



The Indian School Journal



Published in the interest of Indian Education,
Civilization and Citizenship.
Chilocco Indian Agricultural School Publisher.

CLYDE M. BLAIR Manager and Editor
FRANCIS CHAPMAN Instructor of Printing

CONTENTS FOR DECEMBER

A GROUP OF OKLAHOMA INDIANS	<i>Frontispiece</i>
THE DEVELOPMENT OF OKLAHOMA	95
<i>By C. M. Sarchet</i>	
EPITOMIZING THE WEALTH OF OKLAHOMA	97
<i>By J. A. Whitehurst</i>	
CHILOCCO LAKE IN WINTER — An Illustration	102
CHILOCCO NEWS IN GENERAL	103
THE INNKEEPER MAKES EXCUSES — Poem	109
<i>By Edgar A. Guest</i>	

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A GROUP OF OKLAHOMA INDIANS. A TYPE OF HOME WHICH IS FAST FADING INTO A THING OF THE PAST.
(See the October Journal for plans and specifications of modern homes now being built by the Indians.)

THE INDIAN SCHOOL JOURNAL



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THE DEVELOPMENT OF OKLAHOMA

By C. M. Sarchet

Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Ponca City, Oklahoma



OKLAHOMA HAS ADVANCED more rapidly from an unsettled dominion to a wealthy, important commonwealth than has any other state in the Union. The first counties to be opened to white settlement were in the center of the present state, known ever since as "Old Oklahoma." It is said that the credit for the idea of opening new territory with a "run for homes" belongs to Grover Cleveland, president of the United States at the time Congress enacted the law opening "Old Oklahoma." Cleveland was defeated, however, by Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and the first opening was by proclamation of President Harrison. The run occurred on April 22, 1889 or not yet two months after Harrison went into office on March 4.

It was not very long after the opening until the Territory was given a form of government. George W.

Steer, an Indiana congressman, became the first governor and David I. Harvey, the first delegate to Congress. In rapid succession, thereafter, followed other openings and Oklahoma Territory grew in size and strength. The Iowa, Pottawatomie, Kickapoo, Sac and Fox and Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian countries were thrown open to settlement, and then in 1893 the famous Cherokee Strip, within which Chilocco is now located. There was no additional increase in size for the Territory until the Kiowa and Comanche Indian country was opened in 1901. Then came statehood in 1907 with Indian Territory attached. Oklahoma is located within one of the most historic sections of the great west, within the Louisiana Purchase territory and within that area Aaron Burr plotted to sever from the mother country. When General Zebulon Pike and a force of men trekked westward at the behest of Thomas Jefferson, then president of the Unit-

ed States, to look over and report to him just what he had secured in the Louisiana Purchase, he cut Lieutenant Wilkerson loose up along the Arkansas river, in what is now Kansas, and told him to explore the river to its mouth and make an official report to Mr. Jefferson. In doing so Lieutenant Wilkerson passed down the Arkansas river east of Chilocco. His report on this country is now within the archives of the War Department. It is an interesting fact that the first white settlement in Oklahoma was on the Arkansas river, about seven miles east of Chilocco, where French fur-traders established Camp Ferdinandina 180 years ago and exchanged their wares to Pawnee and Wichita Indians for buffalo hides. There still remains many evidences of the French camp and the Indian villages.

In common with other parts of the American continent, Oklahoma was originally the home of the American Indian. No fewer than ten tribes of aborigines claimed dominion over parts of the state when the white man first came to explore it. Of these, the Osage were found in the northeastern part of the state, from the valley of the Neosho westward across the Arkansas river to the valley of the Cimaron. The Quapaw were found in the valley of the Arkansas below the Neosho, and probably embracing the lower valleys of the two Canadians also. The Caddo were found in the valley of the Red River in the southeastern part of the state. In the western half of the state were found the Wichita, Waco, Tawakony, Kiowa, Comanche, the Apache of the

Plains, and several other tribes. Each of these tribes ranged over regions which embraced what are now parts of other states, and in the case of the three last mentioned, they were so entirely nomadic that they never cultivated corn or vegetables.

The old Cherokee Strip country was opened to white settlement on September 16, 1893, with a run for homes. The men, who wanted to get a homestead within the Indian country, gathered along the boundaries and when a shot was fired the race started. Six million acres were taken up by homesteaders in a day's time and that evening there were numerous townsites, each of which boasted populations well into the thousands.

Why was it called the Cherokee Strip? Originally it was a portion of old Indian Territory, the intended home of several Indian tribes that were moved westward by the government to new hunting grounds that were to belong to them "as long as the grass grows and water runs." Later, when it became necessary to move other tribes into the same territory, the western half was secured; but a narrow strip 50 miles wide was reserved clear across the northern edge of what is now Oklahoma in order that the Cherokee Indians might have a free passage to the buffalo hunting grounds, and thus it became the Cherokee Strip. When the government got ready to open it to white settlement, the sum of \$8,600,000 was paid to the Cherokees to relinquish title to the Strip and \$110,000 to the Pawnees and Tonkawas.

