

THE ARROW

INDUSTRY SCIENCE

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The History of the Swastika

(From *The Indian School Journal*)

Owing a great deal to its popularity just now as an ornament of personal adornment and usefulness, we have of late been requested a number of times to publish again some authentic facts concerning the Swastika



The Swastika (cross as here seen)—“a symbol of prehistoric origin, emblematic of a beneficent Deity, eternal life, benediction and blessing, good wishes and good augury”—is now used by Indian basket weavers and makers of pottery, of the southwest, and especially by the Navajo blanket weavers and silversmiths, a reason together with others, that led us to adopt it as our school emblem and imprint. It is sometimes called “The Navajo Indian Cross.”

The Swastika is a symbol—perhaps the earliest known—which has been handed down to us from the prehistoric age. Its history is completely covered by a report of Thomas Wilson, curator department of Prehistoric Ethnology, National Museum, from which we take the following:

Cartailhac says of the Swastika: It was surely a religious emblem in use in India fifteen centuries before the Christian era, and thence it spread to every part. In Europe it appeared about the middle of the civilization of the bronze age, and we find it pure or transformed into a cross, on a mass of objects in metal or pottery, during the first age of iron.

And strange as it may seem, the sign was in use among the early Mound Builders of America. Five perfect Swastika Crosses of hammered copper were found in the Hopewell Mound near Chillicothe, Ohio, when excavated by Prof. Moorehead in 1912. One of these may be seen in the collection from this Mound in the Field Museum at Chicago.

A more natural evolution could hardly be imagined than that in the minds of the early Aryan Nature Worshipers, a sign emblematic of the blessings of the deity—of life and immortality—should come to be closely connected in their thoughts with the one element which brought life out of death on the parched plains of Asia and made human life possible in arid regions where otherwise its destruction was certain—water, the rain—the one thing typifying the greatest blessing that came from the Heavens to man.

In “*Archæologia*,” XLIII, Pt. 2, pp. 324-325, Greg gives it as his theory that the Swastika was a device suggested by the forked lightning as the chief weapon of the air god.

Burton says: The Swastika spread far and wide, everywhere assuming some fresh mythological and mysterious significance. In the north of Europe it became the Fylfot or Crutched Cross.

Under “Fylfot” it will be found described thus in the *Century Dictionary*: Greg considers it to have been in the first instance, exclusively of early Aryan origin and use, and that down to about 1600 B. C. it was the emblem or symbol of the Supreme Aryan god; that it so continued down through the various steps of descent until it became the device and symbol of Brahma and finally of Buddha. Later still it was adopted even by the early Christians as a suitable variety of their cross, and became variously modified in form and was used as a charm.

The Swastika was used as a symbol by the Buddhists, especially by the sect known as the Jains, and also with a religious significance by the early Christians.



C. M. STAUFFER, DIRECTOR



THE BAND—THE BAND RECEPTION AND CONCERT BEING EVENTS OF THE WEEK—THE BAND

It is no longer symbolic of any religious idea, except as its sacred character may be retained by the Buddhists. It is used as a talisman or amulet, or charm, being a sign or symbol for benediction, blessing, good health, long life, good fortune, or prosperity.

What seems to have been at all times an attribute of the Swastika is its character as a charm or amulet, as a sign of benediction, blessing, long life, good fortune, good luck. This character has continued into modern times, and while the Swastika is recognized as a holy and sacred symbol by at least one Buddhist religious sect, it is still used by the common people of India, China and Japan as a sign of long life, good wishes and good fortune.

This was shown that in far as well as near countries, in modern as well as ancient times, this sign stood for blessing, good wishes, and by a slight extension, for good luck.

The following, pertaining to the Swastika, is by Adelia H. Taffinder, and is published in a late issue of the *Overland Monthly*; she gives additional interesting facts:

When my lady uses this ornament as a hatpin, placing it most artistically in the right place, she may not realize that she is following in form a custom which antedates the Christian cross, that in ages long forgotten her pagan sister traced the lines of the same symbol upon her forehead with her finger as an invocation and a prayer. Swastika is a Sanskrit word meaning well-making, happiness, good luck. Archaeology demonstrates that it was in existence ages before the origin of Sanskrit, which is one of the most ancient languages. The Cheops pyramids, the Sphinx and the tombs of the Ptolemies are modern in comparison to the

antiquity of this sign of whirling energy, of fecundity, of creative power in activity. In Hindostan, China, Japan, Korea and Thibet this cross is held in highest reverence. It was the emblem of Agni, the fire god; Indra, the god of space, and Zeus, the sun god. In China it is called Wan and is an important emblem in the temples. It is of such significance that it forms a part of the emperor's signature on royal gifts. The Japanese endow it with “ten thousand virtues” when as a talisman it is encircled on porcelain and is called the Mauji, or embroidered, marked or engraved on the wearing apparel and articles of personal use of the aged Japanese.

Some scholars see in the Swastika a solar symbol which represents respectively in its so-called male and female forms the annual circuit of the sun to the north and south.

