

THE ARROW

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No. 18



MAJOR W.A. MERCER, 11TH CAVALRY,
SUPERINTENDENT.



The New Year's Answer

Oh, speed thee, happy New Year!
Speed swiftly on thy way.
And tell us the wonders
Beyond the gates of day.
Lift up the mystic curtain
That screens from mortal view
The portals of the future,
Which none may wander through!

Oh, tell us, happy New Year,
What gifts thou hast in store!
Will plenty be our portion,
Pressed down and running o'er?
Will every hope we cherish
Meet with fruition blest,
And every cup be honeyed
Which to our lips is pressed?

Will springtime bring her garlands
To wreath the wood and fair,
Without a single blighted bud
Among the blossoms rare?
Will summer send her roses,
Her pinks and gentian blue,
Nor drop among the posies
One single sprig of rue?

Oh, will fair Ceres bless us,
In basket and in store,
And into granary and bin
Her golden treasures pour?
Will glad Pomona greet us
With freewill offerings meet,
And shake from bending orchard trees
Rich trophies at our feet?

Will every eye be smiling,
And every heart be light,
And every household happy,
And every hearth-fire bright?
Will grief no longer rankle,
And care no more annoy,
Nor friendship's gold be mingled
With falsehood's base alloy?

"Alas," the New Year answered,
"Such was not Nature's plan:
The wonders of the future
No mortal eye may scan;
But this let each remember,—
Life cannot all be play;
And clouds must follow sunshine,
As darkness follows day!"

"For joy would lose its savor
Unmixed with grief or pain,
And hope would cease to cheer us,
If dreams were never vain.
The cup of hoarded sweetness
Upon our taste would pall,
If with the sweet was mingled
No bitter drop of gall."

"No lot, however tranquil,
Can be misfortune proof,
And life for each is weaving
A varied warp and woof.
'Twould mar its wondrous pattern
By Nature's hand prepared,
If but one tiny sprig of rue
Or blighted bud were spared!"

—Helen Whitney Clark.

Perhaps you may have noticed that the more money some men have the easier it is for them to get a strangle hold on their generous impulses.

Christmas

(REUBEN CHARLES, Junior)

At my home, the Indians consider Christmas as the greatest day of the year.

Great preparations are made a long time before the day arrives so there is no trouble in carrying out the program as they come in order.

The first thing in the morning as they rise up from their sleep, they would go from house to house saying "A Merry Christmas," which indicates that all is well in the family.

About 10 o'clock A. M., the people assemble at the different churches and have religious services which are usually preached by two Indian ministers, as there are some Indians who do not understand the Indian language and one minister is obliged to preach in the Indian language, the other in English. At these religious services the order of the day is announced.

About 2 o'clock P. M. games are played such as hockey, ice lacrosse and races of all kinds.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the people assemble in the largest church and there the children of the public schools give a combined entertainment which is usually enjoyed to a great extent, and there the presents are exchanged between the little ones as well as the older ones.

After the entertainment the people go to their respective homes or sometimes a family is invited by another family to private Christmas parties which sometimes last all night.

Ga gwa-goh. Eh-dwa da-nit-ga-doh-nan-ga. Weh nūs-ha-deh. Na-ho.

Visit to the Laundry

(EVA E. JONES, Third Grade)

The boys and girls went to the laundry the other day. We saw one mangle and two wringers. There are 16 driers and four washers in the laundry. They iron sheets, pillow cases, table cloths, spreads, blankets, towels and table napkins. The clothes are washed, scalded and rinsed, when they are in the washer. There is one starcher where they starch dresses and aprons. And there is one shirt ironer and collar ironer. There are twenty-five ironing boards and sixty four flat irons. There are eight boys working in the laundry. Four employees are working. There 12,000 things are washed and ironed in one week. The shirt and collar ironer is run by gasoline. The other machines are run by steam and electricity.