"The history of Oklahoma is unique

and remarkable in many ways," says Joseph B. Thoburn, secretary of the Oklahoma Historical Society. "Probably never before, since men began to organize governments, was a state of such proportions founded and builded in the same length of time that transpired between the final settlement of Oklahoma and its development into a completed commonwealth, possessing all of the elements of civic greatness. In the short space of a third of a century, within its borders,

the savage huntsman gave way to herdsman, who in turn retired before the husbandman.

"The Indian has played an important, though pathetic part in the earlier history of practically every state of the American Union. Only in Oklahoma has his race played such a part in its construction. Thus, there has been woven through the warp of Anglo-Saxon institutions, an element that never before gave distinction to the permanent civilization of a state."



EPITOMIZING THE WEALTH OF OKLAHOMA

By J. A. Whitehurst

President, Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture

PART II



SI I HAVE STATED before, the total crop value has increased in Oklahoma 228 percent since 1907. Oklahoma ranked in 1924, 5th in agriculture, 2nd in cotton, 2nd in minerals, 1st in zinc, 1st in broom corn, 2nd in grain sorghums and 3rd in hard wheat.

The corn acreage of the state of course decreased a million acres or so since 1907 as corn in the earlier years was practically the only crop

grown. However, Oklahoma produced in 1924, 2 million bushels more of bread grains than in 1907.

The wheat acreage has increased 242 percent since statehood. The oat acreage increased 177 percent; cotton 59 percent; Irish potatoes 50 percent; sweet potatoes 367 percent and kafirs were not grown commercially until 1915.

The combined acreage of crops in Oklahoma has increased over one and one-half million acres during the past ten years.

Although Oklahoma is not in the least a one or two crop state, it is in-

dee! proud of its revenue derived from wheat and cotton. I will cite you a few comparative figures on cotton inasmuch as it is considered our most valuable monetary crop.

A GREAT MONEY CROP

When a truly diversified crop state can boast one crop that exceeds alone the total value of any one crop produced in all the nation, it is indeed worthy of mention. The value of the 1924 Oklahoma cotton crop exceeded the total value of all barley produced in the United States by 51 million dollars; all flaxseed by 119 million dollars; all wild hay by 74 million dollars; all rye by 120 million dollars; all sweet potatoes by 96 million dollars; all grapes by 114 million dollars; all broom corn by 181 million dollars; all oranges by 124 million dollars; all commercial apples by 83 million dollars and all peaches and pears combined by 97 million dollars.

The average value per acre of Oklahoma cotton exceeds the per acre value of Iowa corn by 14 dollars; of Kansas wheat by 20 dollars; of North Dakota barley by 24 dollars; of Iowa oats by 21 dollars; of North Dakota rye by 26 dollars; of Oklahoma broom corn by 24 dollars; and South Dakota wild hay by 35 dollars.

The value of Oklahoma's 1924 cotton crop brought more money to Oklahoma than did the total of all asparagus, beans, cabbage, cantaloupes, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, green peas, strawberries and watermelons produced in the entire United States.

The 1924 cotton crop equally divid-

ed among the 110 thousand cotton farms of Oklahoma would give them 1709 dollars each.

Livestock

Since statehood the value of Oklahoma livestock has increased 42 percent. According to the last census, Oklahoma outstripped 31 other states in the value of livestock products. Milk cows have increased 60 percent in number during the past 17 years. The value of eggs produced increased nearly three times the amount in 1907. The value of Oklahoma's dairy products increased nearly 200 percent since statehood.

"AGRICULTURE'S TWIN"

The twin of Oklahoma's agricultural production is her mineral resources. There probably never was a state or country that its resources were so equally divided as here in Oklahoma. Running right along with an agricultural value of 427 million dollars, the mineral resources of the state come close with 410 million dollars. Oklahoma ranks first in petroleum and its allied products; first in zinc and second in the total value of all mineral wealth. From 1901 to 1924, Oklahoma increased her mineral wealth and output over 10,000 percent. It must be remembered that only 3 states in the United States produced out of the soil and out of its minerals in the bowels of the earth over one billion dollars.

Of Oklahoma's 400 million dollars mineral wealth, \$330,500,000, or over 82 percent is derived from petroleum, natural gas and casing head gasoline. At the present rate of production, namely 170 million barrels of oil and 210 cubic feet of gas per year, these

products will ultimately be exhausted. Far sighted men, looking toward Oklahoma's future are anxiously inquiring, "What has Oklahoma to fall back on to maintain her present high rank when the oil and gas are gone?" In answer to this question I will quote a few facts from Charles N Gould, Oklahoma Geologist and authority on mineral resources in Oklahoma. Mr. Gould has this to say in regard to Oklahoma's mineral reserve.

The Dormant Minerals

"Oklahoma's coal area lies chiefly in the east central portion of the state extending however from Coal County to the Oklahoma border north. The estimated coal supply of the state is 79 billion tons, enough at the present rate of mining to last for 26,000 years.

