

INDIAN OFFICE.

FILES.

CAUTION!

Positively no papers to be added to or taken from this file, except by an employee of the Mails and Files Division.

By order of

E. B. MERITT,

Asst. Commissioner.

6-244

18195-
1916.

CARLISLE

File No.

722-1

Ed-H
18195-16
F L D

Mr. O. H. Lipps,
Supt. Carlisle School.

W
FEB 23 1916

FILED BY C. P. F.

My dear Mr. Lipps:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 18 in regard to James Walker, an Indian, who you state is now confined in the jail at Patterson, N. J., and is alleged to be insane. It is noted that you are making temporary arrangements for his care in one of the New Jersey state asylums.

With regard to your inquiry as to whether it might be possible to have this Indian placed in the Government Hospital for the Insane in this city, you are advised that institution is available for criminally insane Indians only.

If this Indian is a citizen the Office has no authority to place him in the Canton Asylum, and it would appear that he should be committed by process of law to one of the New Jersey asylums by the New Jersey authorities, in view of the fact that he was in that state when he became insane. If he is not a citizen, he may of course, as a ward of the Government, be confined in the Canton Asylum.

You should investigate this matter and advise the Office of the Indian's status, in order that proper action may be taken, if he is not a citizen.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. B. Meritt

Assistant Commissioner.

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE.

2-FLD-19



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

CARLISLE, PA.

February 21, 1916.

The Honorable
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

FILED BY G. P. F.



Referring further to the matter of James Walker,
an ex-student of this school concerning whom I wrote you a
few days ago, I quote the following from the report of Mr.
Dickey, Outing agent, who was detailed to look into the case
of this young man:

8195/16

"According to your request, I visited James Walker who
has been arrested in Patterson, N. J., and detained there in
a padded cell on account of violent insanity.

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When I arrived in Patterson I went to the jail where
James had been committed and learned from the attendants that
he had been working at the DuPont Powder Works at Haskall, N. J.,
at which place he was arrested for having danced the war dance
while brandishing a flask of whiskey over his head and making
general amusement for other employees of that place. After
his arrest he became violent in his actions and gave indication
of insanity and so was taken to Patterson where he was placed
in a padded cell. In order to learn more about his true condi-
tion I learned from the Police where he had been boarding and
upon going to that address I was told that James had been drink-
ing constantly for the past two weeks which would make it appear
that his case is one of severe intoxication rather than insanity.

Dr. Robert Armstrong, State Physician, of Patterson examined
James and pronounced him rational in mind as far as he was able
to tell, but he advised that James have medical aid. Upon his
advice I released James from the jail and removed him to the
City Hospital of Newark, N. J., where he will receive proper care
while awaiting developments as to the state of his mind.

J. Henry Clark, M. D., 12 Walnut St., Newark, N. J., has
charge of James while in the hospital and will report his con-
dition to you."

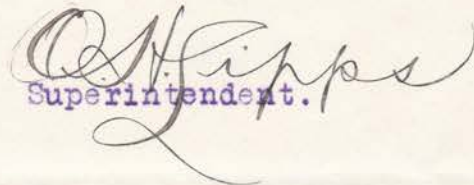
I am very much surprised to learn that James Walker

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has taken to drinking. It appears also that another of our old students has been with him for some time, both young men being employed at the DuPont Powder Works and both drinking heavily. So far as I am able to learn, Carlisle never had two more model young men than these two ~~young~~ boys. They were never known to touch liquor while students here and both were active workers in the religious organizations of their respective churches.

I know of nothing further that I can do with regard to looking after this young man, but have advised the physician in charge of the hospital where he is now being given treatment to keep me advised of his condition.

Very respectfully,


Superintendent.

OHL:LG

Copy to Supt. Cochran,
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

CARLISLE, PA.

February 18, 1916



The Honorable
 Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
 Washington, D. C.

FILED BY G. P. F.

Sir:

The county physician, Dr. Armstrong, of Patterson, N. J., has just advised me over long distance telephone that he has in the county jail there an Indian, named James Walker, who is violently insane. This young man is a half blood Chippewa from Michigan. He came to Carlisle as a student October 11, 1910, and left at the expiration of his term of enrollment, June, 1914. He is twenty-seven years of age, and has been working in the Dupont Powder Mills. I am sending our Boys' Outing Agent, Mr. Dickey, over to Patterson, with instructions to have James committed to some state insane asylum temporarily, and to advise the county authorities at Patterson that I have taken the matter up with your Office for consideration and action.

Ehe As this young man is no longer connected with the Carlisle School, I presume he would be considered a returned student, and would properly come under Supervisor Dagenett's jurisdiction, in so far as it may be the duty of the Government to look after him. I understand there is a Federal insane asylum in the

city of Washington, and it might be advisable to have James committed there rather than to send him to the Canton Asylum, South Dakota. I am advising his mother through Superintendent Cochran, of Mt. Pleasant, regarding the unfortunate condition of her son.

This young man has been making a splendid record for himself since leaving Carlisle, and he had a good record as a student here. He visited the School a few weeks ago, and several of the people here noticed that he acted a little queer, but hardly suspected that he was mentally unbalanced.

I would thank the Office to advise me promptly what action it takes in the matter, or whether or not it is desired I take any further action.

Very respectfully,

OHL:SR


Superintendent.

This was on the press when the advice was received of James Walker's Condition. O.H.F.

The Carlisle Arrow

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PRINTED DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL

VOLUME XII

CARLISLE, PA., FEBRUARY 18, 1916.

NUMBER 23

CARLISLE STUDENT MAKES GOOD.

By Francis P. McMahon.

I am not going to tell of an Indian genius who after leaving Carlisle went out and stirred up the world by his great achievements, or anything of the sort, but I am going to tell of a boy who after leaving Carlisle proved to be a genius in the strictest sense of the word—not by great inventions, public speaking, or anything of that sort, but by merely proving his iron determination to get to the front and win.

James Walker started from Carlisle with ten dollars in his pocket. He went to a farm in New Jersey near Trenton and got a job where he worked till last April.