My Visit to the Tin Shop

(CLARA HALL, Fifth Grade)

One Thursday afternoon Miss McMichael, our teacher of school room No. 7, took the afternoon division to visit the tin shop. We spent a half an hour looking around and marking things down in our note books. The first thing I came across was the roofing tin, and coartright roofing. The following articles are made of bright tin: Cops, pans, gravy pans, quart-measures, teapots, sprayers, dust-pans, pitchers, kettles, coal shovels, tomato-cans, soap-boxes, soap-shakers, wather-carriers, and sprinklers. The following are made of galvanized tin: Elbows fitted together, tubs, troughs and buckets. The following are made of black-sheet iron, dripping-pans; stove pipes are made out of Russian-iron. The different kinds of tin in the shop were Bright tin, Black sheet-iron, Russian iron, and Galvanized tin, and zinc. The tools I found out the names of are, nippers which are used for nipping wire, tin or nails. Double seaming irons which are used for fitting roofing. Zinc wire which is mostly used for building. Croppers which are used for cropping. Clippers which are used for clipping or cutting. Punches which are used for punching holes. Hand-groovers which are used for grooving. Lead which is used for punching holes, it is placed under the article and the hole is punched. Circular-shears, which are used in cutting round holes in tin. A pipe wrench which is used in turning knots. A screw-driver for driving screws. A wire-cutter which is used for cutting wire. An ordinary hammer which is used in driving nails. Solder which is used in mending holes or putting things together. A beading machine, and a small turn bur. A wire wind groover, and a setting die machine, a turner, double seaming hollow mangle, double seaming conductor, a big, rising hammer blow horn, creasing stakes, bevel H. square head, needle case, a tube former, a candle mould stake, a round head stake, a bench shears, former rolls, a big punch, solder irons, compass shears, and fire pots. Coal scuttles are made of Russian iron. The water carriers are made of bright tin. After looking at all these articles and tools we left the shop, thanking the tinner for his kindness of showing us the different things. It was an interesting visit.

What Will the New Year Bring?

The old year fades into the past
With all its joys and sorrows,
With all its barren yesterdays
And all its bright to-morrows;
Some hearts regret its hasty flight,
Some gladly speed its parting
Which banishes the sad old story,
So joyous at its starting.

We bid the dying year good bye
And turn, with hopes reviving,
To greet the New-Year coming in
With promises enlivening;
And as we lay aside the past
In gladness or in sorrow,
We reach out to the time to come
And of the future borrow.

Ah, it were well if we would but take
The days as they are given,
And make each one a stepping stone
To raise us up to heaven;
Instead we waste the precious hours
In blind and fruitless hoping,
The while we in an aimless way
For sordid gain, are groping.

The coming year will surely bring
Us whatso'er we merit;
So if we fail to reap success
We've but to grin and bear it,
For what we sow that shall we reap,
Such is the law unbending
Which rules our lives from day to day
Beginning unto ending.

A New Year Sermon

There is only one way to have a happy New Year, and this by doing good. I have often seen this receipt for happiness: "Take a lot of good nature, plenty of fun, mix well together, then once in a while add a sweet, sunny smile. It will make sunshine in the gloomiest weather."

This is very much like telling a man who wants a fountain in his front yard to build a reservoir, fill it with water and make the proper connection with his fountain. This will do as long as the supply of water in the reservoir lasts, but what will become of the fountain when the reservoir is empty? To have a fountain one must have an inexhaustible source of water supply. As long as one has good nature and sunny smiles he may be happy, but what will he do when these things give out, as they are sure to do sooner or later? To be continually happy one must have an inexhaustible source of supply, and that can be kept up by continually trying to help other people.

Human nature with a safety-brake attachment is an excellent thing.

In 1663 Christmas day in London saw the plague at its height.

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All items preceded by an arrow found in the columns of the paper are furnished by the pupils and published as nearly as possible just as they were handed in, with an eye toward the cultivation of the student's use of words and language and represent the idea and intention of the writer alone.—ED. NOTE.

CARLISLE, PA., JANUARY 3, 1908

Happy New Year

To all readers of THE ARROW we wish a most prosperous, joyful and Happy New Year.

The past year has been one of advancement for Carlisle and the honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a recent letter, congratulates Major Mercer most strongly for the high standing the school has attained under the present management.

The Academic department has advanced and progressed in many ways. By the infusion of new blood the students have been enthused and inspired and their work is in itself interesting. Improvement all along the line is evident everywhere. There is a feeling of interest and true Carlisle spirit among the student body which is refreshing.

