

THE ARROW

Publication of the United States Indian School, Carlisle, Pa.

Volume IV.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908.

Number 41

CLEVELAND PROGRAM.

We print below the program of the Department of Indian Education to be rendered at Cleveland, Ohio, June 29th to July 3:

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 9:30 A. M.

President, Leslie M. Compton, Tomah, Wisconsin; Vice-President, Harwood Hall, Riverside, California; Secretary, Estelle Reel, Washington, D. C.

Prayer: Rev H. F. Stilwell, pastor of First Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

Greetings: Hon. Edmund A. Jones, State commissioner of common schools, Columbus, Ohio. Hon. Tom L. Johnson, mayor of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Hon. Wm. H. Elson, city superintendent of schools, Cleveland, Ohio.

Responses and Resume of Work: Hon. Jesse E. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. President Leslie M. Compton, superintendent of Tomah Indian School, Tomah, Wisconsin. Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian Schools, Washington, D. C. Address: Good Citizenship and Industrial Training—Hon. Andrew S. Draper, commissioner of education for the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

School commencements—Practical demonstration by students from Carlisle Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa. Rug-weaving and designing—Mrs. Angel DeCora Dietz, instructor. Oration: "My People,"—Elizabeth Penny, illustrated with five full-blood Nez Perce Indians in costume.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 9:30 A. M.

The need of Practical Training for the Indian—Dr. A. E. Winship, editor of Journal of Education, Boston, Mass.

Addresses: Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, principal of Chicago Normal School, Chicago, Ill. Dr. W. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Horticulture and Landscape Gardening—R. H. Hoffman, florist, Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa. Progress the Indian is Making Toward Citizenship and Self-Support—John H. Seger, Indian School, Colony, Okla. Teaching the Indian Self-Reliance—Charles E. Dagenett, supervisor of Indian Employment Albuquerque, N. Mex. Demonstration lessons, with classes of Indian pupils: Sugar beets, by Miss Alice M. Kingcade, principal teacher, Mount Pleasant Indian School, Mount Pleasant, Mich. Store methods, by Thomas J. Jackson, superintendent of Nett Lake Indian School, Tower, Minn.

Round-Table Conferences.—Round-table conferences will be held when most convenient for the members of the several departments of Indian-school work, and the subjects to be discussed will be announced by the chairman of each section.

SPECIAL NOTES.

At the session on Monday, June 29, there will be a demonstration, showing how the Indian Office desires commencement exercises conducted. The demonstration will be a repetition of certain features of the commencement at the Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa. An especially interesting and instructive feature will be the exercise entitled "My People," led by Miss Elizabeth Penny, assisted by pupils of the Nez Perce band of Indians dressed in tribal costume, who will illustrate the ceremony of the "medicine man" and other distinctive tribal customs. This exercise will contrast the home life and customs of the Indian in his native condition with that of a graduate of a Government school, and will be a forcible illustration of what education is doing to prepare the Indian for citizenship.

Mrs. Angel De Cora Dietz, instructor in native Indian art, Carlisle Indian School, Pa. will display specimens of her pupils' work,

showing what the Office is doing for the preservation of Indian art, and will explain to the teachers how best to carry on this work in the schools. She will also give a demonstration of weaving, with a class of Indian children and native looms, showing how the Office is teaching the pupils to make practical application of these native designs in the manufacture of rugs of Persian and other weaves in common use. This will eventually not only open up a larger field for the sale of the products of the Indian, but will enable him to make a practical contribution of the native art of America to the art of the world.

Specimens of class-room and industrial work, and of the native arts and crafts of the Indians, will be on exhibition in the First Baptist Church. The exhibit will be a partial reproduction of the exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, and will be open to the public during the convention.

A class of children from the Mount Pleasant Indian School, Mount Pleasant, Mich., under the direction of Miss Ruth K. Irwin, teacher, will render selections of native music.

In addition to the sessions of the Indian Department, and the general sessions of the N. E. A., employees are requested to attend as many as possible of the sessions of the kindergarten, elementary, child study, manual training, and agricultural departments of the association, with a view to obtaining suggestions that may be applied to their work. The president of the department of secondary education extends a special invitation to Indian workers to attend a session of that department to be held on Tuesday afternoon, June 30, and it is suggested that all who may accept this courtesy attend in a body. A topic of special interest to Indian workers, entitled "A Shifting of Ideals Respecting the Efficiency of Formal Culture Studies for all Pupils," is to be discussed at this session.