Being a good hand at the barber trade he established himself in a barber shop at Trenton and worked there for several months. He afterwards found that indoor work such as he was doing was telling on his health, so he quit the barber trade and worked at steamfitting for a short while. He then got a job on the street in Philadelphia, and worked there for a couple of months or more. Seeing an "ad" in the papers for a large number of men to do steamfitting work, he again got a job and is now receiving four dollars and twenty cents a day.

When here a few weeks ago, James talked to the Catholic boys and girls and gave many good points to them. Among certain things he said was that we should select our companions and not take any one that comes along. He said we should not forget our religion. James has attended mass every Sunday and gone to Holy Communion once every month since he left school. This has been a habit with him for the last two years.

James tells a funny story relating to the time when he was a barber.

A little girl came in to get her hair bobbed. After James was done and had collected his pay, the little girl turned to him and said:

"Say, Mister Indian, did you cut your feathers off?"

"Yes," replied James.

"Will they grow again?"

"I suppose," said James, and he laughed.

Some people seem to think that feathers will stick to the Indian if he don't keep cutting them off.

Haskell Boys Win.

In a list of prize winners recently issued by the Douglas County (Kans.) Fair Association appears the names of two Haskell pupils, Frank Matt, a Flathead, and Antoine Ladeaux, a Sioux. Last fall prizes were offered in a stock-judging contest, the competitors to be under 18 years of age and residents of Douglas County. Three of the Haskellites entered and Frank Matt was awarded a second prize, \$12.50, and Antoine Ladeaux, \$10, third prize.

Both of these boys are on the dairy detail and the fact that they were successful competitors is a source of much satisfaction to all, not only those at Haskell interested in Indian progress but to thinking men and women everywhere. A few years since the idea of an Indian boy being interested in a contest of this kind would have been cause for much comment.

Winning prizes in a competition of this kind indicates three qualifications, all very necessary to the pupil who is to advance, viz, the ability and desire to learn, to apply the knowledge gained in a practical manner, and the power of

observation and comparison. A boy winning a prize in this manner is entitled to much more credit than is the one who chances to raise a big pumpkin or a turnip unusual in size only, or exhibits a few head of beef cattle, something which required but the physical ability to sow the seed or carry feed to the cattle.

We who are in work to-day know how the average Indian in school is trying to make headway—he is earnest, sensible, and industrious—but it is only in events of this kind that we are enabled to bring the results of his efforts progress—forcibly to the minds of the *Leader*.

A COMMENT FROM THE WEST 18195

Remember little Flood, quarterback of the Haskell Indians in 1912, '13, and '14? You probably do if you saw the Indian eleven of any of those years in action. Flood was a mite of a man who knew well the way to "spike" an opponent. It was a pretty sight to see the Indian boy leave his feet and send a flying shoulder into an opposing player who was about to tackle the Indian with the ball. Last fall Flood played with Victor Kelly's Carlisle eleven, and the word now comes out of the East that Flood has been made athletic director and head coach at Conway Hall, an eastern preparatory school.—*Kansas City Star*.

Mr. Flood is considered one of the cleanest players in the athletic circles. He is one of the smallest men who ever wore football togs, as his weight was only 118 pounds when he was on the Haskell squad, and last fall just before the Harvard game he tipped the scales at 135 pounds. He is an example of what a youth can do if he works hard. He was a faithful worker and so he succeeded.

Assistant Matron at Bismark School.

In a letter to Mr. Lipps, Blanche Jollie writes as follows: "I am at Bismark School. I was offered the position of assistant matron in the early fall and gladly accepted it, knowing the criticisms made about the ex-students who remain idle on the reservation.

"Having grown accustomed to similar life and surrounding I enjoy my work. My stay here is made doubly enjoyable on account of having a younger sister here. She is sixteen and is a junior in the city high school.

"Perhaps it will interest you to know that Mr. Adreon is spending a few days here."

She closes with best wishes to her teachers and schoolmates.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Meredith Crooks has recently entered the even section of the third-year vocational class,

Mary Horsechief has been promoted from the plain-sewing class to the dressmaking class.

Mary Ann Cutler has recently joined the orchestra, which increases the number of guitar players.

The weather has been so warm for the past few days that Leon Miller is getting anxious to make garden.

Lewis E. Johnson said "Gee, I'm getting wise to agriculture," and plans to go back home and plant Ford car seeds and raise high class automobiles on his ranch.

COMING EVENTS.

- Saturday, February 19.—Band Concert, 7 p. m.
 Tuesday, February 22.—Washington and Lincoln Day Exercises, Auditorium, 9.30 a. m.
 Saturday, February 26.—School Sociable.
 Tuesday, February 29.—School Vaudeville, Auditorium, 7.30 p. m.
 Saturday, March 4.—Violin Recital, by Miss Lemer, 7.30 p. m.
 Saturday, March 11.—Band Concert, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, March 18.—Games, etc., in Gymnasium, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, March 25.—School Sociable.
 Saturday, April 1.—Illustrated Lecture.
 Saturday, April 8.—Band Concert, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, April 15.—Games, etc., Gymnasium, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, April 22.—Joint Entertainment, all Literary Societies.
 Saturday, April 29.—School Sociable.
 Saturday, May 6.—General meeting, Auditorium.
 Saturday, May 13.—Final Band Concert.

PROGRAM FOR BAND CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19TH, 1916.

March—Colonel Whitside	<i>Tyrrell</i>
Overture—Rhinefels	<i>Gruenwald</i>
Vocal	<i>Selected</i>
Idyl—Softly Unawares	<i>Lincke</i>
Chimes solo—On a Summer's Eve	<i>King</i>
Cornet solo—Robin Polka	<i>Rollinson</i>
Soloist, James Holy Eagle.	
Selection—Radiant	<i>Kieser</i>
Vocal	<i>Selected</i>
Waltz—Prayer and Passion	<i>Grimm</i>
Selection—Songs of the Nation	<i>Lampe</i>
Star Spangled Banner.	