The asphalt supply to be found in Oklahoma numbers millions of tons and is sufficient to furnish paving materials for all public streets and roads of Oklahoma. The chief asphalt beds are found in Atoka, Murray, Carter and Love counties.

The lead and zinc areas of the State comprise the northeast corner of Ottawa county, however, there are some mines located in the northern part of McCurtain county and Carter county. Large deposits of these minerals are found and Ottawa county produces more zinc each year than all other states combined.

Oklahoma is indeed very fortunate in having large deposits of gypsum located within its borders. There is a supply in the state estimated at 123 billion tons, enough to keep 100 mills busy for 34,000 years. The gypsum

areas of the state are located in the Western portion, being scattered through about 15 counties: Dewey, Custer and Washita counties seem to be the center of the production.

Unlimited supplies of glass sand is found in the state, and enough limestone to burn all the lime and furnish all the crushed rock in America. The state is rich in Portland Cement rock and has enough to supply the demands a dozen states.

The chief salt plains of the State lie in the northwestern portion, the largest probably being in Alfalfa county. It is estimated that enough salt water is going to waste in the state to make one hundred car loads of salt per day, besides vast beds of rock salt.

The south-central counties could supply the building and monument trade of the country with granite.

What of the other minerals? With 79 billion tons of coal resources, we are mining only 3 million tons a year. With asphalt galore we are utilizing practically none. Two-thirds of the gypsum plaster used in Oklahoma glass sand comes from Missouri and Illinois. Our table salt and stock salt come from Kansas, Michigan, Texas and New York. Practically all of our lime comes from Missouri and Arkansas. Much of our building stone comes from Indiana, and much of our Portland cement from other states. A considerable part of our brick supply comes from Kansas, and all of our sewer tile from Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas. The granite which was used last year for the steps of the state capitol at Oklahoma City

came from Minnesota, and we even use Wisconsin and Vermont granite and Georgia marble to mark the graves of our dead."

BANK DEPOSITS

One of the greatest indications or barometers of a state's growth is first noticed in its total bank deposits. At the close of the year when Oklahoma was made a state in 1907, there were 61 million dollars deposited in both state and national banks. On June 30, 1925, the deposits of state and national Oklahoma banks in round numbers was 432 million dollars, or an increase of over 600 percent.

SCHOOL LAND

The State Government of Oklahoma has made rapid progress toward making it possible for every level minded citizen to own a home. In the original school land grant which is under the supervision of the School Land Department, there were 3 million acres. The best of these lands which have not been released by the state for oil purposes have been taken over by actual farmers. The appraised value of all unsold school lands in the state is something like 7 million dollars, while the balance due on those lands that have been sold totals 13 million dollars. The state receives annually about 6 million dollars in receipts from these school lands. This includes both the principal and interest paid on them. It has been estimated that the value of all future royalties to come from leased school land is 20 million dollars. The total estimated assets of the School Land Department is 44 million dollars.

EDUCATION

It would not be proper after enumerating the material wealth of this great state, not to mention its position among the educational states of the Union. The course of study for the common schools of Oklahoma is as comprehensive and commendable as that of any other state. The permanent school fund is about 30 million dollars, besides some 300,000 acres of land. It is receiving from royalties on school land about 78 thousand dollars per month, besides the vast amount paid for surface rights. There are 433 centralized graded schools outside of the larger cities, by far more than any western state adjoining Oklahoma. There are 508 fully accredited schools whose graduates are given fifteen credits or more for entrance to the State Agricultural college and State University. These schools are well scattered over the 77 counties of the state. Higher education is provided in our splendid State University State Agricultural and Mechanical College, splendid normal schools, secondary and industrial schools, and with the state co-operating with the federal government in all phases of Vocational Education, having now over 95 approved co-operative vocational schools.

COMPENDIUM

In closing it would only be fitting to give a brief compendium of the State's resources, that is resources that are actually produced year in and year out. Heading the list is Oklahoma's agricultural production with a total of 427 million dollars. Next is a total mineral production of

410 million dollars. Add to this 350 million dollars, which is the estimated value of all manufactured products, 148 million dollars for the value of livestock and livestock products, and nearly 5 million dollars for the value of cut timber of the state's forests. A grand total results of over 1 billion dollars actual revenue from one year's production in all lines. The value of all resources produced each year would mean a per capita division of \$660 for each man, woman and child in Oklahoma.

The very latest Statistical Abstract shows that the total wealth of Oklahoma in tangible property, exclusive of livestock, was nearly 4 billion dollars. Including the value of livestock in tangible property, the per capita wealth stands as \$1864. Probably the most illuminating factor concerning this statement is the fact that Oklahoma products derived from Oklahoma soils and manufactured products, all produced and made in one year, represent over one-fourth the total amount of all tangible property.