The work in this department has been thoroughly reorganized, recognized systems adopted, courses laid out and inaugurated, all of which give the student new ideas new interest, and new ambitions.

In the industrial department a vast work is going on. All the students are workers, and in consequence are producers. The buildings and grounds are in first class shape and the different shops are working in unison and harmony prevails.

The school has its full quota of students and many more are knocking at the door, but must of necessity be refused admittance.

In the line of sport and athletics the Carlisle Indian Football Team stands the recognized champions, not of the East, not of the West, but the "noblest Roman of them all." We met the best of them in the strongest, fastest and hardest schedule of the season, and we won them all—save one.

No other team in the country can look back over the year with the satisfaction of the Carlisle Indians—nor can they count their victories as we count ours.

In the discipline of the school, it never has been better. The students have been shown and appreciate the value of a strict discipline in an institution of this kind and are working, with a few exceptions, for the interest of good order. A system has been inaugurated which it is evident will govern with a loving yet stern hand, all reverting to the betterment of the character of the student body.

Truly 1907 has been a banner year. Who can conjecture what 1908 will bring forth?

Be that as it may, let every employee, male or female, every student, boy or girl, resolve that 1908 shall be a year to refer to as the year of Carlisle's history. All petty jealousies, all imagined or real wrongs, all

bitter feelings, if there be any, should be laid aside, and all of us put our shoulder to the wheel and push together, and ever holding the honor of Carlisle above our own personal advancement.

Wilson Charles Heard From

Wilson B. Charles, our former star base ball pitcher and half-back who was with the Green Bay club of the Wisconsin State league last summer, has been heard from during the Christmas vacation. After having a very successful season last fall with a High School foot ball team as a coach, he may accept an offer which has been made for him next fall to coach a college team. In speaking of the Carlisle winning foot ball team, he says: "I am glad the Carlisle foot ball team had such a splendid success this year. I was watching the progress of the team in every game through the papers. Now if they have the same success in baseball as they do in foot ball, why it wouldn't be long before there would be a number of Indians in the big league. How is the prospect for the base ball team this coming season?" He is very anxious to come back East again this coming season.

Wilson would "look good" in any Tri-State league uniform.—J. W. T.

Be Like The Holly

The holly is the plant that belongs to December. June's roses are sweeter, and the golden-rod of September makes a finer show on the river banks, but the holly, with its green leaves and bright berries, adds its place in the hearts of us all. For the holly is an evergreen. Roses fade and drop their petals after a few days of blossoming, the golden-rod has its little day before frosts leave it blackened and forlorn, but when December's winds blow most fiercely and snow in the air the holly is as bright as ever. There are people who can be as sweet as the roses of June when all is fair and sunny. There are friends who show a smiling face on a pleasant day, and then lose all their friendliness at the first hint of frost. But through twelve months of the year we cherish in our hearts those in whom we can depend in times of storm and cold. This world would be a dreary place if it were not for those whose love and kindness and good spirits are ever green.

Indians For Congress

From the Shawnee Herald: Three Indians are running for Congress from Oklahoma. Charles C. Carter is a Chickasaw, Robert Band is a Chickasaw and Joe L. Hay, of Claremore, is a Cherokee. R. L. Owen, candidate for the United States senate, is a Cherokee. Several intermarried citizens are numbered among the candidates for state and district officers. The Indian seems to be holding his own in politics. To him it is an old game. Throughout Indian Territory for generations the tribal elections have marked the close of exciting political struggles, in which both diplomacy and strategy have been displayed. The Cherokees are great politicians, with the Choctaws ranking second.

Enjoyable Party

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Barton of Carlisle invited Miss Watson's Sunday School class of the St. John's Episcopal Church to a party at their home. From this class only a few "bachelors" seemed to know how to appreciate and accept a kind and rare invitation. Those who went reported having had a most delightful time. They were entertained with excellent music, and refreshments were also served. The boys wish to express their thankfulness through 'THE ARROW' to Mr. and Mrs. Barton for their friendly invitation.—One of 'em.

Capt. and Mrs. Gosman Leave

Captain and Mrs. Gosman left during last week for their new home at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where the Captain has been assigned to duty. The Captain had proceeded to his post and arranged the home while Mrs. Gosman remained with her parents, Major and Mrs. Mercer, to enjoy the Christmas dinner under the parental roof. The Captain returned and after a most pleasant Christmas day both left for Ohio, their future home.