The arms of the cross, whirling to the right, indicate the female, while the reverse direction denotes the male. The whirling arms to the left are found on very ancient Japanese bronzes as well as on more modern Japanese faience. In Thibet this mystic sign is devoutly placed on the breasts of the dead. The Swastika appears in ancient Egyptian records and pictures and on the remains of ancient Babylonia and Assyria. It is abundantly found in the terra-cotta objects dug up by Dr. Schliemann at Troy and Mycenæ and conjectured to date from 1000 to 1500 B. C. The archaic funeral pottery of Greece bears this ubiquitous seal. It occurs in the Swiss Lake dwellings, which are set down by competent authorities at varying ages from three thousand to six thousand years. Swastika relics have been found which have been preserved for ages under the water of Lake Zurich. As an

Aryan symbol it represents the Hindu trinity, Brahma, Vishnu and Siva, the creator, preserver and destroyer. In the Buddhist cave temples of India it is found sculptured thousands of times on the walls of rock. The faithful believe that Buddha's footsteps appear as the Swastika wheels on the rocky mountain sides. The French call this cross *croix crochet*. In Great Britain, in the early Anglo-Saxon times, it was known as the *fyfot*.

The Christians of the first centuries after Christ adopted and diverted to their own purpose this symbol. In the medieval ages it was particularly used as a sacred ornamentation of the bishop's chasuble. Scandinavia regards it as the emblem of the god Thor. In Longfellow's description of King Olaf keeping Christmas at Drontheim occurs the verse:

O'er his drinking horn the sign
He made of the cross device,
As he drank and muttered his prayers;
But the Berserks ever more
Made the sign of the hammer of Thor
Over theirs.

The hammer of Thor was supposed to be identical with the Swastika. We are told that the Spanish conquerors of Mexico were astonished at finding this cross used by those whom they considered heathens and that they managed to ingratiate themselves with the natives by displaying the Christian cross upon their standards.

This interesting design has been found in the ruins of Palenque, in the earliest remains that exist in ancient Peru, in Brazil and in the prehistoric discoveries of the Central American states. The Alaska Indians have woven it into their baskets to insure good luck and carved it on their totem poles. The Pima Indians of Arizona have also used it as a mystic symbol in their basketry and inscribed it on their leather shields, invocative of protection. The Navajos use it in their blankets and hammer it out of silver.

The Swastika appears in a variety of modifications, often connected in a continuous scroll similar to the design on pottery of the Pueblo Indians. There are two well defined patterns, which are known as the European and Asiatic type and the American type. The Greek fret or key pattern belongs to the first class. In architecture it has been regarded as an evolution from the lotus petal. The plain white circle has ever typified the absolute—without beginning or end. The spot within the circle represents the first sign of manifestation or activity. The spot broadens into a line dividing the circle into two parts, typifying the dual aspect of the Creator, spirit—matter, male—female. Carrying this symbolism further, the dividing line is crossed by another representing the descent of the Holy Spirit, the Lifegiver. Mr. Leadbeater states that the lines forming right angles to the arms of the cross are supposed to represent flames streaming backward as the cross whirls round, and thus they doubly indicate the eternal activity of the universal life, first by the ceaseless outpouring of the fire from the center through the arms, and secondly by the rotation of the cross itself.

Lovely Woman

“The other day,” said Joe Twin, “I saw a woman in a street car open a satchel and take out a purse, close the satchel and open the purse, take out a dime and close the purse, open the satchel and put in the purse. Then she gave the dime to the conductor and took a nickel in exchange. Then she opened the satchel and took out the purse, closed the satchel and opened the purse, put in the nickel and closed the purse, opened the satchel and put in the purse, closed the satchel and locked both ends.”

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[All items preceded by an arrow found in the columns of the paper are preferred 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 31, 1908

Major to Leave Saturday

Major and Mrs. Mercer expect to leave Carlisle on Saturday for an extended leave of absence which has been granted the Major before rejoining his regiment.

In leaving Carlisle the Major and his estimable wife feel the greatest reluctance in severing the many pleasant ties formed during their residence here, yet the Major also feels it his duty to himself and family to relinquish the arduous duties and responsibilities which have fallen upon him as superintendent of an institution of the magnitude of the Carlisle Indian School, and safeguard his health and consequent future happiness in fields anew.

Major and Mrs. Mercer leave the school with the unanimous regret of the entire student body. Every boy and girl enrolled feel that they have lost a friend, an adviser, and one who has made their interest and welfare paramount in the administration of the school affairs. The staff regret the departure of their superintendent and it is to be hoped that whoever may be appointed as the Major's successor, he may receive the staunch support of the employees and that the high standard attained by Old Carlisle may be upheld.

To Major and Mrs. Mercer we bid *bon voyage*, and wherever their lot may be cast may the future be a smooth and pleasing rounding out of many years of faithful, efficient, earnest effort in behalf of the rising generation of those noble sons of the forest, the American Indian.