According to the last census there were fewer farms covered by mortgages in Oklahoma than in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho and California. Considering farms covered by mortgages, the average debt per acre in Oklahoma

was lower than any state except North Dakota, Alabama, Texas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Arizona.

There is one more important item that I must touch upon before concluding and that is the state debt of Oklahoma as furnished in a statement by our State Treasurer, A. S. J. Shaw.

STATE DEBT

The State of Oklahoma owes \$1.65 for every man, woman and child within its borders. The state of South Dakota owes \$93.95 for each of its inhabitants; Oregon owes per capita debt of \$72.00.

41 states owe more per capita than does Oklahoma. The Pacific group of states owe more per capita than any other group. The New England states come next with a per capita indebtedness of \$22. The west-south central group in which Oklahoma is included is low with a per capita indebtedness of \$5.61. Three states have no bonded indebtedness, however, this does not imply that they do not owe any debts, for with the exception of Nebraska, these states do owe debts. Nebraska has no state debt for any purpose.

I trust that I have been able to impart information that might be of interest to you, and I desire to say that if at any time the State Board of Agriculture may be of assistance, do not hesitate to call upon us.





SKATING ON CHILOCCO LAKE WAS GREATLY ENJOYED BY MANY OF OUR STUDENTS
DURING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.



Chilocco News in General



Isreal Wilson has been added to the 8th grade.

Sadie Spybuck went to town Saturday to the dentist.

Ada Bell Jones is enjoying her school work in Anadarko, Oklahoma.

Mr. Fisher, our blacksmith, is the proud owner of a new Ford car.

Mr. Trost and Mr. Fisher have been grading the roads the past week.

The Poultry boys have been burning all the dead trees at the poultry yard.

On girls' town day, Hester Waysepappy was the first girl to see Santa Claus.

Mr. and Mrs. James Konad and sister, were here visiting Mary Humming bird.

Lida Childs had the pleasure of spending a day with her parents in town, Friday.

The Hi-Y boys have planned a play for the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. program.

Mrs. Delphina Cerre was here Saturday to spend the day with her daughter, Julia.

Mrs. Katie Hawkins of Oklahoma City, Okla., is here visiting her daughter, Nellie.

The Cottage roofs are being repaired so the cottages will be comfortable this winter.

Alvin Frazier is the undisputed owner of the checker championship of Home One.

Mr. Joe Wilson of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, was here last Sunday visiting his son, Theodore.

Mr. Barcelo, who has been on a vacation for a few weeks, is at duty again on the farm.

Henry Weller of Ft. Cobb, Okla., was here Sunday visiting his niece, Martha Leonard.

Mrs. Emma Caesar of Pawnee, Okla., was here last week visiting her daughter, Laura Belle.

Pauline and Vivian Harrington spent the week end at their home in Arkansas City,

Kansas,

Mary McNeal of Muskogee, Oklahoma, is expected to be here soon to visit Beatrice Sultusky.

H. L. Aubrey, formerly disciplinarian here has moved back to his farm near Newkirk, Oklahoma.

Richard Wolfe has gone to work again at the power plant after six weeks of carpentry instruction.

Carrie and Marrion Moonlight, former students of Chilocco, were here Sunday visiting friends.

Elsie C. Johnson taught the Eighth grade their history lesson, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Whitney and the Junior girls made candy Saturday afternoon, for the Service Club Bazaar.

The Eighth graders are glad to have two new members, Merry Newberry and Isabell Spotted Bird.

Joe Cox of Pawhuska, was here Saturday visiting his cousins, Eunice Whithorn and Irene Delano.

The farm boys who own plots are now plowing their ground and getting ready for spring planting.

Roosevelt Hudson went to Tulsa, Okla., Friday, December 18th on business and returned Sunday.

Daniel and Louis Knight spent the week end with their father and mother at Ponca City, Oklahoma.

Philip Caley, a brilliant carpenter, had the pleasure of putting up the score board in the new gym.

Misses Eula and Pearl Pettree from Tahlequah, Okla., were visiting Opal Thorne during the week.

Emma Ross, a member of the Sophomore class, was called home on account of her grandmother's death. We all sympathize with Emma.

Mr. Zunigha went on a business trip to Bartlesville, Monday, and returned Wednesday of last week.

We are glad to have Merry Newberry back in school. She has been out one week on account of illness.

Beulah Buffalo had the pleasure of spending the week end at home with her parents in Hominy, Oklahoma.

The Engineers have been putting the shower bath in at the new gymnasium. They are now ready for use.

Lida Riding In spent Saturday afternoon in town with her mother, Mrs. Frank Louwalk of Pawnee, Okla.

A letter was received from Dorothy Yellowcalf, Class '24, asking to be remembered to her friends at Chilocco.

The Eighth D girls and 8th A boys are planning for their Christmas tree. We are sure of an enjoyable time.

Mr. Lewis Quinton of Stillwell, Okla., was here Friday and Saturday of last week visiting his sons Roy and Troy.