MUSICAL NOTES.

The usefulness of a band to a community can not be overestimated. One of our modern writers represents it, and rightly so, as having the same relation to a community as the choir has to the church—a highly important factor.

The month of February is the birth month of two of America's greatest patriots, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, in honor of whom our band director, Mr. Tyrrell, has arranged his program for the next concert, so that it will include several patriotic selections.

"Melody is a parling brook,"
 "Harmony is a tonal truth."

SATURDAY EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

By H. P. Sutton.

The students assembled in the Gymnasium to witness the basketball game between our Varsity and the University of Pennsylvania Freshmen. The game was called at 7:00 p. m. and started with much enthusiasm. During the first half, the Freshmen got the lead, and the half ended with a large margin in their favor. Only one change was made in the Indians' line-up for the second half, but they came back strong and through the persistent guarding of LeRoy the long field goals by Crane, and the clever passes by White, the Indians were able to score more points in the second half than were their opponents, but owing to the big lead obtained by the Freshmen in the early stages of the game, it was next to impossible for the Indians to obtain the lead; the final score stood 34 to 17 in favor of the Red and Blue.

The remarkable speed and teamwork of the Pennsylvanians was an interesting feature of the game.

Following this game was a game between the boys of the Gym Club and the small boys, called "ring hockey." This game is new to most of us, but nevertheless it proved very interesting and the final score was 0 to 0.

The last number on the program was a basketball game between the small boys and the team from Conway Hall. The small boys obtained a large lead at the beginning of the game and were able to widen the margin in their favor until the end of the game. The score was 39 to 9.

The school band furnished good music throughout the evening. Many visitors were present.

BOY SCOUT NOTES.

By Ralph Tourtilotte

The weekly meeting was held last Friday evening.

A Scout from town was present. He came as a representative of Troop 2, bearing an invitation to take a hike with them on February 26.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Everybody enjoys the skating, which is very fine.

Sunday was spent by several of our boys shoveling snow.

The girls that go home in June have begun taking cooking.

The four troops of large boys will drill together until the school vaudeville is past.

Twenty-five girls received communion at St. Patrick's church Sunday morning.

The special program given by the Susans Friday night was a most enjoyable one.

Nellie Brown left last Friday for Philadelphia, where she is to have her eyes treated.

Donald McDowell's alertness did not hinder the walk from flying up at him the other day.

From the looks of James Leader Friday coming from town, the drays must have gone out of business.

Douglas Holmes, brother of Rachel Holmes, who until recently was here at Carlisle, died a few days ago of brain fever.

A Correction.—Instead of being reduced to ranks, George Francis was promoted to first sergeant. He surely is glad and so are we.

Mr. Carns, who has been ill for some time, is back at work again. While he was absent, Mr. Glass, a painter from the city, took his place.

It was noticed that all the boys observed the quiet hour last Sunday afternoon, the thermometer registering about 10 degrees above zero.

The painters are now working at the old Athletic Quarters. The teachers will room there while their quarters are being repaired.

Guy Dickerson is using perseverance with his basketball team. Guy says all the boys are faithfully training and that he expects them to win from Gravyville in the championship series.

Mrs. F. McConnell, formerly Eunice Bartlett, an ex-student, writes from St. Paul's Mission, Mont., that she is well and happy. She also wishes she could hear more about Carlisle.

Now that that "horrid" epidemic of mumps has about subsided, the tables are almost overflowing in the dining hall. A number of boys of different companies have taken up the few vacancies at the band boys' table.

Owing to the weather and the snowstorm the boys were prevented from taking their usual Sunday walks. They stayed at home and all helped to clear the campus walks of snow. The keen, bracing air and healthy exercise was enjoyed by all.

CALENDAR "DETAILS."

To Visit Literary Societies Tonight, February 18th.

Susans:—Mr. Abrams and Mr. Tyrrell.
Mercers:—Dr. Rendtorff and Mrs. Gehringer.
Standards:—Mr. McGillis and Miss Boyd.
Invincibles:—Mr. Duran and Miss Dunagan.

To Visit Literary Societies One Week from Tonight.

Susans:—Mr. Duran and Miss Dunagan.
Mercers:—Mr. Abrams and Mr. Tyrrell.
Standards:—Dr. Rendtorff and Mrs. Gehringer.
Invincibles:—Mr. McGillis and Miss Boyd.

**To Inspect Dormitories, Sunday, February 20th.
 (8.30 a. m.)**

Girls' Quarters:—Mr. Brown and Miss Hagan.
Large Boys':—Miss Georgenson and Mrs. Denny.
Small Boys' and Annex:—Miss Williams, Miss Sweeney.

**To Chaperon Girls to Sunday School, etc., February 20th.
 (9:00 a. m.)**

Miss Reichel, Mrs. Canfield,
 Miss Hagan, Mr. Reneker.
 Miss Rice,

**To Accompany Girls Walking Sunday Afternoon.
 (4:00 p. m.)**

Mr. Rocque, Miss Rice.

**TEACHERS' STUDY HOUR DETAIL FOR WEEK
 BEGINNING FEBRUARY 21st.**

Date.	Large Boys' Quarters.	Small Boys' Quarters.	Girls' Quarters
Monday, Feb. 21.	Miss Wilson Miss Hagan	Miss Roberts	Miss Williams Miss Sweeney
Tuesday, Feb. 22.	Miss Bender Miss Donaldson	Miss Roberts	Miss Williams Miss Sweeney
Wed'sday, Feb. 23.	Miss Wilson Miss Hagan Miss Bender	Miss Roberts	Miss Williams Miss Sweeney Miss Donaldson
Thursday, Feb. 24.	Miss Wilson Miss Hagan Miss Bender	Miss Roberts	Miss Williams Miss Sweeney Miss Donaldson

CATHOLIC MEETING.

By Francis A. Ojibway.

The meeting was opened with a prayer, after which a hymn was sung. Father Feeser gave an excellent talk about the church in general.

The service ended with the usual benediction.