Indian Girl's Cure for Theft

A. W. Swartz, chief engineer of the construction company which is building the Alaska Central railway, tells the following story.

"Soorkah is a little Seward Indian maiden of 11, slightly coppered haired and bright eyed, with blue-black hair straggling freely down a smiling face. Gum boots and a simple red dress complete her usual attire, improved on Sundays by a little straw hat, in deference to the good Sabbath school. Jimmy is her little brother and special charge. Soorkah loves to chew gum and has taught Jimmy the same bad habit. Last Sunday, in an evil hour, Jimmie misappropriated Soorkah's gum and was caught at it. The seventh commandment had been the special Sabbath lesson that day, and Soorkah had been deeply impressed.

She loved her little brother, and his delation almost broke her heart. Something had to be done quick, and, taking Jimmie to the shed back of their humble cabin, she accused him of the heinous offence. 'You will steal sister's gum! You will steal sister's gum! You must never do it any more.' And with a stroke of her father's hunting knife she quickly cut off the first joint of two of little Jimmie's baby fingers. Jimmie will never forget that lesson nor Soorkah her ignominious spanking after the mother had bound up her brother's mangled fingers.

"How many less defaulters and grafters there would be if their itching fingers had been similarly amputated in early youth."—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

How Bororo Indians are Named

In an interesting article on the aborigines of Brazil in the recent *Southern Workman*, the method of naming boys is thus described:

The ceremony of initiation into the rights and privileges of citizenship in the Bororo tribe is interesting. The little bronze body of the baby boy is more or less duded with gum or pitch and plated with white feathers; then early in the morning before the rising of the sun the family and friends, and the priest or conjurer, betake themselves to an eminence near the village. And as the sun, the supreme power, sweeps majestically upward from behind the eastern wilderness, the conjurer bores the lower lip of the embryo warrior with an instrument made especially for the occasion and beautifully decorated with brilliant feathers, and at the same time whispers "Piadudu (humming bird)," or the name of some other animal or object that the child is to bear. "Piadudu," softly repeat the family and friends in turn, and thus Piadudu, a favorite name becomes the name of the little one. They are very jealous of their names and will not make them known to aliens. In order to become a citizen of the tribe a person of alien birth would have to reside with it for some time and be initiated much as the child is.

Christmas Day

In the earliest periods of the Christian church the feast of Christmas was celebrated at different dates, the question whether the 25th of December is really the anniversary of the birth of Christ has never been settled. A portion of the early Christians once celebrated this feast on the 1st or 6th of January. Others did so on March 29, the date being the "Feast of the Tabernacles." April 20 and May 20 were favored by others, January, 5th Epiphany, or Twelfth night, was for a long time the date preferred as Greek Christmas. St. Chrysostom, in a sermon preached at Antioch December 25, 336, says the custom of celebrating the festival on that date was then less than 10 years old to him and his congregation, "though familiar from the beginning to them of the west." The Romans have from earliest beginning celebrated it this date fixed by ancient tradition, and thus have informed us. This date, December 25, of this special feast in honor of the Savior's birth was fixed by the head of the church some time in the latter part of the fourth Century. Dates given are 354 and 372.

Because you have a horse that can go fast is no reason why you should speed him all the time.

HON. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF

The Assistant Attorney General
a Guest of Major and Mrs.
Mercer

The Hon George W. Woodruff, the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, accompanied by his charming wife, were the guests of Major and Mrs. Mercer at the Superintendent's residence, and have been entertained during the Christmas season.

Mr. Woodruff is renewing acquaintances made at the school some two years ago, when he was coaching our foot-ball team.



THE HON. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF

During the college life of Mr. Woodruff he had the honor of belonging to four Varsity football and track teams and four Yale crews, securing the position of captain in 1889. His athletic interest and love of sports brought him forward and he was a persistent and successful coach in later years.

Mr. Woodruff graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, after a full course in law in 1895, and was admitted to practice in all the courts.

