard line. Little Gerald Smith then carried the mail for Haskell and scored on a line buck. Christy, place kick specialist, went in to attempt extra point but failed.

A sudden mess of things in the third period went in favor of the locals when a forward pass by Big Bear was intercepted by Broadfoot of Baker, who in turn fumbled to have Haskell recover on the Baker 20. Interference with a Haskell pass receiver then, again, cost the Wildcat as the pass was ruled complete on the Wildcat's 11-yard line. Washington then cut capers to wiggle his way on the first play for the winning touchdown. Christy went in again to try for extra point but failed once more.

From then on the Baker Wildcat showed his teeth on many attempts at the Haskell goal line only to be repulsed by a determined tribe of Purple and Gold defenders. Several times the 'Cats had the Braves backed up to their 5-yard marker punting.

The starting lineups:

| HASKELL—12 | Pos. | BAKER—7 |
|-------------|------|------------|
| Henson | LE | Dreyer |
| Kenyon | LT | Taylor |
| Miller | LG | Wallace |
| Folsom (AC) | C | Davidson |
| Berger | RG | Brown |
| Yellowhorse | RT | Cleavenger |
| B. Shoemake | RE | Clock |
| Martin | Q | Johnson |
| Washington | LH | Delafield |
| Hill | RH | Smith |
| Leeper | F | Zabel |

Scoring by Quarters:

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|------|
| Haskell Institute | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0—12 |
| Baker University | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0—7 |

Officials—Claude Cochran, Ottawa, referee; Ralph Conger, Fort Hays State, umpire; Henry Quigley, Kansas, head linesman.

Game Statistics:

| | H. I. | B. U. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| First downs | 5 | 13 |
| Yards gained rushing (net) | 37 | 158 |
| Forward passes attempted | 14 | 13 |
| Forward passes completed | 5 | 1 |
| Yards from forward passes | 72 | 8 |
| Forward passes intercepted by | 2 | 0 |
| Average per punt | 28 | 32 |
| Yards punts and kickoffs returned | 42 | 58 |
| Yards lost on penalties | 70 | 45 |
| Fumbles | 3 | 6 |
| Own fumbles recovered | 1 | 3 |



"Billy" Washington

KANSAS STATE DEAF, 27; HASKELL HIGH, 12

The Haskell high school Papooses took a stinging defeat from the Jackrabbits of the Kansas State Deaf school by a score of 27 to 12 in a game played on the Olathe school's field Saturday afternoon, October 23.

Featuring the devastating K. S. D. ground attack was the end running of Kopp and Martin, backs, who enjoyed a field day at the expenses of the Papoose flankers and secondary.

Scoring by Quarters:

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----|---|------|
| Kansas State Deaf | 0 | 12 | 6 | 6—27 |
| Haskell High School | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0—12 |

Officials—Meisenheimer, referee; Reed, umpire; Iba, head linesman.

SHORTS FROM LOCAL SPORTS

Midland college in preparing for another Haskell invasion of Fremont polished off Nebraska Wesleyan by a healthy score of 24 to 7 last week. The fast traveling K. S. T. C. Hornets of Emporia gave the Southwestern Builders their worst jolt of the year, in Winfield, by a score of 34 to 0, over the week-end. McPherson registered its first triumph of the season by downing Bethel 13 to 12 at Newton last Thursday night. Failure to make extra point with William Jewell cost Missouri Valley a tie game. The Cardinals dropped Valley 7 to 6.

Between halves of the Haskell-Baker game Mrs. Margaret Pearson Speelman's Institute Indian club entertained the crowd with a series of Oklahoma Indian war dances. . . . Delos Botone, 1936 football letterman, came all the way from Lawton, Oklahoma, to see the game. . . . What weather for a football game! from the spectator's angle. The coldest atmosphere of the season for a local game. Right? . . . Band members had quite a night of it keeping thawed out and restraining from shivering too much in order to blow out a few selections. . . . The Baker stands were sparsely populated—maybe the Baker-stay-at-home fans thought the Wildcats had a cinch.

Jus' POPPIN' OFF: The 1936 all-time Haskell low-scoring record has been bettered by four points by this year's Haskell team—and there are still four games to go. . . . Catholic university of Washington, D. C., has an Indian player on their team. He is young Joe Guyon, jr. . . . Such big ones as Oklahoma, Columbia, Syracuse, Texas A. and M., etc., went tumbling in major upsets last week, but locally it took H. I.'s upsetting of Baker to start the tongues wagging. . . . George Rhodd, Haskell's outstanding trackster of the past couple years, and Ivan "Cotton" Wshkeno, "man of many sports," are both attending Holton, Kansas, high school this year. They saw the Baker-H. I. game.