PROTESTANT MEETING.

By Uneeda Burson.

The meeting opened at the usual time, Marie Garlow presiding. After the singing of a number of songs, the Scripture was read by Bessie Hall and the Apostles' Creed was repeated. Mr. Hubbles, the speaker for the evening, gave an excellent talk, taking for his subject, "He that will not trust in me will not be saved."

THE INVINCIBLES.

By Alex F. Roy.

The Invincibles met in their hall at the appointed time. On account of our president being absent, James Leader

was appointed chairman for the evening. After the usual formal opening and the transaction of business, the following program was rendered:

Extemporaneous speech—Cecil Collins and Luke Conley.
 Oration—Charles U. Whitehorn.

Debate.

Resolved, That the public schools offer more benefits for the education of Indian boys and girls than the Government schools.

Affirmative—Andrew Beechtree and John McDowell.

Negative—Pablo Herrera and Meredith Crooks.

The judges, who were Ben Guyon, Frank Kobogum, and Roger Mumblehead, decided in favor of the affirmative.

The house was opened for general debate and the following members responded: William Goode, Jessie Wofford, George Francis, and Mackie Lipps.

Mr. Abrams and Mr. Tyrrell were the official visitors and gave some very good advice.

Miss Reichel, our advisory member, gave the boys some helpful remarks for the benefit of the society.

MERCER SOCIETY.

By Roberta Seneca.

After the usual opening and the transaction of business, the following voluntary program was rendered:

Recitation—Leona Cecil.

Vocal duet—Agnes Hatch and Nancy Peters.

Recitation—Etta Waggoner.

Guitar solo—Jane Gayton.

Indian legend—Lucy West.

Sad story—Mary Lonechief.

Solo—Mary Ann Cutler.

Piano solo—Mamie Greene.

Vocal solo—Vera Greene.

Vocal duet—Unita Lipps and Ora Robitaille.

Piano solo—Beatrice Abrams.

Humorous poem—Roberta Seneca.

Song—Mercer Quartet.

The visitors for the evening were Misses Bender and Montion, and Mr. Denny and Mr. McGillis. Each of the gentlemen gave an interesting talk.

MODEL HOME COTTAGE.

Eva Jones is called the "Nightingale" at the cottage. Early in the morning she is heard singing while cooking breakfast.

The cottage girls are planning to have "good eats," now that Amy Smith is cook.

Instead of going to town Saturday, Sara Fowler and Margaret Raiche popped corn and made candy.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The third-year vocational girls had a test in spelling Monday, composed of words commonly misspelled by high school pupils.

Every one seemed to enjoy Mr. Duran's excellent talk Sunday evening. He said, "There is not enough spirit in our school." His closing words were: "Brace up, get more life into you, be prompt!"

David Bird, who left for his home in North Carolina last week to spend a few weeks with his parents before leaving for the Ford factory, writes that he arrived home safe and is glad to be back with his folks again.

Eva Jones, often called the "all around Susan," proved her ability as postmaster last Friday evening in delivering valentines to visitors who attended the valentine program given by the Susans. The visitors and members failed to guess the person named "Dan Cupid" for the evening, but the person later proved to be Eva.

The Carlisle Arrow

Issued Fridays from the Carlisle Indian Press
About ten months in the year.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25 CENTS YEARLY
IN ADVANCE.

Address all communications to the paper and
they will receive prompt attention.

Second-class matter—so entered at the Post-
office at Carlisle, September 2, 1904.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

*Being a Little Preachment to the Carlisle Students
by the Superintendent.*

The old idea was that education should enable one to make a living without work. The new idea is that education should give one greater capacity for work because it should make him more intelligent and therefore a more efficient worker.

Not many years ago the term "culture," as applied to education, was associated only with the fine arts and the classics. No one thought of training in home economics, the manual arts and applied agriculture as contributing to culture. These subjects were considered beneath the dignity of the old time college professor, and to even have suggested that such subjects be made a part of the school curriculum would have been regarded as utter imbecility.

But the times have changed. We are now beginning to realize that true culture consists in applying art rather than in merely appreciating it. New ideals in art are taking shape. We shall soon no longer hear the cry, "art for art's sake." We know now that the true conception of art must be "art for life's sake." And so now we are teaching our boys and girls to design and make beautiful and useful things with their hands; to study and understand the practical application of the laws of nature—science—and to apply and appreciate art in the cooking and serving of a meal, in the making and fitting of a garment, and in the furnishing and decorating of homes; in designing and making beautiful and useful tools and furniture; in building convenient, comfortable and sanitary houses; or, peradventure, it may be in making two ears of corn grow where only one grew before. In other words, our best schools are now giving to the youth of the country *real* culture where formerly they gave only something they *called* culture.

I fear many of our Indian boys and girls do not realize fully the cultural value of our vocational courses of study. We have had vocational courses in our Indian schools for so many years that we are apt to overlook their real significance and value. The most progressive white communities are, and have been for some time, insisting that vocational courses be provided in the public schools. A great organized effort is now being made to induce Congress to provide Federal aid for vocational education. Vocational schools are more expensive to equip and conduct than other secondary schools and many communities are unable to support them without outside aid. It costs more to teach cooking and carpentry than it does to teach Greek and Latin. But to the great majority they are worth more and may be of more cultural value.

Now we need fine arts and we need the classics and we have a reasonable amount of them in our Indian schools.

In our larger schools we have literary societies, religious organizations, brass bands, orchestras, choirs, athletic associations, physical culture classes, art classes and various other student organizations and enterprises for promoting cultural training. So do not get the idea, boys and girls, that our Indian schools are inferior to the white schools of similar grade and class. For the facts are they are far ahead of most white schools of their class, and a graduate of any of our larger and better equipped Indian schools should be better prepared, so far as education and training is concerned, to go out into the world and earn a living than is the average college graduate. The opportunities are here for you. Are you making the most of them? All we can do is to give you the opportunity. *You* must do the rest.

DEATH OF COACH WARNER'S MOTHER.