The Susans

The house was called to order by the President. Roll was then called and each member present responded to a helpful quotation.

After the report of the committees the following program was given: Susans song, by the Susans; Impromptu, Katie Wolfe; Katie gave a very interesting account of her summer's vacation; Declamation, Marie Artshaw; Reading, Rachel Penny; Pen Picture, Louisa Kenney; Piano Duet, Clara Trepania and Fannie Keokuk; Recitation, Margaret Blackwood. The debate, Resolved That child labor should be stopped in North America. Aff. Elizabeth Webster and Lila Schenandore; Neg. Cecelia Baronovitch and Elmira Jerome. As the Affirmative speakers were not well prepared the debate was given to the Negative.

Dr. Shoemaker and Mrs. Armstrong both gave encouraging remarks. Visitors from the boys' societies also gave interesting speeches.

After the critic's report the house adjourned.—*Maduro.*

The Band Reception

Another of those pleasant social affairs which makes life at the Indian School at Carlisle a happy spot in which to tarry occurred on Thursday evening January 23, the occasion being the annual banquet and reception of the Carlisle Indian Band.

Some two hundred pleasure seekers convened in the spacious gymnasium and chased the fleeting moments with flying feet for a few hours amid the most pleasant surroundings and congenial company, to the sweet strains of harmony furnished by the Lamason orchestra from town.

The band and orchestra boys were in their element. No irksome duty to perform. No furnishing of music for others to enjoy themselves, but enjoyment unalloyed for the jolly musicians and their friends. With a portion of their own individual money they engaged the orchestra from town and they danced to their heart's content. Nineteen numbers were on the program and they danced them all.

At a seasonable hour all repaired to the banquet hall where a most beautiful sight was presented. The young ladies had arranged and decorated the tables in the most tasty manner and a banquet was served "fit for the gods."

Oysters, chicken, wafers, saltines, fruit, bonbons, chocolates, coffee, after-dinner mints, and other delicacies figured in the menu.

Here Mr. Whitwell, acting as toastmaster, after a few well chosen remarks introduced Archie Dundas, who delivered a humorous prophecy of the band which was the source of great merriment. Lewis Chingwa delivered a recitation which was well received.

Prizes were awarded for the best dancers and the first prize was won by Michael Barlenti and Edith Rancoc, with David Guthrie and Nancy DeLorimiere a close second.

The Gymnasium was beautifully decorated and the program was an elaborate affair embossed in red and gold, the work of the band boys in the Printery.

Another social event looked forward to from year to year has gone down into history and the Band Reception of 1908 has been pronounced the "best one yet."

Number 10's Entertainment

Number ten school room gave a very interesting entertainment in the music room. The opening of the program was a welcome address by James Winde, who was the chairman. This was followed by a class Prophecy by Clara Hanault, which was one of the features of the evening. George Thompson manifested some of his musical talent by giving a saxophone solo entitled "The Holy City". The debate was an interesting one. The question for debate read Resolved: "That the Carlisle Indian school should be abolished". The speakers for the affirmative were Alvin Kennedy, Rosina Peters and Jesse Kenjockey; the negative, William Yankee Joe, Pearl Wolfe and Nan Saunooke. After the debate the quartette rendered a selection, a recitation was given by Laura Tubbs who showed some talent as an actress as well as a speaker. As the time was short some of the numbers were left out. Never mind, we will have one again in the near future.—*James Winde.*

Junior Nationals

The Junior Nationals' Baseball Club met and elected Manager and Captain for the season of 1908. The candidates for manager were ex-manager Loudbear, Tallchief, ex-captain Eddie Fox. Loudbear was reelected for the management of the nine. Candidates for captaincy were L. Twin, Goesback, Nephew. Goesback won out by a few votes and was thereby elected to captain the nine. The best players are candidates for the "Carlisle Varsity Nine", such as Twin, Fox, Youngdeer, Chapman, Tallchief, Goesback, Nephew, with the exception of Coons, Loudbear and Dalton, who will remain with the nine unless drafted to another team. The candidates for the "Carlisle Varsity Nine" if not capable of making good will return and remain with the local team for another season.—*Local Fan.*

The best swimmers are often drowned, and the best riders have the hardest falls.

The Care of Dairy Cattle

(EARLE A. DOXTATOR, Ninth Grade)

Until a very short time ago no great care was taken to improve the different breed of dairy cattle. To-day this is an important subject, and all through the eastern part of the United States there are being built a large number of experiment stations for the benefit of improving the different breeds of dairy cattle found in this country.

The people have begun to realize the importance of the subject. The scientific principles of taking care of cattle are now taught in public schools in the different parts of our country. The broader sense of the subject is taught more thoroughly in the different Agricultural Colleges.

The first thing to be considered is to place the care of cattle in the hands of one who loves them. Next the construction of the barn. The barn should be of such a size as to easily accommodate the number of cattle in the herd. The stable should be free from all unnecessary obstructions and no grain, hay, fodder, etc., be stored overhead. They should be stored in another part of the barn, but where it may be convenient to the dairy-men when feeding time comes.