The exercises of convention week will be closed on Friday afternoon, July 3, by an outdoor athletic entertainment by children of the primary and grammar grades, under the auspices of the Cleveland executive committee in Rockefeller Park, where a natural amphitheater affords accommodations for many thousand spectators. The children under the direction of Mr. George W. Ehler, supervisor of physical training of the city schools of Cleveland, will give a series of rhythmic folk games illustrating regular daily school exercises of the children from the first to eighth grades. Thousands of school children will take part. Following these games will be various other exhibitions of physical training, closing with a series of athletic events illustrative of the latest development of playground exercises and various types of healthful physical school training.

ESTELLE REEL,

Superintendent of Indian Schools.

Approved:

C. F. LARRABEE,

Acting Commissioner.

Resolutions.

Resolutions adopted by the Standard Literary Society, U. S. Indian School, Carlisle, Penn., on the death of the Hon. A. J. Standing:

Whereas, the death of Honorable A. J. Standing (the founder of our Society) having removed from our midst a worthy friend, a wise counselor and an honorary member, We hereby highly resolve.

To express our heartfelt sympathy to the members of his family in this their sad bereavement and be it further Resolved

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society, a copy sent to the family of the deceased and the same published in the ARROW.

FEATHERS.

SAMUEL J. McLEAN, SIOUX.

The Indians used the feathers of the different birds for various purposes; but the principal uses were for decorations in time of war, festivals and other occasions. The Indians of the north used the feathers of the birds which go up in that cool region to spend the summer.

The bird most highly prized for feathers among all the Indians was the eagle. This bird was shot or trapped, and often-times its young were kept in captivity and raised for their feathers.

The Indians of the extreme north made clothes from the feathers of certain kinds of water fowls. The eider duck's skin was made into clothing.

The uses of feathers for decorations were numerous. War bonnets were made out of the tail feathers of the eagle. For giving flights and directness to arrows, feathers were split in two and attached to the arrow by means of sinews. The quills of small birds were used for decorations the same as porcupine quills. Feathers worn by the Plain's tribes indicated the rank by the number and manner of wearing. All the feathers of the eagle were often used for making war bonnets for dancers. These feathers were colored and made very attractive. Small colored feathers were often attached to the tips of the large feathers.

In the Pueblo tribe feathers were highly esteemed as symbols for prayer sticks, etc.

It is said that feather technic in its highest development belongs to the Indians of South America and Central America, on account of the many birds of bright plumage in that section of the country.

In some parts of the country the eagle is looked upon as an object of worship, on account of his majestic and solitary life. The wing bones are fashioned into whistles and used by warriors and dancers, and also made into sucking tubes used by the medicine men.

At sun-dances the dancers held the whistles in their mouths and blew them and at the same time held out their arms at full length at the sun, and danced from the time the sun made its appearance until it went down, or until they dropped from exhaustion.

The feathers of the eagle and other swift-flying birds were attached to the tail or mane of a fast war horse. The Indians believed that this would aid the speed of the horse.

As has been said before, the feathers of the eagle were highly prized. A pony was considered equivalent to twelve tail feathers. The white feathers with black tips were the most highly prized.

A great many of the Indians of to-day wear one or more feathers in their hair or hat.

I believe that it is fitting to say, too, that the Indians looked upon the feather for its beauty.

The claws of the eagle were used by some Indians for necklaces and for catching fish.

The fine feathers of the oriole and other species of birds were woven into beautiful baskets by some California Indians and very highly valued, single baskets being sold for as high as thirty dollars.

The head or beak of the eagle was often attached to the top of the Indian flute, or the peace pipe.

The long-necked crane was often killed and skinned and the neck and bill were attached to the war bonnets and along the top of hats, with a horse tail at the end of the neck. The wings of large birds were used as fans by the Indians.

Such were the uses made by Indians of the feather and other parts of birds.

Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

The union prayer meeting of the Young Women's and Young Men's Christian Associations last Sunday evening in the Y. M. C. A. hall was a very impressive one. Although it was entirely voluntary the large hall was practically filled with large representations from the Girls', Large Boys', Small Boys', Athletic and Teachers' Quarters. The way that the meetings are attended at this time of the year when it is so tempting to be out-of-doors these beautiful evenings shows that there is an increasing interest in the religious work of the school.