The Carlisle friends of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn S. Warner have been notified that death claimed Mr. Warner's mother during the past month at the family home in Springville, N. Y., at the age of more than seventy-five years.

Mrs. Warner visited frequently at Carlisle, and her kindly expression is remembered by those who were fortunate enough to become acquainted with her.

The Arrow takes the liberty to reprint a part of a poem that was written by Mrs. Warner at the age of seventy and which was found in a box full of verses after her death.

Seems to me, as I look back,
Overs life's old beaten track,—
Seems to me that things just seem
Like a hazy, fitful dream.

Seems to me it is the truth,
Things I wanted in my youth,
Things I longed for every day,
Never seemed to come my way.

Seems to me there was a host
Of things I wanted most,
Education, wealth, and fame,
Many others I could name.

* * * * *
But after all, it seems to me,
There's much of good that I can see,
Along this old highway of life,
E'en though 'tis mixed with care and strife.

And looking back, I think I see
I've had the things 'twas best for me,
For I can think and write and read
And have all good things that I need.

And as for fame, I have my fill,
For every child upon East Hill
Thinks I can tell the nicest story,
And so I do not want for glory.

Indians Entertain Christian Endeavor.

A quartet of Indian students from Hampton Institute recently proved a decided success in entertaining the large crowd who attended the Christian Endeavor Society meeting in the First Presbyterian Church at Newport News, Va.

Captain Arthur Harris, Mohave-Apache, from San Carlos, Ariz., delivered a few well-chosen remarks on his early life and tribal customs. Eli Bird, a Cherokee from Swayney, N. C., sang a Cherokee song. Henry McL. Owl, a Cherokee from Roddey, S. C., and Frank Blackhoop, a Sioux from Shield, N. Dak., assisted in singing some songs and other melodies, and helped to make this one of the most successful meetings ever held by the Endeavors.

Alumni Department Notes

Guy Patterson, who was a pupil here in 1893, writes that he is located at Vanessa, Ontario, Canada.

Rebecca Fire Cloud, who went to her home last summer, writes that she is now Mrs. Redhale and is located at Grosse, S. Dak.

Mrs. Clarence Cordry, née Marie Beauvais, writes that she is now located at Wood, S. Dak. She is keeping house for her husband, who is employed as farmer on the Rosebud Reservation.

Naomi Greensky, class 1915, writes that she is working for a family at 607 North Lincoln Avenue, Bay City, Mich., and attending night school. She enjoys her work and appreciates being near her father, whom she visits often.

We had a letter from Mrs. Tayc, née Elizabeth Williams, class 1903, saying that she is now located at Toledo, Iowa. She says: "We are very busy here at the sanitarium. I am a nurse and like my work very much. I have not seen *The Arrow* for some time and am very lonesome without it."

A short time ago the school had a visit from four Black-foot Indians from Browning, Mont. Among this number were two old Carlisle pupils, Malcolm Clark, class 1893, and Richard Sanderville, who was a pupil here in 1890. These men were on their way to Washington as delegates representing their tribe.

Hasting M. Robertson, class 1907, Dickinson Law, writes that he and Edgar Fire Thunder, who was a member of the first party of Indians to come to Carlisle in 1879, have been selected as delegates to represent the Sioux Indians in the neighborhood of Martin, S. Dak. They expect to visit Carlisle before going west. Mr. Robertson is practicing law in his town and Mr. Fire Thunder is a rancher and owns valuable property.

(Contributed by Student Reporters.)

Hazel Sky, Class '14, writes from Buffalo, N. Y., that she enjoys her work in the hospital.

Miss Lena Watson writes that she is enjoying life immensely in Massilon, Ohio, and wishes to be remembered to her many friends.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dennis, of Odanah, Wis., a baby girl. Mr. Dennis was a student of Carlisle, and Mrs. Dennis was formerly Charlotte Bresette.

A letter has been received from Mrs. Joseph Twohearts, who before her marriage to Carlisle's great track athlete, was Margaret McKay. Mrs. Twohearts writes that they have two children. Elizabeth is four years old and Francis Paul is two, and both are just as mischievous as their father. She says that when she and Joe play the organ and violin the youngsters begin to dance. Joe proved that he still has his old Carlisle form by winning a race at the Indian fair at Fort Totten. They are living in Minnewaukon, N. Dak.

Miss Georgenson received an interesting letter from Dorothy Morse, an ex-student. She informs us of her marriage to Mr. John McClimeck on July 12, 1915. They are living very happily in a home of their own at Bena, Minn. Mr. McClimeck has a steady position and receives good wages, and Dorothy enjoys housekeeping, as she finds plenty to do. She tells of two ex-students, Elsie Rabbit and Mrs. Charles Chatfield, formerly Rose Lyons, who called on her recently. They had a pleasant time to-

gether talking about school days at Carlisle. She sends best wishes and regards to the Susans.

OUTING NOTES.

Freeman Parkhurst and Charles Baird are now working as bricklayers in the steel works at Bethlehem, Pa. On account of the bad weather they have had some difficulty heretofore in getting regular employment at their trade of masonry. They have shown admirable pluck and grit in "sticking" and will come out all right.

Mr. Sterner, with whom Edward Anderson is living, says: "Up to this time Edward has been quite satisfactory. We like him and want him to stay. He is doing fine work with me, and in school he is progressing nicely. We like his disposition and feel that he is a fit companion for my little boy."

Israel Davis says: "I am going to school every day and I am getting along very well with my studies, but I will stop pretty soon and start in to work. I expect to make a good farmer before I stop farming here. I can do pretty good work on the farm, but I expect to do a little better yet before I stop."

Applications for boys to work on farms and girls to do house work are coming in every day now. Over two hundred applications have been received in the outing office.

It might be interesting and helpful to those boys and girls who are planning to go under the outing this coming summer to know what qualities these prospective country mothers and fathers desire in the pupil for whom each has made application. Most of them ask, first, that the pupil be *honest*; second, that he be *willing to learn*; and third, that he be *clean*. Several say they do not want an impudent or saucy pupil. A country-father says: "Please do not send me a night-rover." Oftentimes the only requirement a mother demands is "a girl who will be kind to my little ones."