The barn should be well ventilated. No less than 1,000 cubic feet of air should be allowed for each cow. One of the best ways of ventilation is by the monitor roof wing which is open from the floor to the roof. Where the cows are standing in two rows facing each other, windows may be used for ventilation on two sides. The windows should be hung by hinges from the top so that they may be opened and closed at any time. Great care must be taken to prevent direct air from falling on the cattle. When the wind is blowing from the north side, and fresh air is needed the window on the south side should be opened for ventilation.

In most places, light is shut out entirely or the stable is badly lighted. Light should not be shut out by any means. Sometimes the dairy-men think that when the light is shut out from the stable, the flies will not bother the cattle. That may be true but under no conditions should light be shut out from the stable. Sun light is the best remedy for the destruction of germs. Every stable should be so constructed as to let every part of the stable have abundant sunlight. Good light is essential to good health.

By taking unnecessary obstructions down it makes cleaning much easier and great care must be taken to keep the stalls and gutters clean. All cleaning must be thorough, thus preventing the multiplication of germs that may be injurious to the purity of milk.

Great care must be taken in selecting a place to dig a well. It should be dug on ground that is much higher than the ground where the manure shed is built, so as to prevent the drainage of the manure shed from flowing into the water that supplies the well. In this way germs will not be in the water which the cattle use for drink. Due care must also be taken in the way manure is handled. It should be placed where it will be convenient to haul away from time to time. The manure is of great use as a fertilizer, and it is used to a great extent for that purpose by the farmers. Manure is often a better fertilizer than the fertilizer that is manufactured.

The conditions for the improvement of dairy cattle are excellent at home. There are a large number of small herds around here. More care can be given a small herd that are used for family purposes, than large herds.

Off for Connecticut

Elizabeth Walker has accepted a position as companion and housekeeper with Miss Isabel Beach, of Branford, Connecticut. Rose Nelson expects, through the courtesy and recommendation of Miss Isabel Beach and her training and experience, to establish herself as a professional nurse in Branford, and will remain with Miss Beach until she secures a room in a central locality. She carries recommendation to physicians of that place and the future of both of these girls is most promising.

THE BABY MERCERS

Reception Last Evening of this Enthusiastic Society

On Thursday evening the Mercers' Society gave their first reception in the Gymnasium which was attended by about two hundred and fifty of the students and employees, who pronounce the function a close candidate for the position of the best reception of the year up to date.

The baby Mercers who now are 88 strong, is the baby society of this institution, yet it is one of the strongest, most promising, and enthusiastic of the four societies of the Carlisle Indian School.

Only four short months ago, in October, a score of the younger girls, got together and with the aid and council of some of the employes formed the nucleus of the society which entertained so grandly last evening.

For a few weeks there was a lull in society matters, and then the Mercer spirit asserted itself. The workers began to work. The society commenced to boom. Under



ETHEL C. DANIELS
PRESIDENT OF THE MERCERS

wisely-chosen officers and advice received from interested employes, the membership increased first one by one, then in pairs and later in groups, until today the membership numbers 88, with others still knocking at the door.

What a record! What a spirit! What an encouragement to the other societies! Taking up the *Standard* set by the *Susans* the *Mercers* have become truly *Invincible*.

The gymnasium had put on its gala attire and after an arduous days' work on the part of the committee on decorations presented a scene akin to fairyland. A large picture of Major Mercer, for whom the society was named, occupied an equally prominent position with the banner of the society, a dream in Lavender and Gold, and crossed sabres and the red and gold of dear Old Carlisle occupied prominent positions.

The reception was honored by the attendance of Major and Mrs. Mercer and the grand march was under the leadership of the Major, with Miss Jennie Gaither upholding the grace and dignity of the gentler sex. Many intricate figures were described and serpentine, spirals, and other manoeuvres followed each other in rapid succession and at the conclusion of the march the promenaders found themselves halted in the form of a perfect letter "M," the initial letter of the society, into which the leader had led them, unconsciously on their part.

The prizes for the grand march were awarded as follows: first prize, Ethel Daniels and Harry Cummings; second prize, Alta Thompson and Thomas Wood. The prizes were delicious cakes, frosted with the inscription "The Mercers."

A duet by Katie Dalton and Nona Crowe was well received and an *encore* called for. Rose Hood delivered a prophecy which was thoroughly prepared, humorous, and well delivered. Mary MacDonald in a recitation entertained the audience, and Savannah Beck, George Gardner and John Farr, responded to toasts to the different societies represented by them respectively.

Ethel Daniels, the president, made everyone feel at home in a neat little address of welcome, and in fact the entire program went through without a hitch.

Much credit is due to the first reception and seemingly insurmountable obstacles have been overcome by the exercise of what is known as "the pure Mercer spirit." Congratulations, Mercers.

LOCAL MISCELLANY

Items of Interest Gathered by our Student Reporters

[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.—Ed.]