Last Saturday evening the grand march was led by Claude Justus and Miss Bertha Daniels, of Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Christina Chisholm spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday in Arkansas City, Kansas, with her aunt, Mrs. W. O. Matting.

Mrs. Anna White Deer of Ponca City, Okla., was in Arkansas City last Friday and spent the day with her daughter, Dora.

Mr. William Justus and Mr. Sam Daniels of Tahlequah, Okla., were here Saturday visiting Claude, Roy and Mamie Justus.

William Wolfe was very fortunate to receive on Sunday morning a sunshining for a Christmas present from the Junior boys.

Charlie Seabolt stood by and yelled while his roommate killed the mouse that has been diminishing their Christmas supply of pop corn.

The Poultry has a young museum. Besides the chickens, they have—1 Mouse, 1 Skunk, 1 Black Wolf, 2 Rabbits, 1 Teddy Bear, 1 Cat.

A letter was received from Lillian Goat saying that she would like to be with us at

Christmas. She expects to return early in the new year.

Miss Jessie Hyatt visited her sisters, Blanche and Susie, during Christmas.

The Mason boys having finished the road running east to the O. K. highway, are working on the sidewalk and tunnel in front of Home Four.

Blue Jones reports that the Chickens have begun to lay. Dec. 7, 5 eggs; Dec. 9, 12; Dec. 13, 20.—Within a month we will have eggs for breakfast.

Coach Timms greatly enjoyed his work as head disciplinarian during the three days interval of Mr. Aubrey's resignation and Mr. Vidal Zunigha's arrival.

The following are taking a six weeks Home Economic Course. Emma Jane Ross, Vera Ross, Alma Crisp, Ruby Falleaf, Julia Mountain, and Lillian Jessan.

Wednesday, Dec. 2nd Coach Timms called all last year's basket ball lettermen for the purpose of electing a Senior High Captain. Theodore "Yam" Wilson was elected.

Madeline and Edna Hannon had the pleasure of having their aunt, Miss Mae Hughes of Oklahoma City, Okla., and Mr. E. L. Taylor of Tulsa, Okla., as their visitors Saturday.

At B. Y. P. U. Sunday evening the program was given by the Oklahoma Baptist Union, special music consisted of a solo by Ida Sloat, and vocal duet by Francis Pipestem and Manuel Knife-Chief.

A letter from Taylor Stand to Mr. Griffith tells of his appointment as sergeant in the Headquarters Co., 180th Infantry at Bacone. There are forty boys in the company, the majority of whom are ex-Chilocco students.

Miss Pfister is particularly interested in the following announcement which she received Sunday, December 13., because she knew several boys in the band when she was an employee at the Navajo Indian school at Shiprock, Arizona.

Several new officers have been appointed in Co. A, Home One. They are: 1st Lieut., William Kekahbah; 2nd Lieut., Fred North; 1st Sergt., Roosevelt McGillberry; Right Guide, Francis Record; Left Guide, Esias Thompson.

S. M. McCOWAN—FORMER
SUPERINTENDENT OF CHILOCCO
IS DEAD

Mr. S. M. McCowan, well known Indian service official for many years and one time superintendent at Chilocco, is dead. This information was brought to us by Mr. Charles E. Burton when he came recently to visit us. He had been in Texarkana, Arkansas, the McCowan family home, a few days previous to his visit here and in conversation with Mrs. McCowan was told that her husband had been dead about three months.

Mr. McCowan entered the Indian service at Rosebud, South Dakota, in 1889 in the day school. He was soon transferred and promoted to the superintendency of Fort Mojave school in Arizona and remained there through President Cleveland's second term; was then promoted to the superintendency of the Albuquerque, New Mexico, school and soon after was made supervisor of Indian schools. Tiring of the travel required of supervising officials, he asked for a permanent station and was assigned to Phoenix Indian School as superintendent, where, during the years he remained as administrative head of that institution, he built up the finest Indian school plant in the southwest.

In 1902 Mr. McCowan came to Chilocco as superintendent, and for several years he gave unusual devotion to the cause of education among the Indians of Oklahoma. He was a man of great ability and met with a large measure of success as an administrator of educational institutions.—F. C.

OUR HOLIDAY GUESTS

On last Friday, December 18th., visitors had begun to arrive to spend their Christmas holidays at Chilocco. Miss Julia Tecumseh is the guest of her sister, Elizabeth Tecumseh. The Misses Marian and Helen Higham, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Higham, will spend their Christmas holidays visiting friends at Chilocco as well as Arkansas City. They will be here until the fourth of January. Miss Mary Virginia Speelman is the guest of her mother. Mrs. Margaret Pearson-Speelman. Mary Virginia will spend a week with her mother, then she goes to Arkansas City to spend the remainder of her Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. John McEwen Ames.

Y. W. C. A. PROGRAM

The members of the Senior Y. W. C. A. met in the usual place Sunday evening. The leader was Zelma Quinton.