Children of Elizabeth Knudson and Wilson Charles, both Carlisle Graduates.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Pupils on campus	324	179	503
Outing	96	73	169
On leave	2	2	4
Deserters	0	0	0
Total on rolls February 14.	422	254	676

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Agnes Owl has resumed her studies after a brief illness. The basketball games Saturday evening were enjoyed by all.

Amy B. Smith is the cook at the Model Home Cottage this week.

Owing to the weather last Sunday, the students did not attend services in town.

Hattie McAfee has been promoted from the plain-sewing class to the dressmaking class.

Our Varsity basketball team lost to the Penn Freshmen last Saturday by the score of 33 to 17.

Last Thursday evening Mr. Duran gave the girls a very interesting talk on his trip to Hampton.

The girls who had to move out of their cosy rooms during the seige of mumps are now happily moving back.

The Susans are pleased to have Miss Cornelius, Miss Bender, and Miss Montion join them as honorary members.

After the rain Saturday, Jack Frost displayed his wonderful art, which made us think we were in a crystal palace.

In the sewing room various articles have been completed for exhibition by the girls, such as dresses, handkerchiefs, etc.

The ground hog must have made a mistake and have come out a day too late, according to the present condition of the weather.

Mr. Jacob Duran, during the assembly Sunday evening, told of his trip to Hampton, which was very interesting and helpful to the boys.

William Winneshiek, one of the former students who was a member of the band, was a week-end visitor. His old friends are always glad to see him.

Last Saturday Guy Dickerson and Nick Lassa proved themselves to be all-round athletes by showing their short sprints and their excellent form in the high jump.

Owen Woottakewabitty writes from Fulton House, Pa., that he is getting along well in his studies and is enjoying country life. He is now doing eighth grade school work.

Benjamin Harrison, who went recently to work under the outing, says he is now employed in the locomotive machine shop at the Bethlehem Steel Works. He says: "I am getting along fine with my work."

Mrs. Brown entertained with a valentine dinner on Monday evening in honor of the third birthday of Master Charles Gilbert Brown. Those present were Mrs. Canfield, Miss Yoos, Miss Hagan, and Mr. Peel.

George Pike, a former student of Carlisle, writes that he and his bride, née Tooka Apueka, are living happily in Muskogee, Okla. George has obtained a position as interpreter for the Creek tribe and is doing well. He wishes to be remembered to his friends.

In Girl's Quarters not long ago one evening some one was scaring the girls. "It" opened the windows of Margaret Raiche and Rose Beauregard's room. Not satisfied, "it" scared Mae Lavadore nearly out of her wits, and to our surprise proved to be little Bess Hall walking in her sleep.

Minnie Grey gave a party in honor of Susan Jackson's birthday Saturday afternoon. Julia Grey, Alice Schuler, and Melda Duncan were invited. The refreshments con-

sisted of nut sandwiches, huckleberry pie, fruit cake, stuffed olives, cocoa, and fruit. Melda Duncan entertained them by singing some of her favorite "coon" melodies.

Mr. Gustave Welch paid a visit to his society, the Standards, Friday evening. It is always a pleasure to have Mr. Welch visit us, as he always has something good to say to the members.

A new beverage, sassafras tea, is being introduced on our grounds. Miss Montion, who is responsible, finds it very delicious, and offers all who care to consult her free instructions for making it.

Monday evening being keen and frosty and the roads fine, about twenty of the employees went for a sleigh ride, following the pike road as far as New Kingston. Upon their return they went to the Alumni Hall, where Mrs. Denny, with the assistance of a number of small boys, had prepared a dainty supper. Their appreciation was vividly shown, as all had good appetites.

Albert Weber, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weber, is a senior in the electrical engineering course at State College. He has been elected honorary member of the junior and the senior fraternities and he also belongs to the Sigma Phi Epsilon. Mr. Weber's class will in the near future make a tour of some of the larger cities in order to visit some of the great industrial establishments, this being a part of the requirements for graduation.

THE WINTER GARDEN IN THE DWELLING.

By George Abrams, Horticulturist.

Excellent results can be obtained from boxes upon window sills.

A window box should be from three to four feet in length, ten inches in depth, and a foot in width. Such box will hold a good deal of soil and will be quite heavy; therefore, it is advisable that it should be fastened if the sill is not strong enough to hold it.

Drainage must be provided for the purpose of draining the surplus water.

Fill the box with the best soil that you can get, and if this is lacking in nutritive quality, mix in the box a teacup of bone meal, which will be sufficient to supply plant food throughout the season.

Most persons who attempt to keep window flowering boxes fail with them, and the main reason of failure is that not enough water is given to supply the needs of the plants, or the necessary plant food for the plant to grow is lacking. Generally, the owner of the window box applies a little water in the morning, or in the evening, and because the surface of the soil looks moist, he thinks that it is damp all through. An examination would prove that a few inches below the surface the soil is almost dust dry. The fact is that evaporation takes place very rapidly from a box exposed to the action of the sunshine and warm atmosphere. A rule should be made to use a certain amount of water, making allowance for waste. Some will run off through the cracks and crevices left in the box for drainage. The best time in winter to water a plant is in the early morning, but late in the summer any time will do. At that time, plants should be examined twice daily to see if water is needed. Attention is the secret of success, provided you have chosen plants adapted to window box culture.

The best plants for this purpose are geraniums (fragrant leaves and flowering), coleus, heliotrope, fuchsia, lantana, petunia, phlox, nasturtium, and mignonette, while vinca, lobelia, sweet alyssum, and tradiscantia should be planted in the side of the box to droop over and hide it.

The window box will be a success if the advice above given is followed. But neglect to supply a liberal amount of water and failure is a foregone conclusion.

"The noblest principle in education is to teach how best to live for one's country."

THE SUSANS LITERARY SOCIETY.