Upon the appointment of Secretary Garfield to a Cabinet position, the new Secretary of the Interior singled out Mr. Woodruff for his legal ability, and installed him as Assistant Attorney General, the position which he so credibly fills at present.

Mr. Woodruff's upward course has been gradual yet rapid and his success is due solely to honest service, faithful effort and the ability to do things thoroughly and conscientiously, "hewing to the line and letting the chips fall where they may."

Our Claudie

The vestry of the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle elected as church organist, Mr. Claude Maxwell Stauffer, to succeed Prof. Harry C. Harper. Mr. Stauffer is one of the valley's most talented musicians and best organists. He is the popular conductor of the Indian Band of Carlisle, and was organist of the First Lutheran church several years ago. The action of the vestry of the church in electing Mr. Stauffer will meet with the hearty approbation of the choir, and the congregation generally. He will begin his new duties on Sunday morning next, and the choir will rehearse under his direction Friday evening at 7:30. Mr. Stauffer will also be director of the choir, which position he also filled formerly with great credit.—Sentinel.

Good Discipline

The boys saw the old year out and the new year in, with the ringing of bells and the blowing of the school whistle, the parade of the band, and the war whoops of several hundred Indians. All this was accomplished without disorder of any kind. The boys were called at 11:45 and all were in quarters quieted down by 12:15, with not a boy missing. That is a credit to any school and the boys may justly feel proud of their respect for the wishes of the authorities, so admirably shown in this case.

Home Life

(WILLIAM NELSON, Sophomore)

Before I attended any school we boys played some games which are now almost entirely out of use. Some of these I will tell about as best I can for I have almost forgotten them.

We used to strip the bark off a mi-quit tree, then break the top of a certain kind of bush. These we bound up making a bundle usually from eight to twelve inches long and three or four inches in diameter. To this we attached a long string. A boy usually the smallest of the crowd was chosen to drag this target behind him. The rest would chase him shooting at the target. We usually shot from side ways so as not to hit the target dragger instead. This is very good practice at shooting. Using this target we played another game. We either used one or two of these. Placing them at a distance of a hundred feet or more, we shot at them. As many boys as wished to play could do so, as there was no limit to the number of players in this game. This is also excellent practice with the bow and arrows but it is often used for gambling away arrows and other things, but arrows mostly. I was handling the bow quite well when I was sent to school, now I cannot use a bow and arrow any better than when I started to learn.

There is also another game we used to play which is now entirely out of use. At this I was no expert either, for I was sent to school shortly after I joined the other boys in the sport. This is a running sport however. We made a ball out of some kind of a soft rock making them about the size of a ball. Some however, make them slightly larger or about like a croquet ball. These they throw quite a distance with the foot. The ball being placed on top of the foot partly on the toes. Two or more persons engaged in races, usually use these balls. In the old times I have been told there were several experts with this game. They could run half a day and more throwing these balls as they ran along. I do not know how true this is. I suppose it is true as they did little then except engaged in different sports.

Another game similar to that of the horseshoe game is played but not out of use. Holes being used instead of pins as in the horseshoe game. Flat round stones take the place of horse shoes.

Engineering Department

(HENRY LYDICK, Fifth Grade.)

We left our school room on Friday morning December the 13th to visit the engineering department. This department is about 20 rods northwest of the school building.

On my way to the boiler house I saw some girls working in the dining room. The man in charge of this department is Mr. Weber.

I staid in the engine room about five minutes. The engine room is 63 feet 5 inches by 41 feet 8 inches wide. There are three engines in this building. One was made in Canton Ohio and the other two were made at Westinghouse's machine shops, Pittsburg. In the engine house there are four furnaces which were made in Oil City, Pa. They use soft coal in these furnaces because it lasts longer, is cheaper and makes a hotter flame than hard coal. This coal comes from Maryland. It costs \$3 10 per ton. They use from 11 to 12 tons a day. Our school is heated by steam which reaches the different buildings by means of pipes. It reaches the different rooms by smaller pipes to radiators. There are three pipes in the engine room. The water that is used for our steam heat come from the Canon doginit creek. The water is pumped into the boilers through pipes. The pumps are started by steam and then they work automatically. The building is made of brick and cement. The engine room is rectangular in shape. The walls are rough. There are a few pictures hanging on the walls. I saw three boys in the engine room. Their faces were all black. The roof of this building is made of tin. The floor is made of cement. They can tell when there is enough steam in the different buildings by the number of pounds registered by the steam gauge.