The meeting was opened by singing "O Come all Ye Faithful" and "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," follow with a prayer by Anna Christie. The Scripture Reading was taken from Luke 2: 8-20. After singing "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing," the story of the Wise Men and the Star of the East was demonstrated by a group of girls. The lights were turned off, curtains pulled down and the room filled with the odor of frankincense. The characters were the following.

The Virgin Mary with the Babe—Florence Ross; Joseph—Aleene Buffalo; The Wise Men—Elsie Johnston, Nellie Hawkins and Zelda Tau-u-neacie; The Shepherds, Martha George, Mamie Justus and Vadare Allison; King Herrod—Emma Ross.

"There were Shepherds Abiding in the Field." "It Came upon the Midnight Clear." and "We Three Kings of the Orient Are" were sung by Celia Lonewolfe, Mary Byrd, Madeline Hannon and Blanche Hyatt. This old mystery play was very impressive. "Silent Night" was sung. A talk by Miss Tooker. Then the closing song "Hear Our Prayer" was followed by the benediction.

THE TEAM

Wesley Lang

Pen-sketches of the members of the football squad as seen by a Chilocco student.

Fred "Keefe" North. On the campus—Easy going, jovial, never forward, a pleasant cheerful grin; popular, industrious. On the gridiron;— Captain and fullback; tall, tough, muscular, speedy, aggressive, hard to stop, wonderful endurance, encouraging.

Ted "Hominy" Wilson. On the campus—Everywhere, never serious, never still, jocular, boisterous, a broad brimmed hat, a merry chuckle, popular. On the gridiron—Right end, called back in a pinch to carry or kick the ball; fleet, serious, agile, usually on top the opposing runner when the dust clears up, responsible for a large number of the team's scores.

Roosevelt "Rex" McGillberry. On the campus—slow of goit, stocky of build, a square set jaw, temperamental. On the gridiron—half back, our speediest broken field

runner, best on the defensive, determined, quiet.

Howard "Blue Grange" Jones. On the campus—a Junior, seemingly a bit surly but really a good natured fellow, a bit bashful at times, inconspicuously studious, about the average build. On the gridiron—right guard, puts all the fight he has into the game and his accomplishments on both offensive and defensive show good results.

Richard "Little Coyote" Wolfe. On the campus—a tireless tongue, always on the go, an explosive giggle, mischievous. On the gridiron—quarterback, a tireless tongue, the smallest of our players but his pluck makes up for that, equally good on offense and defense.

Spade "Spadlet" Buckhorn. On the campus—a real Indian profile, about the average build, a quiet smile, a pleasant manner. On the gridiron—left end, fastest charging line-man, good endurance, a good tackler, best on defense.

John "J—D" Childers. On the campus—inobtrusive, a good student, slow to act, neat in appearance. On the gridiron—left half, not quite so tall as the average, quick, very elusive, quiet.

William "Youngster" Falleaf. On the campus—the 180 lb. youngster, tall, a hearty chuckle, president of the Jr. class. On the gridiron—a good center, does his share of holding the line, hard to fluster, good endurance.

Frank "Chic" Louwalk. On the campus—an Indian type, easy to get along with, a willing helper, broad of shoulders. On the gridiron—left tackle, fit for the position, a distinctive run, best on defense.

Albert "Hutch" Hutchinson. On the campus—nervously energetic, angular, the object of many pranks, well liked, a pair of white corduroy "br'ches." On the gridiron—right tackle, not very heavy but full of fight, talkative, excitable, best on defense.

Francis "Hippo" Record. On the campus—sturdily built, a deep bass voice, active, muscular, a reputation as a hard worker. On the gridiron—left guard, hard hitting fast, good tackler, good on either offense and defense.

Amos "Buck" Simms. On the campus—well groomed, reserved, at times a bit dis-

tant, a rarely seen but pleasant smile. On the gridiron—shares honors with Jones as right guard, an appearance of "smooth strength," quiet but fast, a good running mate with Record.

Roy "Gluck" Justus. On the campus—awkward in appearance, blue eyes, a cap with a broken bill, easy going, a good friend. On the gridiron—shares position of right tackle with Hutchinson, also slight in build but skillful and quick enough to make up for that, not afraid to tackle bigger men.

SCHEDULE OF THE THREE BASKETBALL TEAMS

JUNIOR HIGH

- Jan. 9. Ponca City at Ponca.
 15. Blackwell, at Chilocco.
 16. Wellington, at Wellington.
 22. Winfield, at Chilocco.
 28. Arkansas City, at A.C.
 Feb. 5. Ponca City at Chilocco.
 12. Winfield, at Winfield.
 13. Wellington, at Chilocco.
 19. Blackwell at Blackwell.
 20. Pawhuska at Pawhuska.
 26. Arkansas City at Chilocco

SENIOR HIGH

- Dec. 21. Blackwell at Blackwell.
 23. Arkansas City at Arkansas City.
 31. Coffeyville at Chilocco.
 Jan. 8. Newkirk at Newkirk.
 9. Ponca City at Ponca City.
 16. Arkansas City at Chilocco.
 Feb. 20. Ponca City at Chilocco.
 Mar. 12. Newkirk at Chilocco.