- Archie Dundas's "Band Prophecy" was the feature at the band banquet.
- One of the girls has discovered a new addition to Physiology: A transparent nose.
- Winnie T. Head left for the country last Saturday morning. All wish her success.
- The Freshmen class are studying the Song of the Hiawatha and find it very interesting.
- The lecture given by Mrs. Foster last Wednesday on "Natural History" was very interesting.
- The morning school division enjoyed the quotation read by Mr. Whitwell on Monday morning.
- Last week all of the boys from 4½ school room went to visit the boiler house and studied about the boilers.
- No. 7 pupils have finished studying about the harness shop. They find it interesting to study the different shops.
- Captain Balenti has his base ball candidates out every day to show them how the old Leaguers lean against the horse-hide.
- Chas. L. Fisher, who attends Hulmeville High School, says he will come in by Commencement and join his classmates.
- William Newashe, who was in the hospital a few days last week, is out again. We are glad that he is back with his class.
- Mr. Dun was a guest of the Invincible Debating Society last Friday evening. He was very much pleased to see how the society had improved since last year.
- Lida O. Wheelock and Elizabeth Johnson enjoy telling their friends about their country experiences. Ask Lida how many there were in the last family?
- A great rivalry will exist between the veterans and those of last year's new men on the track team. Several of new men of 1907 team expect to make records.
- A number of the Methodist boys who attend Mrs. Kisner's Sunday school class, remained to hear the sermon preached by Dr. Henderson. They enjoyed the sermon.
- Mr. and Mrs. Coons, of Harrisburg, with their little daughter, Margaret Lois, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nori over Sunday and were entertained at the Club.
- The nurses at the hospital have been very busy since Christmas. The night duties and regular attendance at school make it rather hard for them, some seem to think.
- Rose G. Hood, who has been working in the dining hall for the last two months, has been changed to the hospital. She says she enjoys taking care of the "mumpy boys."
- Captain Guy F. Cooley of "Troop G" is very anxious for the first of April to come so he can go home. He is counting the months and days and even counting the hours.
- Mrs. Michael Venne, mother of Mr. A. M. Venne has gone to Washington, D. C., to spend a few weeks with relatives. She expects to return here before she goes home again.
- Joseph Sheehan, one of our Alaskan students, who is employed by the Waynesboro Publishing Company is getting along nicely. He is making a good reputation for himself.
- James R. Miller, a former student and now of Morris, Minnesota, says in a letter to a friend that he is getting along very nicely. He wishes to be remembered to his many Carlisle friends.
- We learn from a letter that Polly P. Fox is now Mrs. Ralph G. Wells. She was married January 4. Polly writes that she is well and happy and wishes to be remembered to her friends.
- William H. Weeks is preparing an Indian song. So watch him in your society room on Fridays, and if he happens to visit you, call on him for a song as he is willing to give it any time.—Cowboy.
- The other evening Long Branch was seen going up to the assembly room of Girls Quarters just in time for roll call. Long Branch is always on time and he never gets a tardy mark. He answered "last call" this week.

- The Seniors are writing their last themes.
- The Junior class are writing themes on their trades.
- Through a letter we learn that Sara Azul is well and is enjoying California life.
- The examination in grammar by the Juniors was a success to many of the members.
- The candidates for the baseball team will be cut down to thirty men sometime next week.
- Jennie Blackshield proved herself to be a fine debater last Friday evening. "Keep it up Mercers."
- Some of our little girls are delighted with their new Summer uniforms which are being made for them.
- Polly Fox, member of the Freshmen class was recently married to Ralph Wells of Elbowoods, North Dakota.
- The tailors have been busy trimming the uniforms of the newly-appointed officers and those that were promoted.
- After the annual band reception and banquet, "Dukes," our sousaphonist was overheard saying "dem chicken am good."
- Nancy Delorrimere left Saturday morning for her new country home in Cortland, N. Y. All her friends were sorry to see her leave.
- Dora La Belle, '07, made a short visit to the school. She says she enjoyed her visit very much, and her friends were sorry to see her leave.
- The Standard Literary Society was honored by the presence of Mr. Dickson our new Acting Superintendent at the meeting last Friday evening.
- George Omert, of the blacksmith shop, has ordered a buggy to be made, of which he will iron the body. His fellow workers all wish him success.
- Melinda Desautel, who is living in Mt. Holly, New Jersey, says in a letter to one of her friends that she is enjoying her work in school and at home.
- Clara Trepania entertained a few of her friends in her room lately. A nice three course luncheon was served. Clara certainly knows how to entertain.
- John Elkface writes from Chicago while on his way to his home in North Dakota, stating that he is very lonely and wishes to be remembered to dear old Carlisle.
- The Senior girls easily defeated the Sophomore girls in a basket ball game on Saturday evening. Ira Walker in his excitement nearly jumped over the railings.
- Thomas Katchenago of Small Boys' Quarters, who has been in hospital on account of poor health, is now improving and we hope he will be with his mates again ere long.
- Mary L. Murdock, Class 1911, writes that she is enjoying life in the west, but she often wishes to be back at old Carlisle for skating, as there is no skating down there.
- Frank Mt. Pleasant, our star athlete was confined in the hospital. He has been very ill but is fast recovering. We all hope he will soon be among the jolly students again.
- John Elkface, Miss James' efficient right hand man has decided to change his course and left the school last week for the land of the Dakotahs. He expects to engage himself in stock raising.—'09.
- The first call for the track candidates was on Monday. There were quite a number of boys who responded. Now is your opportunity boys. The Freshmen have several good candidates who are to make good.
- There were twenty girls who went to early Mass Sunday, and after Mass all went and had breakfast, and came home with the rest of the girls. We certainly love to be with the Sisters they are always so kind to us.—No. 6.
- A few girls enjoyed the choice music of Anne Chisholm in the music room Sunday afternoon. Olga Keinken, Clara Henault and Allie Chisholm favored us with a song but it was interrupted by the appearance of a Peace-Maker.—L. B.
- Those who have heard the stories told by Mr. Weber one day last week in Trophy hall about the early happenings when he first came to Carlisle were much entertained. He had the boys on their feet and laughing till he got through. He is a fine speaker and you may ask him any thing you wish to know.—Hot Air.