Indian Christmas

(SAMUEL J. McLEAN, Junior)

As Christmas approaches at home on the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota. The Indians make great preparations for a grand feast and dance. Christmas is one of the big events of the year on this reservation.

Weeks before Christmas the Indians have meetings at which programs are prepared, and collections taken for the purpose of securing presents for all of the Indians. The Indians also contribute such food as they could give for a grand feast and dance to be held on Christmas day and night.

The Indians select a place where the celebration is to be held and it is made known all over the reservation, so that the Indians who live far away can come there one or two days ahead of time and help to prepare the feast. After every thing is in readiness for the feast, an Indian with a powerful voice goes around the teepees and announces that every one should take their buckets, sacks, cups etc. and go to the feast as it is ready. When this announcement is made the Indians are very prompt in getting there in time for the feast. Before they proceed to eat religious services are held, and speeches are made by prominent Indians regarding Christmas. After the services the Indians came around with their buckets, sacks, cups etc. and sit around forming a large circle, in the centre of which stands kettles and pots full of various kinds of food, such as beef, dogs, hogs, and various kinds of game. They also have enormous quantities of coffee, bread, pies, crackers and cakes and some fruits.

There is nothing that the Indians enjoy more than to be at one of these feasts with enormous appetites and devour as much food as possible.

After the feast is all over with the Indians go back to their teepees, and rest up for the coming evening when they will again enjoy themselves at the Christmas tree, where presents are given away. Such presents as horses, buggies, blankets and bed work are given away, aside from the common things that are usually given away on Christmas.

The way they give horse, and buggies away is most interesting. As they cannot hang a horse or a buggy on the Christmas tree with the other presents, they make drawings of a horse or buggy on paste board and sign some one's name to it and also the giver, and the one that receives one of these cards goes and gets the horse or buggy, whatever it may be. Santa Claus is very conspicuous at these places on this night. He usually appears with a necklace of packages of tobacco and apples around his neck. He is there to distribute the presents from the tree, and usually stays until every one receives a present. Then he distributes the tobacco amongst the old Indians, who always return the thanks with several "How's" in succession.

The Indians all enjoy these Christmas celebrations, and do all they can to make it as pleasant for the old as well as the young.

The children and the old people are never neglected with gifts, and they usually get a large share of the presents.

Although the Indians enjoy these celebrations, the religious services are never neglected, but are strictly observed, and just as many Indians as can come and attend these services, all gladly come. These services are conducted by Indian preachers, who perform their duties as well as any white preacher.

The Tonawanda Reservation

(ROSINA PETERS, Seventh Grade.)

I am a Seneca from the Northwestern part of New York. There is a reservation near my home called the "Tonawanda", which is very small. The people that live on the reservation live and dress just as their white brothers do. When I was at home I never thought I was an Indian, that we used to read about in the books because we dressed just the same as the white folks did. The Indians have a lot of land on their reservation which they cultivate themselves and make good use of it.

They do not wear moccasins like some of the Sioux Indians of Dakota.

I was only nine years old when I left home for Carlisle so I do not know much about my tribe.

Would Amend Indian Law

Assemblyman Weimert has prepared a bill for introduction in the next legislature amending in several important particulars the law now governing the Indians residing in New York state. The measure provides for the creation of a bureau of Indian affairs at the head of which shall be a commissioner appointed by the governor for a five year term and at an annual salary of \$2000 and who shall act as the friend and counselor of the Indians, and otherwise bring the Indians under the power of the state to a greater extent than is now the case.

The Indian commissioner is charged with the general care of the Indians, his duties being to aid them in securing employment, to assist them in their agricultural pursuits and in all ways to advance them in civilization by co-operation with the state department of education and otherwise.

The passage of the bill would curtail greatly the present powers of the peace makers' courts, now maintained on the Indian reservations. They would be stripped of their power to solemnize marriage and grant divorce, and the state laws applying to whites would be extended in both instances. Except as statute gives exclusive jurisdiction to the peace makers' courts of the Allegheny and Cattaraugus reservations much of the remaining jurisdiction of these Indian courts would be transferred to the state courts, permitting suits in the latter against Indians to enforce contract and also making Indians liable for necessities, for which they could be sued in state courts—*Buffalo News*.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

Students Trade Solicited CARLISLE

Juniors'—Seniors' Outing

On January 1st the two classes combined took a short pleasure trip to the Cave Hill.