The topic was "The hopes for the future in the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. work at Carlisle." Miss Dyer, traveling secretary of the Y. W. C. A. for Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, spoke on "The Necessity of Spiritual Development," then followed Miss McMichael on "Hopes for the future in the Junior Department of Association work" and brought out very strongly the necessity and opportunity for some good exemplary work right here for the older students among the large number of children with whom they are daily thrown in contact, with a view of leading them on to live rightly, and ultimately to fit themselves for useful Christian work among their people at home. Miss Wistar followed with some very encouraging remarks on "Hopes for the future in Bible and Mission study." Mr. Venne, who presided, in a few words indicated to the associations what might be done in a social way to help the lonely and homesick boys and girls, as well as to make the lives of all the pupils more pleasant. Mr. Bohner discussed in a very pointed manner how "The Summer Conferences, such as the Northfield and Niagara for the young men and Mt. Lake Conference for the young women could be used as aids to the fulfillment of our hopes for Carlisle," and urged that as large a delegation as possible be sent to one or more of these conferences from this school. Last, but not least, of the speakers of the evening was Superintendent Friedman, who closed the meeting with some very encouraging and inspiring remarks. He desired in time to have a room for each of the associations set aside and furnished for the members to use—a place where they can go to read, write and feel at home. This has been long wished for and talked of many times by both Associations and now that we are going to have it is a cause for great rejoicing. Mr. Friedman hopes, also, that sometime in the future somehow will open up that will enable him to give us a separate building for the entire use of the Associations. We all hope with him.

The music was extra good. The choir sang well and the selection by the brass quartette composed of Mrs. Strong and Ralph Waterman on the trombones and Mr. Strong and Paul White on the cornets, was very much enjoyed. The choir and orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Strong are making marked progress.

We hope to have more such meetings as this, and we shall welcome back with us as often as they come, Misses Dyer and Wistar and Mr. Bohner. Their good advice always helps us.

Philander C. Knox.

By an oversight of ours the following news item was left out of our forms last week:

Senator Philander C. Knox and his secretary, Mr. Chas. Frederic Wilson, were visitors at the school Monday. Although Mr. Knox has been a warm friend of our institution, this was his first visit here. He expressed himself as being pleased with the beautiful appearance of our grounds and buildings.

THE ARROW

A Paper Devoted to the Interests of the Progressive Indian, Indian Apprentices doing the type-setting and printing.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
by the

Indian Industrial School
Carlisle, Pa.

PRICE:—Twenty-five cents a year,
fifty numbers constituting a year,
or volume.

RECEIPT of payment and credit are shown in about two weeks after the subscription is received, by the Volume and Number on the address label, the first figure representing the Volume and the other the Number to which your subscription is paid.

DISCONTINUANCES:—We find that a large majority of our subscribers prefer not to have their subscriptions interrupted and their files broken in case they fail to remit before expiration. It is therefore assumed, unless notification to discontinue is received, that the subscriber wishes nonintermission in his series.

RENEWALS:—Instructions concerning renewal, discontinuance or change of address should be sent TWO WEEKS before they are to go into effect.

NOTIFICATION:—The outside wrapper will be stamped in words informing each subscriber when the subscription will expire the following week. A prompt remittance will insure against loss or delay.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to

THE ARROW,
Indian School, Carlisle, Pa.

Entered as second-class matter September 2, 1904, at the post-office at Carlisle, Pa. under the Act of Congress.

Items preceded by an arrow found in the columns of this paper are furnished by the pupils and are published, as nearly as possible, just as they are handed in. This is done to help the students cultivate the proper use of English.

CARLISLE, PA., JUNE 12, 1908

JUNE.

(SELECTED.)

Lightstone, laughter-loving June,
Days that swoon
In beds of flowers;
Twilights dipped in rose perfume,
Nights of gloom
Washed clear by showers.
Suns that softly sink to rest
In the west.
All purple barred;
And a faint night wind that sighs
Under skies
Still, silver-starred.
Languorous breaths of meadowland
Overspanned
By clouds like snow;
And a shouting from the brooks
Where in nooks
Late violets grow.
June, ah, June, to lie and dream
By the stream,
And in the maze
Of thy spells never to heed—
How they speed,
Thy witching days:
Watching where the shadows pass,
And the grass
All rustling bends,
While the bees fly east and west,
On a quest
That never ends.
Thus to shun the whirl of life,
Freed from strife
And freed from care—
Hear, as when a lad I heard
How the bird
Sings, high in air.
June, to hear beneath the skies
Lullabies
That night airs blow.
Ah, to find upon thy breast
That pure rest
I used to know!