- Daniel E. Smith is making some hockey sticks in the carpenter shop.
- The pupils of No. 6 are studying the life of Benjamin Franklin and find it very interesting.
- Emma Rainey sent some beautiful postal cards on her way home to her friends at the school.
- Louis B. Ray writes to a friend stating that he is coming in from the country in the near future.
- Lucy Beaver writes from her home in Oklahoma that she expects to return for Commencement.
- The dressmakers are through with the winter clothing and have started on the summer uniforms.
- John LaRoque, who has been working in the bakery for some time, is now working in the clothing room.
- Frances Ghangraw, class '07, writes that she is at home enjoying life, and that she often see Anna Minthorn.
- Miss Clara Trepania served a dainty repast in her room one evening this week. Clara is a very charming hostess.
- The Senior boys have selected the dark blue cloth for their graduating suits, which the tailors have begun to work on.
- John Aiken, who has been attending at the Carlisle Commercial College, left us this week for his home in Oklahoma.
- The Mercers had a fine meeting last Friday. That is the kind we like. Keep it up Mercers, you are doing finely.—Am.
- Miss Kaup took the Methodist girls to church Sunday and they enjoyed the fine sermon of Rev. Dr. Henderson very much.
- James O'Brien who has been working at the first farm for six or seven months enjoys his work very much and has become a fixture there.
- Joseph LaFromboise recently received a letter from his friend, Albert Sheldon, in which he states that he is enjoying his life on the plains of Arizona.
- The slaughter house which is being erected near the first farm is nearly completed. The work is being done under the supervision of Mr. Gardner.
- Mary Goodboon, who has been out in the country for some time, is now back at the school. Her friends were glad to see her back and looking so well.
- Esther Reed, member of the Freshman class, is learning how to make button holes. In her first lesson she made all kinds of looking eyes. Try again Esther.
- The girls who stayed home from sociable last Saturday evening, all had a grand time playing games, and also hearing the solos which were given by Asche Lunt.
- Our honorable teacher, Mrs. Foster, gave a very interesting talk last Wednesday evening in the Auditorium which was enjoyed by all who were present.—No. 6
- Theodore Owl has resigned his position as Critic in the Invincible Debating Society for the purpose of preparing himself for the Commencement and especially for his future welfare.
- Sousa, the famous musician, will be at the Carlisle Opera House, about the 18th of February. Our Indian Band may be among the audience, according to our leader's statement.
- Through a letter we heard that the Browning Boarding School on the Fort Berthold reservation burned January 15, at 3:30 A. M. All the children of the school escaped in time to save their lives.
- Sunday evening was very enjoyable to a few girls who were sitting around in the music room. The flute solos by Clara N. Henault were rendered very well Clara is the girl for music and how she memorizes the selections is wonderful.
- The Presbyterians, meeting last Thursday evening was led by Dr. Norcross the pastor of the second Presbyterian church. He spoke on the 4th chapter of St. John 24th verse. He said that Jesus came into this world not for the righteous but for the sinners. He pleaded for those who are not followers of Christ to become his followers.
- Last week when the band gave their reception, one of the girls, who was invited to be a waitress, returned with some chicken. She left the chicken on the bed and forgot to put it away when she went to breakfast. When she came back from breakfast she found the chicken on the floor. It was a cat that ate her chicken up.—Maybe.