The last time Haskell played Midland, in 1925 at Fremont, assistant coach Harry Jones was playing on the Indian squad while on the Midland "11" was John F. Carmody, present Haskell head coach, quarterbacking for the collegians. Today these two former grid enemies are collaborating all their coaching "smart" bent on one objective—Beat Midland!

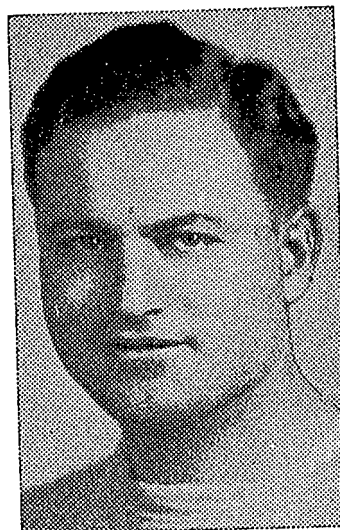
THEY WROTE IT: "Haskell will bring to Fremont a team coached by John Carmody, often called the greatest quarterback that ever played for Midland." . . . "Some of the best eastern scouts I know are. . . and Gus Welch, the famous old Indian who played for Haskell." Welch coached Haskell football teams in 1933 and 1934 but never went to school here.

Joe Toahty, substitute center on the Haskell high school team, came out of the K. S. D. game with a badly bruised "lamp" after he figured in a scrimmage smashup in the second quarter of the game. He was rendered unconscious by the impact and was immediately rushed to an Olathe doctor's office where he was revived some time later. His plight was described as "a slight fracture of the skull, a slight concussion of the brain, a severe cut over his left eye, and a fracture of the frontal bone on the left side of his head." He was discharged from the local infirmary this week.

The sixth game on the Haskell grid card, tonight, finds the Braves in Fremont, Nebraska, ready to do battle with Midland college, Coach John Carmody's alma mater, in one of the highlights of the Haskell grid season.

Nothing would satisfy the little Haskell skipper better than a victory over his old school to where he is returning with his first self-coached team to battle a Midland team. To the Indian lads a Midland scalp would be an additional boost to their football stock which took a sudden jump with their downing of the Baker Orange and Black last week.

Midland college, coached by an alumnus "Speck" Nelson, in his first year, are observing the game as their Golden Jubilee homecoming gridiron feature and so it looks like the Braves are in for a battle. Captaining the Midlanders is Myron Brock, quarterback, a brother to the Nebraska Cornhuskers' all-American candidate Charley Brock.



Coach John F. Carmody

SPACE FILLERS: Ten years ago today the Haskell Indians downed St. Regis college in Denver, Colorado, in a fiercely fought 7 to 6 game. "Puja" Brightman ran 37 yards for the touchdown and "Ted" Sallee kicked the extra point. . . . The Papooses still smarting from the K. S. D. goal crossing marathon last week are out for no good tonight against Burlingame high in the stadium. This is "homecoming" for the "future Braves." . . . Otto Smith, Haskell football 1932 and 1934, is attending Miami, Oklahoma, Junior college this year.

THE INDIANS AND THE GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page 1)

the level of the general population, I think that hospital maintenance and public health work for Indians is a capital investment.

When these several items, whose necessity is universally acknowledged, are deducted, what actually do we find?

We find that with a large capital investment on the credit side of the ledger, and with the increase of hospital maintenance and of field medical service left out of the picture, there exists, on the debit side, no increase of expenditure at all. There has been since 1933 a vast increase of work output with practically no increase of employed man-power to do the work. Actually, when the factors of capital investment and of broadened health service are deducted, Indian Service today is being run at a less total cost than was Indian Service in the fiscal year 1933. If the whole field service of the Indian Bureau in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, be viewed, omitting the doctors and nurses, the regularly employed total is found to have increased just 3 per cent between the fiscal year 1933 and the fiscal year 1938. The total pay roll of these employees has not increased at all.