—Guy Wetmore Carryl in *Young People*.

Learn Habits of Industry.

Idleness is the devil's own workshop, and especially is this true of boys. We never feel sorry for the boy who has to work, even if it be to help make a living for himself and family; but we do pity the boy who has nothing to do, and whose parents are able to keep him from having to labor. The boy who may get a stipend of a dollar, or even less per week, is learning a trade, and what is more, is learning habits of industry. It is from boys who begin early in life habits of industry that come the successful men of the nation.

The boy who waits until he secures an education before he begins to labor or learn a profession, is apt to start in life handicapped and outstripped by his seemingly fortunate competitor who started in ahead of him. It pays a boy better in the long run to work for 25 cents a week and learn a trade with habits of application to business, than to do nothing and be supported at the expense of his parents.—*Exchange*.

ADDRESS BY MR. FRIEDMAN.

Extracts from an address by Supt. Friedman at the annual exercises of Metzger College, Wednesday evening, June third.

I was very much taken by surprise when the President of your trustees invited me to deliver the address at your annual exercises, and I very much doubted at that time the wisdom of coming here to speak before you on such short notice, especially when the pressure of official business entitles it to first consideration; but our reception since coming to this community has been so uniformly kind and spontaneous that I could do nothing else than to show by this means my own feelings.

You have an exceedingly fine community here. The people are cultured and refined. The schools and colleges are excellent. You are well supplied with churches, and the pastors seem to be of the best. It is an atmosphere of refinement and intellectuality. The scenery of this Cumberland Valley has such natural beauty that everyone who comes within its influence is delighted with it. I have traveled back and forth in all parts of the United States; I have seen the wonders of California, of Colorado, of Arizona, and New Mexico. The desert places have inspired me with awe. I have seen the beauties of the South, and they, too, have filled me with delight; I have seen the gorgeous beauty of Honolulu, the natural splendor of the Island of the Mikado, and have passed through the most fascinating stretch of water in the world,—the Sea of Japan. Traveling throughout the Southern and Northern provinces of China, I have visited its cities and seen much of the interior of this kingdom, more ancient than the sacred places spoken of in the Bible. I spent nearly three years in the tropical jungles of the Philippines with the cocoanut palm, the bamboo tree, and the bewildering evergreen. The Straights Settlements, the mysterious land of India and desert Arabia, and that portion of Egypt in the region of the Upper Nile are not unknown to me. I have seen many of the gardens of old Europe, and there are spots here and there along the glistening Thames around Richmond, the wonderful view from the heights of Notre Dame in Southern France and the romantic places in Italy that have made the poets speak words that have stood the test of time. I thought I had seen all wonderful places of the universe. I did not think that after these anything would be really of interest.

About two months ago I came into this beautiful valley with its velvet cover of green. I have seen the rise and fall of the land and how it is covered with a profusion of the maple, the ash, the hickory, the hemlock, and the pine. Here and there giant oaks have risen up out of the ground spreading their huge branches like a protecting dome, and no one knows how many years have passed since the acorn was first planted. The enchanting creeks and waterways with their silvery waters winding their way in and out of pastures green remind one of a "serpent on a carpet of green." The valleys inspire a sense of ease and protection and the gentle heights offer inimitable views of the grandeur below and beyond.

This valley, with the Shenandoah beyond, are now serving for the pursuits of peace, but in times past both were strategic in a state of war. Truly this Cumberland Valley is the most charming of all. It is a veritable "Garden of the Gods."

He was a farsighted man, and wise, old John Metzger, when he builded in this place. He might have bequeathed the earnings of many years to his children, and then have been forgotten. This was the crowning act of his life; it will live on and on and surely, because of the splendid efforts now being made by a truly unselfish faculty, it will grow. He made it non-sectarian, and in this he also showed wisdom. Denominational schools are being built over the length and breadth of this land. In every State, in every large city, monuments in the way of schools and colleges are appearing in the name of some special creed. The children of the churches are being cared for. But there are certain advantages that can be gained in an undenominational school, which afford freedom of movement, and the development

in the students of a more pronounced individuality, and I, for one, am glad this has been established. Metzger College, because of that undenominational factor, is akin, though different, to the mighty public school system of these United States, than which there is no better anywhere. But it also offers certain unique features and the protection of privacy which make a school well deserving of success.