- Patrick Kennedy is enjoying a short visit at Hunter, N. D.
- Eugene Funmaker had a glass of lemonade made of a lemon he picked off a tree, accidentally at the green house. Who handed him the lemon?
- Alfred DeGrasse says he is anxious to see how many boys are going to try for the track squad; he expects to do some hurdling for Class '11.
- Winnie Hale left for the country during last week where she expects to go to a nice school. She sent many postals to her friends here at the school.
- Louis H. Twin, who has been working in the kitchen, says there is nothing like learning how to cook, when you know you are going to be a bachelor.
- An interesting letter was received from Eugene Jimerson, stating that he is getting along nicely in school and feels sure that he will join his class when he returns.
- Among the recognized visitors of the Standard Literary Society, Gertrude Sutton promptly responded when called upon for a speech. We all wish her to come again.
- Joseph Simpson rendered a pretty mandolin solo in the Standard hall last Friday evening. His selections were well played. "Lucia" and "Home Sweet Home" with variations.
- William White, one of our advanced blacksmiths, is making a wagon and he expects to finish it this week. This is his first wagon and he says the next one will be completed in less time.
- Ella Beck, a former member of Class '08 who is employed at the Southern Ute Indian School in Colorado, writes that she likes her work and wishes to be remembered to her friends and classmates.
- North Dakota is one of the states that generally has very early winters, but as a surprise to all the "Dakotians," it was reported that there is no sign of snow at the present time.—A Dakotian.
- Susan Little Shield, who went out to Columbus, Ohio, for the winter says she enjoys her work very much and has no time to get lonesome because she hears the band play every morning and evening.
- Last Monday morning Alonzo Brown, a member of the class of '09, gave a very interesting recitation to the morning school division. We all hope that Alonzo will give us another one some-time soon.—'09.
- Sarah Smith was so interested in making a shirt last week, in the sewing-room that she sewed her thumb with it on the machine. She said it hurt her, but still she had on the smile that wont come off.
- The basket-ball game on Saturday evening between the Seniors and Sophomores was an interesting one. The Sophomore girls kept the Seniors a guessing throughout the game. The game ended in the Seniors favor 6-5.
- A letter was received from Joseph Sheehan, one of our former Alaskan students who is at Waynesboro, Pa. He says he is doing well with his work as a printer for the "Waynesboro Record," a paper which is published daily.
- William Nelson, who works in the blacksmith shop is busy building a buggy that is to be shipped to some Indian Reservation. He expects to finish the buggy before the 4th of July so the Indians may use it to go to the big time.
- Supervisor Dickson visited the Standards last Friday night at their meeting. He gave very encouraging remarks among the things he said was that he owed to literary work what he is to-day, and strongly advised the members to take active part in this kind of work.

Track Team

The candidates for the track, cross-country and relay teams started training Monday. Every student who expects to go in to the cross-country race or the class contests should start practice at once as only those who start early and practice regularly will stand much chance of accomplishing anything in these contests. Don't wait and let others get start of you but take advantage of the new board track and get into shape before it is too late. Those who go to school in the morning can either do their training before school or they can use the cage and the track between eight and nine in the evening, but every candidate should get in some practice every day.

February

Hail second child, of growing year,
Half trembling between hope and fear,
Hope that mild spring will haste to reign,
Fear that deep snows will chill the plain,
Thy fame hath grown with fleeting years,
Month when fond hope some lone heart cheers,
When birds do mate, when maids do marry,
Dear month of love, kind February.
Poets have sung of leafy June,
When singing birds are all in tune;
Although June's skies are bright and airy,
Good health is thine fair February.
Poets have said thy snows and rain,
Wash mountain slope, flood field and plain;
Till hurrying streams leap wild and free
In joyous haste to join the sea.
But we whose home lies in the West
Have grander cause to love thee best,
Columbia hath no nobler son
Than Lincoln or great Washington.
Warmed by our suns, wet with our dew
On Freedom's soil those heroes grow
Nor hath our earth known anywhere
A nobler twain, a grander pair.
Hail second child, of growing year,
Thy gifts are great, thy treasures dear,
Thy life is short, thy days are few,
But all thy gifts are grand and true.

Indian Art

(Opinion of an Authority)

The thoughtless make sport of the Indian's love of personal adornment, forgetting that nature has given him an artistic instinct of which this is merely the natural expression. What harm does it do him that he likes a red kerchief around his neck or feels a thrill of pride in the silver buckle on his belt? Does not the banker in the midst of civilization wear a scarf pin and a watch chain, and fasten his linen cuffs with links of gold? The highest of us is none the worse for the love of what is bright and pleasant to the eye. Our duty is plainly not to strangle the Indian's artistic craving, but to direct it into a channel where its satisfaction will bear the best fruit for himself and the world.

A white visitor among the Moqui in Arizona, looking at some of the earthenware, coarse and rude in quality, but ornamented elaborately with symbolic figures of serpents and lightning and clouds and dropping rain, remarked on the symmetrical grace of the outline of a certain vase. A friend rebuked him with the comment that the Indian who made that vase would have been better employed hoeing in his corn patch at the foot of the mesa.