The request which had been granted by headquarters was taken advantage of by the aggregation. Although the roads were muddy—it was a most pleasurable trip.

Reaching Cave Hill, one and all resorted to some kind of "stunts" showing that a true class spirit was not lacking.

Photographers as usual made good use of their cameras.

Some who were not used to sauntering around were seen sitting on the logs; others on the stones. Latter reminded us of Sir Walter Scott when he and his Miss sat on a popping stone.

Having brought lunches along some were too willing to take charge of the lunch baskets, but some one had an eye on those baskets.

Time arrived when appetite began to wish for something better than climbing hills, running, jumping, walking, playing ball, and other like sports.

The fire was made, and coffee tank was put on to boil. From the time it was put on until it was done some boys and girls watched it as one would watch the dying. As soon as the coffee was done, some of us who had been having such a grand time playing base ball with a rubber ball stopped and began to make our headway to the lunch baskets.

After a happy intercourse and a hearty meal we started for home. Arriving at home, yells were given in honor of those who had given us the afternoon for our enjoyment.

We thank Major Mercer who granted the request. Also thanks are due to Mr. Stimpel, and Misses McDowell, White, and Mrs. Armstrong, who had charge of the party on the outing.—A. S.

Novels By Indians

Of late years the number of writers among the Cherokees has greatly increased. There are historians in the tribe whose works are used as text books in the Indian schools, and who are cited as authorities not to be disputed. There are also Indians who have written codes of law which before being put in permanent form had been handed down from generation to generation. The Indians today obey these laws with a greater reverence than they do the laws of the United States. There are Indian novelists—novelists who devote their time to entertaining the Indian mind with romance with entangled plots and blood curdling climaxes. These books are popular among the Indians. Edition after edition of some works is published, and they are read by buck and squaw alike.—Chicago Journal.

Valuable Furs Worn by Indians

Expensive dress is not the exclusive privilege of civilized women," said E. L. Foster, an Alaska mining engineer, as he watched a party of fashionably dressed women preparing to go out into the rain.

"Up on the Seward Peninsula I have seen Indian girls wearing suits of furs which would be worth \$5,000 to \$10,000 here. More than one of those semibarbarous women have dresses of sealskin and hoods of silver fox fur. I have seen such outfits which were lined with the fur of young land otter, trimmed with fringes of wolverine tail.

"I should say that \$700 is a good average value for the dresses of Indian women on the Upper Columbia and Fraser rivers, so you see those women have no reason to envy their more sophisticated sisters in the matter of furs."

Addition to the Staff

Miss Clara May Ellis, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed a teacher at this school and reported for duty on January 1st.

Miss Ellis, who is an interesting and accomplished young lady, is a former student at Dickinson College but has devoted some few years to the teaching of music. She comes to Carlisle direct from the Indian Office at Washington, and we trust her assignment here may prove pleasant and useful. We welcome her to our little colony of the "chosen few" and bespeak for her a happy and prosperous New Year amid the new surroundings.

An Opportunity not to be Overlooked

The well-known durability and thorough workmanship of the vehicles made at the Carlisle Indian School can be verified any time and any place where once introduced

A DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE'S OPPORTUNITY



TOP BUGGY



TWO SEATED SURREY



TWO SEATED MAIL WAGON

To Agents and Superintendents

In buying a buggy or a wagon from us you save money. The saving represented is the difference between the MANUFACTURER'S COST and the MERCHANT'S RETAIL PRICE. There are all kinds of vehicles on the market at all kinds of prices. It is poor economy to buy a poor article because it is cheap. WE use the BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP in all our conveyances and sell them to you AT A SMALL MARGIN ABOVE COST OF MATERIAL.

Our Wagons and Carriages are made by advanced apprentices, under the instruction of one of the most finished carriage-makers and mechanics in the State, and they can be depended upon as the best that can be produced. The object is not profit but instruction. If you are in the service and contemplate the purchase of anything in this line, it will be to your interest to correspond with the Superintendent. Ready for immediate shipment.