By *Pauline Chisholm.*

The Susans gave a special valentine programme. The members responded to roll call with quotations on love and friendship. The following programme was rendered:

Song—Susans.

Origin of Valentine Day—Corlenia Bennett.

Piano solo—Sophia Newagon.

Valentine story—Elizabeth Lieb.

Love story—Lucille Lipps.

Mandolin solo—Martha Wheelock.

Recitation—Evelyn Metoxen.

Society prophecy—Eva Jones.

Trio—Addie Hovermale, Charlotte Cadotte and Martha Waters.

Anecdotes—Ida Clarke.

Susans' paper—Uneeda Burson.

Piano solo—Sadie Metoxen.

Debate.

Resolved, That love governs the world.

Affirmative—Kathryn Vornwald and Cecilia Hill.

Negative—Pauline Chisholm and Sophia Wabanascum.

The judges were Alfred Wells, chairman, Boyd Crowe and John Flinchum, associates. Their decision was in favor of the affirmative.

When the house was opened for general discussion, Donald McDowell discussed the question very freely, giving all who were present many points on the affirmative. Joseph Shooter, Daniel Arapahoe, and Edward Youngthunder favored us with an instrumental trio.

The visitors were Mrs. Ewing, Dr. and Mrs. Rentorff, Mrs. Foster, Misses Bender and Montion. The young men who were guests of the Susans were Messrs. Donald McDowell, Fred Fleury, Alfred Wells, Daniel Arapahoe, Joseph Shooter, Boyd Crowe, Guy Dickerson, Fred Blythe, Chas. Walker, Louis White, Emerson Metoxen, Thomas Miles, Tony Welch, Andrew Peters, Peter Jackson, Obed Axtell, Thomas Montoya and Edward Youngthunder.

The Mercer visitors were Misses Anna Boyd, Agnes Hinman, and Rose Beauregard.

After the program the visitors were presented with valentines.

STANDARD LITERARY SOCIETY.

By *Edwin Miller.*

The Standards met in their hall at the usual hour on Friday evening, February 11, 1916. The house was called to order by the president, after which came the roll call and the singing of the society song. The following program was then rendered:

Declamation—Joseph Sumner.

Impromptu—George Tibbetts.

Essay—Norton Taquechi.

Oration—George Warrington.

Debate.

Resolved, That Washington was a greater man than Lincoln.

Affirmative—Theo. Frank and William Mountain.

Negative—Joseph Helms and James Crane.

Those taking part in the general debate were as follows: Edwin Miller, Homer Lipps, Henry Sutton, Charles Roe, Daniel Chase, and Clarence Bennett.

After the business of the society was carried out, George Warrington was elected censor. Mr. Duran and Mr. Welch gave the society some very helpful talks.

The judges, who were Donald Brown, Andrew Coulter, and George Warrington, gave their decision in favor of the negative side.

SAVING INDIAN BABIES.

An eloquent appeal for saving Indian babies has just been issued by Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Approximately three-fifths of Indian babies die before they

reach the age of five years. If the race is to be saved from extinction, the infant death rate must be reduced. Mr. Sells regards the problem of saving Indian babies as fundamental, and he is right. Education of Indians is a failure, as is education of the white race, if it does not make for perpetuation and improvement. Talk as we may about the many accomplishments of civilization, they are vain unless healthy human beings people the world.

Saving the Indians' life should rightly be regarded as the first duty of Indian administration. Of what value is a smattering of education of the white-race kind if the rate of mortality continues fatally high?

Mr. Sells' appeal is addressed particularly to superintendents and other employees of the Indian Service, but it would be well if the ideas he advances make a lasting impression on the minds of all who dwell in States having an Indian population. As Mr. Sells well says:

"We cannot solve the Indian problem without Indians. We cannot educate their children unless they are kept alive. All our Indian schools, reservations, individual allotments, and accumulated incomes tend pathetically towards a wasted altruism if maintained and conserved for a withering, decadent people. If we have an Indian policy worthy of the name its goal must be an enduring and sturdy race, true to the noblest of its original instincts and virtues and loyally sympathetic with our social and national life."

It is Mr. Sells' plan that employees of the Indian Service shall take a kindly and helpful interest in Indian families, giving expectant mothers advice, and undertaking in tactful ways to bring about sanitary conditions in homes where children are to be born. The employees are also expected to see that Indian women have wholesome food both before and after the birth of children. The highest rate of mortality among Indian children, however, is after they are weaned and when they take to eating fruits, berries, vegetables, and other foods.

In recent years campaigns for the education of white mothers have been carried on in many parts of the United States to reduce infant mortality. Mr. Sells has started a similar work for Indian mothers. He will expect the superintendent of a reservation to acquaint himself "with the home conditions of every Indian family," and "to adopt practical and effective means for quick and certain improvement." This may be done through subordinate employees. Great care and discretion are advised in gathering the requisite information. Conditions in many Indian homes are highly unsanitary, and Mr. Sells has determined that the Service must "get rid of the intolerable conditions."

In line with the general effort to save Indian babies Mr. Sells has asked that added emphasis be given in the Indian schools to instruction of girls in home nursing, child welfare and motherhood, and the sanitation and arrangement of the home.

Mr. Sells is right. Every other Indian problem is subordinate to perpetuation of a healthy race.—*Tacoma Ledger.*

HAS A PULL WORTH WHILE.

When you put a young Indian in the way of learning the methods and tactics of the white man he is an apt pupil. That is why so many Indians are born politicians.

A. S. Wyly, supervisor of Government Indian schools, today received a letter from Phillip Moore, a Seminole Indian boy of the eighth grade in Mekusukey Academy. Phillip wants to break into Carlisle and here is what he says:

"I am in the eighth grade in Mekusukey and so far as I know, I am eligible to enter Carlisle. If it takes money, I've got it. If it takes brains, I am getting them. If it takes a pull, I have got that, both with the cook and dining room matron. I also have size, health and action."

If Phillip is not eligible for Carlisle, he soon will be. He is certainly learning.—*Muskogee Times-Democrat.*

"Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."