The criticism was founded on a wrong principle. Here was a piece of work showing real artistic spirit. Hoeing corn is right enough, but we can not all hoe corn. Some of us must teach, and some write for the press, and some sell goods, and some build houses. We are all equally producers, and if it were not for diversity of occupation and production the world would be a cheerless and uncomfortable place indeed. Corn will feed us, but it will not clothe us or shelter us or furnish us with mental occupation. Aside entirely from the question of the relation of diversified production to the higher civilization, we may well ask ourselves whether beauty has no place in the social economy. We can live without it, but life is certainly fuller for having it. The vase has its use in the world as well as the ear of corn.—*Ex.*

Experience at Carlisle

(AXTELL HAYES, New Perce, Sixth Grade.)

I was born in the year of 1890, and I started to go to school when I was ten years old, but was forced to go home on account of sickness and stayed home all winter. But I was anxious to go to school, but against the will of my grandparents, saying I would die if I went, and I told them if I died it wouldn't be their fault, and finally they decided to send me to Ft. Lapwai School, a reservation school in Idaho.

Several years after I got my start I heard about Carlisle, and I was anxious to come. In the year of 1904 a party composed of boys only (bachelors as they are called in Carlisle) decided to come to this famed Indian institution in the east.

I wanted to come, but I could not on account of weight and health. I weighed ninety-five pounds and I was sick the biggest part of the time, but the party broke up and did not come after all.

So I decided I would in some way make myself strong and healthy, and in the year of 1904 and 1905 in winter I used to go to a creek near the school and take a good

bath every morning, and kept it up all winter, and in early spring the boys were asked again if they wanted to come to Carlisle and I was the first one to respond. With three others we finally decided to come; it was because they were all my best friends in school.

We were examined and what surprised the school doctor was my improvement in health, because the year before I was nothing but a skeleton as some boys used to call me. But this time I was hard as iron and I passed the examination with the greatest ease.

So we came to Carlisle and all at once I took great interest in base ball, but never had any chance to show what I could do in that line as I have been out in the country. I certainly learned a good deal about farming and also learned the white man's ways of living, and I am glad. I can not give enough praise to Uncle Sam for giving us Indians such a good start in life and when I go out in the world I will never forget the good start that good "Old Uncle Sam" gave me.

Lo, the Rich Indian

An official report of the Indian Bureau at Washington announces that Indian population is increasing more rapidly than "Plymouth Rock Americans" in this country, and the Indians are destined to be the "real aristocrats" of the Nation. There is a large element of truth in this declaration, fanciful as it may appear when superficially considered. It is a matter of statistical demonstration that there are more Indians in the United States now than might have been enumerated in the same territory when Fernando DeSoto crossed the Mississippi River. The population was not then enumerated as it now is, but the estimates are based on good reason.

If "aristocracy" is a virtue attaching to numerous generations of residence in a country the claim of the descendants of the aboriginal Americans certainly cannot be contested by the "Plymouth Rock Americans." If it is to be based upon the possession of material wealth the Five Civilized Tribes and the Osages are rapidly getting into the ultra-aristocratic class. In the matter of education and personal gentility a large number of members of the Five Tribes must be considered. This information may surprise some persons, but it is susceptible of verification. That one time illusion that the noble red man was passing—disappearing beyond the Western horizon—has been superseded by actual knowledge. He is not disappearing, and will disappear only by amalgamation with the general body of white population.—*The Indian Citizen.*

Band Concert

A complimentary band concert was tendered to Mr. Charles Dickson, our Supervisor, by the Carlisle Indian Band, C. M. Stauffer, Director, on Wednesday, January 29th, 1908, at which was rendered the following.

Programme

- 1 March "Powhatan's Daughter" Sousa (His latest, played for first time in Carlisle)
- 2 Overture "Bronze Horse" Huber
- 3 Polka "Pizzicato" Strauss
- 4 Song "Pilgrims Chorus" Wagner School, accompanied by Band, Page 290
- 5 Excerpts from "The Tattooed Man" Herbert
- 6 Salon Piece "First Heart Throbs" Ellenberg
- 7 Musical Joke "The Jolly Musicians" Muscat "Star Spangled Banner"

Powhatan's Daughter is being advertised as the latest production of Mr. Sousa, the March King, and will be played in Carlisle the second time on February 18th, by the Sousa Band at the Opera House, but Mr. Stauffer believes in keeping the repertoire of the Indians right up to date and when Mr. Sousa comes to Carlisle he will find the Indians whistling his latest productions.

Pert Paragraphs

When a man's wages become a salary it is a sign his wife is beginning to climb.

Be affectionate and sympathetic, and don't be self-conscious and ashamed to show either quality.

Faith may be able to move mountains, but needs a steam engine as a vehicle of expression.

Sherman Football Coach for '08

Mr. William G. Warner, of Buffalo, N. Y., who so successfully coached our football team during the season of 1904, has again been engaged to coach Sherman. He will be here promptly on the 1st of September next and no doubt will produce the best team ever sent out from this school. He will have plenty of good material. The boys at Sherman are enthusiastic.—*Bulletin.*

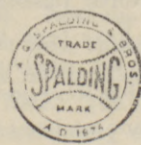
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