JUNIOR COLLEGE

- Dec. 21. Wellington Legion at Wellington.
 Jan. 8. Parsons J-C at Chilocco.
 13. Independence at Chilocco.
 27. Arkansas City J. C. at Chilocco.
 30. Iola J. C. at Chilocco.
 Feb. 1. Coffeyville at Chilocco.
 12. Fort Scott at Chilocco.
 26. Arkansas City at Arkansas City.

This schedule only to be considered as soon as return games are secured.

SENIOR HIGH 15—BLACKWELL 10

The local Senior High cagers ushered in its basket ball season by a victory over Blackwell Senior High monday night, December 14th.

Coach Timms' basketeers were slow in scoring but finally took the lead and were

never subdued until the final whistle. Ted Wilson, Captain of the squad, and Fred North made the baskets for Chilocco. McGilberry, Rhodd, Kekahbah, held down the scoring of the Blackwell forwards. The first year men showed up fairly well.

MOTHER WIND

Wesley Lang

Right after dinner Tuesday, December 22nd., Mother Wind gave her boys of Home One a very sincere, encourage, and impressive talk, relative to her retirement from the Service.

She told them that school was what they made it. If the students have a good reputation the school will have one also. She encouraged them to remain even though they become discouraged and homesick sometimes and that in the end they would profit and be glad they had bravely faced adversity for the sake of an education. She explained that she would not leave until next spring and that while she was here, if there was anything she could do for the boys she would

HIAWATHA OPEN SESSION

Howard Jones

Presenting the most colorful picture of Christmas decorations seen in years, the Junior and Senior Hiawatha Literary Societies held their annual Open Session in Hawthorn Hall on December 18th, 1925.

Madeline Hannon, President, opened the program by giving the Welcome address. The feature part was the Story of Silent Night given by Pauline Harrington. This deserves special mention as the singing of this famous song brought tears to the eyes of many persons in the audience.

The program was as follows:

March	Orchestra
Hiawatha Song	Society
Hail ye tyme of Holie-days ... (Branscombe) ...	Glee Club
Origin of Christmas	Leta Clay
Christmas Song ... (Adam) ...	Ida Sloat and Mary Potts
Story of Silent Night, Holy Night ...	Pauline Harrington (Wettstein)
The Other Wise Man..... (Van Dyke)	Norma Brown
Dance of the Sugar Plums	(Orth)
	Glee Club
	Debate

Resolved:—That the training received by an individual at home is more important than that which is received at school.

Affirmative, *Callie Clark and Bertha Black*

Negative, *Julia Mountain and Martha Leonard*

Christmas Stockings	(Orth)	Glee Club
Recorder		Lucille Moore

Judges' Report

Do You Believe in Santa Claus... (Sloane)
 Madeline Hannon || Arrival of Santa Claus ... | Ida Hawkins and Ruby Falleaf (Engleman) |

Carol, Brothers, Carol	Society
	Adjournment

be more than glad to do it. She closed with one little sentence which was all that was needed in expressing her feelings to the boys. "I'm Mother Wind."

The boys all listened with bared, bowed heads and I could see more than one swallow hard and turn his head aside a little, before she closed. Then, after her last words when she had already turned to go, there was a few moments of reverent silence which it seemed wrong to break and then a burst of applause which lasted several minutes; no cheering, just a good hearty round of hand clapping.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS

Anna Christie and Blanche Hyatt

Early Christmas morn about three o' clock the choir members met in the reading room at Home Four where they were served with coffee and egg sandwiches.

The choir began their caroling at Home Four by singing, "It Came Upon a Midnight Clear," "Joy to the World" and "Silent Night. Every Home and cottage was visited. The visitors who accompanied us were: Mr. and Mrs. Heagy Jesse Wilson, Ray Kaniatobi, Scggie Screamer, Dennis Alley, and Robert Waitsox. Without this yearly observance Christmas would not be Christmas at Chilocco.

Miss Lela Dunton of Manhattan, Kansas, spent the holidays with Miss Dent.

Miss McCormick left Thursday to spend the remainder of the week with relatives at El Reno.

Miss Ramey spent Christmas in Arkansas City with relatives and friends.

Miss Schemerhorn spent her vacation with friends and relatives at Oklahoma City.

Miss Zelda McCue went to Pleasant Mound, Kansas to spend her vacation with her people

Miss Doris Whitney had as her guest Christmas Day, her cousin Mr. Ned Whiney of Braman Oklahoma.

THE JUNIOR PARTY

The pupils of the Junior class were entertained at a party in the reading room of Home Four, Christmas afternoon. A beautiful Christmas tree adorned one corner of the room. The afternoon was spent in playing games and singing.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Cicero Club were read and the Cicero Class of '27, presented Miss Tooker with an attractive vase. The class presents were given from the tree by our president, William Falleaf. Each member of the class received a treat from Miss Tooker. Class '27 are very grateful to Miss McCormick and Miss Tooker for such a pleasant afternoon.