CITIZENSHIP DAY AT HAMPTON.

Indian Citizenship Day was fittingly celebrated at Hampton Institute by the thirty-seven Indians enrolled there, assisted by fourteen visiting Indians from Carlisle School.

In the afternoon about 1,400 basketball enthusiasts had the pleasure of witnessing one of the swiftest game ever played on the Hampton Gymnasium floor, when Hampton scored over Carlisle by a count of 37 to 23.

Dr. Frissell read a telegram from Miss Anna L. Dawes, daughter of Senator Dawes, saying:

"My congratulations on February 8 to my Indian friends at Hampton, who have the high honor and proud responsibility of citizens of the United States. I shake the hand of each of you and wish you joy and blessing all your lives."

Mr. Harvey Meyer, secretary, and Mrs. Meyer; Mr. Clevett, physical director, and Mrs. Clevett; and Major J. F. Duran, assistant disciplinarian, all of Carlisle, accompanied the Carlisle students to Hampton and were guests of the school for a few days.

Henry J. Flood, a Carlisle student, was on the program and gave the following address:

Students of the Hampton Institute and Friends: I thank you for the honor of being invited to speak to you today for a few minutes upon the topic of Indian Citizenship, and join with you in celebrating the American Indian's Franchise Day.

When the Great Spirit had finished His handiwork, and the beautiful world rolled in its magnificent splendor through the heavens, gladdened with the rays of the sun by day and made dreamingly beautiful under the sweet influences of the moon by night, He looked upon this continent and said, "It is good." To rule this product of His handiwork he created man, and we who are here assembled are representatives of the races who have made this Nation the most prosperous and peace loving country in all the world today. This is, indeed, reason for congratulations.

I come to you as a representative of the Indian race, a youth from the land of the Dakotas, with flowing red blood in my veins, which is the inheritance from my red forefathers who once roamed this country with only a desire to satisfy hunger, to keep warm, and to outwit more powerful enemies; but I, a descendent of the first Americans, a youth of the present generation, have a broader desire for my future life than had my red forefathers. This desire is to become a useful citizen of this great Republic and to serve my country in whatever walk of life I may choose to follow, rather than be a ward or a dependent of the Government the remaining days of my life.

In this present day and age, we see the noble red man taking his place beside other citizens of this great Nation and making wonderful advancements in the ways of civilization; therefore; I say, every Indian youth of the present generation should strive to become a citizen of our great Republic where the government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

The Indian has largely left the life of the painted feather-crowned hero of the novelist. He is no longer the attractive object of the tourist, but is now learning to labor and to follow in the foot-steps of his progressive neighbors. Yes, we find him represented in nearly every walk of life. He is found among the leading men of this country solving the great problems of our Nation. The Indian is found in the House of Representatives, in the United States Senate and now in the home of the "Great White Father." Yes, we are thus represented, but through what means did we reach to these heights? It was through education. Education is for life and life in the world is fraught with trials and discouragements and we must be equipped to meet and overcome them. Education is the leading and directing process for the young until they know themselves what they are best fitted for in life. The youth who strive for education and attain the goal have a prize worthy of all commendations.

I say, every Indian youth of this present generation should strive for citizenship, which means sharing the responsibilities as well as the opportunities and privileges of this great Republic. An Indian to become a citizen must have a good education lined with good moral character. But what about our old Indians who were denied these educational opportunities which we now have? Yes, it's a great problem, but the Indian problem is nothing more than a human problem, the same as that of any other race and its solution lies within the possibilities of the Indian youth of the present generation. Yes, it's up to us to solve this problem and make the Indian race a race to stand on its own feet and enjoy the civil and political privileges vouchsafed to all races in this land of the free and home of the brave.

On no race of people rests so great a responsibility as on the Indian youth of today. Upon our shoulders rests the destiny of the Indian race. We have the opportunities of education and we must make the best of them and carry a new hope and new inspiration back home to our people. Education is about the only thing a fellow can have as much of as he is willing to haul away and the more of it we give away, the more we have to keep. We must not merely go to school to put in the time or to get our grade, but you and I must put forth our utmost efforts to reach some definite point. We must have some definite thing in mind and strive unceasingly to that end. We should not be like some patent medicines, trying to do too many things and not accomplishing anything.

The educational needs of the Indians on the reservations can be best seen in the light of his problems at home. Education in the homes of Indians is almost universally lacking on some of our western reservations. Many Indian youth go back into homes that have dominant interests altogether different from those with which they have been surrounded at school, and if they have idled away their time while in school and have failed to learn to think and act for themselves, they will not be able to face the difficulties which are sure to confront them and they will naturally go back to the blanket. But if we, while in school, make the best of everything taught us, taking advantage of the opportunities afforded us, when we go back to our people we will find ourselves equipped for leadership among them.

If the Indian youth has been a faithful student and has mastered some definite thing, he can go back to his people and take up the righteous cause among them, interpret civilization and restore race confidence. With only such leaders can race segregation be overcome. We must have productive skill if we are to live in this competitive age. In whatever walk of life we choose, we must exercise intelligence and put forth effort if we are to achieve any degree of success.

And there is the problem of self-support. If the Indian youth is to pursue the lines of agriculture, he must study the physical environment and topography of his respective reservation, knowing something of soils, crop production, animal husbandry and marketing, in order to obtain the best results. If the reservation is mountainous, or covered with timber, he must relate his study to those conditions. These are the problems of unusual difficulty which the youth must face if he expects to become a worthy citizen and serve his people. Under the circumstances, what shall the Indian youth do in preparing himself to successfully meet them? He should equip himself with as much education and training as he can acquire. He cannot acquire too much for his final equipment as a leader of the race.

In conclusion, I want to say, we the members of our respective races are no longer living in the characteristic mode of our ancestors, but we are now living in a scientific age, requiring superb citizenship, and it should be our constant ambition and our controlling purpose to acquire thorough education, to enable us to meet the demands of the future and to lead our people out of darkness into the light of a new born-day.