

When the table runners were displayed the older Indians expressed admiration for the simpler and more sturdy type of design which they said was like that which they formerly used. The fancier or more flowery designs were less admired by the older people.

While one group of women was working on the appliqué, Miss Morrow was helping another group master the woven sashes which were worked out in the arrow design, an art in which the Winnebagos were especially proficient. Woven scarfs of looser texture and simpler design are made today but the making of the closely woven sash with the well-worked out arrow design is an art that has been almost forgotten.

A keen interest was aroused in mastering the technique and the beauty of the completed sash repaid the worker for her time and effort. Should a market for such work be available, the Winnebago women will find pleasure in adding to their meager incomes through a production of these sashes which are attractive, both in color and design.

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#### USE OF STEEL TRAPS FORBIDDEN ON INDIAN LANDS

The Office of Indian Affairs has declared a holiday for wild life on Indian lands. Only wild animals harmful to crops, domestic animals and gardens will be exterminated hereafter.

Commissioner Collier on February 16 issued an order abolishing use of steel-jawed traps in the I.E.C.W. predatory animal control program on Indian lands. The modern traps which will be put into use employ a noose or chain instead of the old-fashioned steel jaws, catch and hold the animal securely without injury. There is no danger under the new trapping method of the animal's being mangled or injured and it will be possible to mete out a sure, clean death to the predatory thief.

The recent order is a practical as well as humane step, the Indian Service pointed out. Under the old system of trapping it was impossible not to kill harmless and useful animals along with the predatory animals. "Settled regions must be kept free of serious animal damage to crops, yet wilderness areas should be filled with wild life to yield their own valuable products in fur or in hunting and recreation," Commissioner Collier said. "Such a program can be furthered by use of the new trap. Scientific control and distribution of animal population will be helped by use of the new trap. Valuable and interesting species of fur bearing or other animals can be caught with such traps, where they are locally too numerous and are damaging the crops and released uninjured to add to the wild life of depleted wilderness areas," he said.

"Use of Steel Traps Forbidden on Indian Lands." *Indians at Work*, vol. IV, no. 14, 1937, p. 43. Indigenous Peoples: North America, <http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/79ZZn8>. Accessed 1 Oct. 2018.