When the number and the aggregate salaries of Indian Office employees at Washington, in the field, and in Alaska, is compared to the total appropriations, it turns out that the salary or overhead costs of the Indian Service in 1933 was 50.0 per cent of the total Indian Service appropriation, while in 1936 it was 38.5 per cent. The ratio of cost of employed personnel to total appropriations had fallen 24 per cent between these years. This diminishing ratio of overhead to expenditure has not resulted in a loss of efficiency, but it is reflected in the year in and year out overtime being put in by thousands of the employed personnel. I might mention such an item as the more than three hundred per cent increase of incoming and outgoing mail at the Washington Office. That three hundred per cent increase of Washington Office business has been somehow managed, although the Washington Office personnel has been increased only 9.2 per cent from 1933 to 1938.

INDIANS AND INDIAN SERVICE OUTSIDE THE SOUTHWEST

Talking to you business men and community leaders of the southwest, I should remind you that the examples which I have used in explaining the Indian situation are southwestern examples because this is your own part of the country. Were I to go beyond the southwest for examples, the experience of this area would be duplicated in the Plains country, the Mountain States, the Lake States, on the Northwest Coast, and to some extent in Oklahoma. Nowhere are Indians in the "limelight" and in the forum of debate the way they are in the southwest, but Indian events are moving just as fast in other regions. Perhaps the Indian Reorganization program has moved faster in some other regions; it has been more needed in the other regions. The upbuilding of Indian livestock industry has been just as striking in some other areas. Indians as workers, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, in Montana, along the Pacific Coast, have made records fully as impressive as the records of the southwestern tribes, and more surprising, because in many southwestern tribes, self-support through effort has been the unbroken rule since the days of pre-history, whereas in many of the allotted areas Indians had grown accustomed to a meager life supported by lease moneys. I should add, to correct a misunderstanding which I

have encountered from time to time, that Indian Service expenditures, measured on a per capita basis or on a land-area basis, are considerably higher in many regions outside the southwest than they are in the southwest. The reason primarily is the enormous cost of the real estate and personal guardianship operations entailed by the allotment system—operations which consume, in case after case, more than half of the total appropriation for a given Indian agency, and which bring very little in the way of productive return to the Indians. That comparatively unproductive spending of money is unnecessary in the southwest. I would say, approximately, that fully three-fourths of the energy output and money-spending of the Indian Service are carried on not in the southwest but in other regions, and that in the other regions, in spite of the devastation of Indian life and the depletion of Indian assets by land allotment, still the Indians are showing a self-tenacity, a group ambition, and a responsiveness to new opportunity, just as encouraging as can be found in the southwestern states.

INDIANS AS WORKERS

My rambling address must come to a close. I want to urge you to view the Indians as workers. They are producing and consuming groups whose output of individual work has increased decisively in late years. One item of fact must serve to illustrate my statement. In the three years gone by, construction work of the most difficult types has been carried out with Public Works moneys on Indian land. Dwellings, lighting and heating and sewer systems, school buildings, hospitals and office buildings have been constructed. Taking these projects as a whole, 93.6 per cent of the total employed labor was Indian. There were cases where the Indian labor was one hundred per cent and included all of the skilled classifications. In Indian Emergency Conservation Work, 60 per cent of the supervisory and facilitating personnel and 100 per cent of the rank and file workers are Indians, and this branch of the Civilian Conservation Corps has been a record-breaker for production at minimum cost to the government. But the main role of the Indian as a worker is his farming and his livestock business. He is the oldest irrigation farmer on the continent, and eminently he is the most successful dry farmer in the arid areas. His livestock industry bulks large in the southwest.

INDIANS AS PEOPLE WITH AN ART OF LIFE

There is another side to Indian life, which in the southwest is well known. That is the cultural or esthetic side. And while too much stress ought not to be placed on the mere economic significance of the Indians' spiritual life, it is a fact that Indian culture supplies one of the major tourist attractions in Arizona and New Mexico. But the white man's concern with the spirit of the Indian must go beyond money considerations. There are precious things here, wrought out in the ten-thousand-year life of the Red Race in our Hemisphere before any white man came. Ancient as these things are, they are still young, and they want a future. There are elements of the good life, the disciplined, generous, courageous life, which already have entered into the romantic literature of the world, and which appeal deeply to the spirit of white America. At the very least, these physically frail but spiritually profound Indian civilizations have a value, an importance, not less than the value and importance of such physical wonders as the Carlsbad Caverns, the Grand Canyon, and the Redwoods of the Pacific Coast. We do not want to see the Indianhood die out from the Indians. The policy of the Government now is that the Indianhood in Indians should live on. And such, I believe, is the point of view of Americans as a whole.