The body of these vehicles is a perfectly made, well braced and full-ironed piece of work. Corners are screwed, glued and plugged. Wheels, Sarven or Warner patent, best quality. Gear fully ironed, well braced. Full clipped axle beds. Springs, four leaf, elliptic oil-tempered steel or Concord style. Axles, best quality drawn steel, highly tempered. Hickory axle beds, full clipped. Trimmings, hand-buffed leather, spring cushions and back. Painting—Each coat is thoroughly rubbed before the next is applied. Only the highest grade paints and varnishes are used. Fourteen coats are used in the process of painting. Body is plain black. Gears are black and red. Painting will be done in other colors if desired. Poles are best hickory, full ironed and braced.

This offer is made alike to employees of the Indian service and to Indians.

For descriptive circulars and prices address,

MAJOR W. A. MERCER, SUPERINTENDENT,
U. S. INDIAN SCHOOL, CARLISLE, PA.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

Brief Notes taken at Random of Doings during the Holiday

Happy New Year, Everybody.

Keep your eye open for the new banner of the Mercers Society. They say it is to be a beauty.

Miss Hetrick spent the Yuletide amid friends and relatives in Dauphin and neighboring countries.

Miss White is again at her duties in the Administration building after an enjoyable visit at Butler, Pa.

Mr. Miller, the financial clerk, enjoyed a short visit with his parents near Oakville, Pa., on New Years.

Miss Beach, our librarian, returned on Wednesday from "holidaying up in the land of steady habits."

Miss Yarnall reports a lovely time in New York, part of the time with Carlisle and part of the time with others.

Miss Hawk, of the Normal department, spend her holidays at her home and returned to school on Wednesday evening.

Miss Scales reports having had a most delightful series of pleasures incident to the holiday season in the gay metropolis.

Miss Johnston, after spending a very pleasant week at her home in Lockport, N. Y., returned to duty on Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Stauffer have been spending a most enjoyable vacation at Hazelton, Pa., visiting the parents of Mr. Stauffer.

Mr. Walters returned Wednesday from a holiday vacation spent in Philadelphia, Harrisburg and other points of pleasure and interest.

Seven to ten was the score in favor of the Girls' Sophomore team at the finish of the Freshmen-Sophomore basket ball game Wednesday night.

Major Hugh W. Taylor, be of the scientific staff, came in on Thursday night after a most delightful vacation spent amid the blue grass regions of Kentucky.

Miss DeCorra, the teacher of Indian Art, spent a most enjoyable season in Philadelphia and other points, returning much improved in health and spirits.

Wednesday night the Senior Boys Basket Ball team defeated the Sophomores 31 to 9, in a hotly contested game. The Sophs kept the Seniors moving, too.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn S. Warner returned on Tuesday from an extended visit up in York State. "Pop" looks the picture of health and is in his usual good spirits.

On Tuesday evening the entire student body assembled in the Gymnasium and each boy and girl received his or her bag of "goodies," which Santa Claus had left with instructions to distribute New Year's Eve.

Melinda Desautel and Jennie Warrington are both attending school at Mt. Holly, N. J., after a most enjoyable holiday season. They both write that they are happy and contented in the homes of considerate people.

Miss Bossie Kaup, the entertaining young niece of Miss Kaup, of No. 8, who visited here last summer, has returned and will sojourn with us for an extended season, having taken up a commercial course in Carlisle. Welcome.

Ralph White, class, '08 of Hampton Institute was a visitor at the school during Christmas week, and his friends were glad to see his smiling face again, although he did not stay with us very long because he was inclined to make a visit to the United States Capital.

Miss Mollie Gaither, the girls field agent, returned on Tuesday from her tour of inspection of the girls' country homes. Miss Gaither was accompanied by Miss Jennie Gaither, girls' matron, both of whom had devoted the final days of 1907 to a shopping tour in Philadelphia.

Lucy Desautel and Jennie Warrington, who are out at Mt. Holly, N. J., each received a golf sweater from their country parents, as a Christmas remembrance, and in consequence are supremely happy. Jennie also received a pair of skates which she is making good use of.