CHRISTMAS EVE

Madeline Hannon and Eloise Childers

The Christmas Eve program was given in the new Gymnasium which was prettily decorated with wreaths, bells, red and green garlands and two Christmas trees instead of the usual one. The trees were huge, reaching almost to the ceiling. They have never been so gorgeous.

The treats for the students, employees and visitors were under and around the trees.

The stools were arranged around the gymnasium for seating the audience while the following program was given.

A CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL OF PEACE,
MUSIC AND GOOD CHEER

CHARACTERS

HERALDS	<i>Juanita Keele and Dorothy Keokuk</i>
PEACE	<i>Josephine Washburn</i>
PLENTY	<i>Etta Mae Wolfe</i>
MUSIC	<i>Thelma Mays</i>
GOOD CHEER	<i>Beatrice Hutchins</i>
CHRISTMAS FAIRIES	<i>Jewel McDonald, Amelia Roy, Eliza Young, Ivy Buffalo, Delfina White Star, Hiawatha Keith, Edna Galatche, Naomi Sunday, Olga Belle Hurley, and Lucille Keele.</i>
CHRISTMAS SPRITE	<i>Hilaa Lewis</i>
SANTA CLAUS, BROWNIES, ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR	

PROGRAM

SELECTION	<i>Orchestra</i>
JOY TO THE WORLD	<i>Choir</i>
CHRISTMAS BELLS	<i>Peace</i>
A CHRISTMAS WISH	<i>Plenty</i>
OLD CHRISTMAS	<i>Music</i>
SILENT NIGHT, HOLY NIGHT	<i>Orchestra</i>
IT CAME UPON A MIDNIGHT CLEAR	<i>Choir</i>
CHRISTMAS UP TO DATE	<i>Good Cheer</i>
CHRISTMAS	<i>Christmas Fairies</i>
THE ARRIVAL OF SANTA CLAUS AND HIS BROWNIES	
THE LIGHTING OF THE CHRISTMAS TREE	
DISTRIBUTION OF CHRISTMAS TREAT	

After this delightful program arranged by Miss Wallace with the assistance of Miss Pfister, Miss Daugherty, Mr. Venne and Mr. Griffith, the Christmas trees were lighted and Santa Claus and his Brownies arrived. The Christmas treats were distributed and all said Good Night and went home happy.

JUST ARRIVED

On his way South, Doctor Long Leg Stork dropped in at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Venne, December 17th, and left a baby girl to whom they have given the name, Cecile Marie, for her maternal grandmother and mother.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA BALL

Thelma Mays

The hosts, Mr. Peter Venne and the Band and Orchestra boys, gave an enjoyable party, New Year's Eve. The guests were the girls friends of the band and orchestra boys, the choir and all the employees.

The grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Correll. Games were played by those who did not care to dance. The party began at 8:30 after the basket ball game and lasted until 11:30. The Band and Orchestra said farewell to the old year and welcomed the New Year in by serenading the cottages and student quarters.

SERVICE CLUB BAZAAR

Juanita Ghormley

The girls of the Service Club held a bazaar in the gymnasium Saturday afternoon December 19th, following the basket ball game between the Seventh and Eighth grade. Three tables, brightened with Christmas decorations, stood at the north side of the gym. Christmas greetings were displayed on one table, home made candies on another, and home made linens on the remaining table. The fun had just really begun when everything had been sold so a few cards and candy boxes were sold to the highest bidders. The purpose of this beazaar was to raise funds to spend for Christmas presents for the small children in school. Approximately forty-three dollars was cleared.

THE INNKEEPER MAKES EXCUSES

BY EDGAR A. GUEST

Reprinted from THE DAILY OKLAHOMAN, Oklahoma
City, Oklahoma.

"OH, if only I had known,"
said the keeper of the inn.
"But no hint to me was shown,
And I didn't let them in."

"Yes, a star gleamed overhead,
But I couldn't read the skies,
And I'd given every bed
To the very rich and wise.

"And she was so poorly clad
And he hadn't much to say!
But no room for them I had,
So I ordered them away.

"She seemed tired and it was late
And they begged so hard, that I
Feeling sorry for her state
In the stable let them lie.

"Had I turned some rich man out
Just to make a place for them,
'Twould have killed, beyond a doubt
All my trade at Bethlehem.

"Then there came the wise men three
To the stable, with the morn,
Who announced, they'd come to see
The great King who had been born.

"And they brought Him gifts of myrrh,
Costly frankincense and gold
And a great light shone on her
In the stable, bleak and cold.

"All my patrons now are dead
And forgotten, but today
All the world to peace is led
By the ones I sent away.

"It was my unlucky fate
To be born that Inn to own,
Against Christ I shut my gate:
Oh, if only I had known!"

The
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a Completed Commonwealth

Epitomizing the Wealth of
Oklahoma

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