And then, this man Metzger showed himself a true philanthropist by making this a college for women. I want to speak a little tonight concerning the education for women.

There seems to be a desire in many places and among many people to rush their children off to fashionable schools where much money is spent, many queer ideas formed, and little real work is done. The result is that those young ladies return after their so-called finishing course discontented with the simple home life of their people in the country and disgruntled and impatient with the plain, though substantial, people in the community. To these people I would commend this school.

But I do not wish to take up all your time this evening in considering your own community and your own schools. I simply touched upon these matters in order to make more effective the matters which I wish to bring before you. When I think of the multitudinous advantages which this school, and other schools scattered all over these prosperous United States, offer to the children of men, my thought wanders and my heart goes out in bonds of sympathy to that other host of thousands of growing young women who stand in such crying, immediate need of the training of their minds and their bodies, and the development of that human heart which throbs as much in them as in the most cultured and refined wherever they are found.

I think of the girls of Japan, and my first impression when I entered the beautiful bay of Yokohama. We had left Honolulu ten days before, and after a very tempestuous voyage, the outlines of Japan and the snowy summit of Mt. Fujiyama loomed up before us. I had read much of Japan, of its growing greatness, of its wonderful policy of assimilation and progress, and I was very anxious to see for myself and investigate at first hand. Our steamer was to coal at this port, and, upon inquiry, I was informed that several thousand tons of coal was to be taken on. I supposed, of course, that this work would be done by machinery, or men laborers. You can imagine my surprise when I saw about two hundred girls and women wait along side the steamer in barges to perform this menial work. The coal was filled into baskets containing about 40 or 50 pounds each, quickly handed to the woman at the further end of the line and then passed quickly from one to the other until it reached the porthole in the lower portion of the steamer, from which it was dumped into the hole. These baskets passed along the line of girls in a continuous stream. There was not a moment to rest. It was like the endless chain of buckets used in steam dredging, only here it was not steam but human strength. The work began early in the morning and continued uninterruptedly until late that night at which time these poor people worked by the aid of electric lights. These weaker subjects of the great Mikado, who is considered divine by his people, labored at this most trying and arduous work hour after hour—and smiled. I wonder if we would do the same.

I could not help but think at the time how different was the lot of our American girls, and how American indignation would rise, and the eloquence of our American orators thunder, at such a sight. I left the ship at this port, and traveled into the interior of this beautiful island Kingdom, and I saw at every turn, evidences of the degraded condition of thousands of girls and women. Many will cite the progress of education for girls in Japan, and I agree that much has been done, but we must not be unmindful of the fact that it is for the few that education exists and not the many, and that untold hundreds are morally destitute, untutored and unclean.

The problem of China is vastly greater because of its teeming millions of people and

the unprogressive spirit of the nation. The nation is so old that strong habits and customs have been formed by the people. They view the new and the modern with doubts and misgivings and too often turn away. There are practically no educational facilities for either boys or girls except those which are furnished by the band of self-sacrificing, God-inspired men and women who are sent there by the churches of this and other countries. But somehow, I have greater faith in China. We must not judge the Chinese people by the coolie laborer in America. The coolie comes from the scum of China. I believe the Chinaman is sincere. The consensus of opinion among foreigners in that country and of others who have come in contact with the better class of Chinese in the Oriental countries is that the Chinaman's word is as good as any man's bond. Most of their business is done by verbal contracts, and after a residence of three years in the Orient, I believe I am safe in saying that the Chinaman does not break his word. What a great lesson this is for our own civilized nation, where even written contracts are broken and the court dockets are always full of cases of broken oaths and misplaced faith. Another thing which gives me bright hopes is this fact: the Chinese woman is the head of the family in all questions pertaining to the home, and rules therein with the hand of a despot. No one doubts or questions her supremacy. The worthy father would no more dare, nor desire, to interfere in this place of domestic felicity than would you or I yearn to play in the cage of a bear. As the years go by and China opens her doors wider and wider to the beneficent influences of a more charitable world, I believe that the problem of the elevation and Christianization of the Chinese will become easier, and more rapid progress will be made. This field offers great opportunity for service. Four hundred million souls hang in the balance.

In the Philippines, I am glad to say, the education of girls and young women is looked after carefully. In no more substantial way does our Government show its altruistic purpose than in this matter of education. You, who do not know, cannot realize how thousands of your own countrymen are braving the dangers of the tropics by remaining among these brown people that they might teach them how to live. Often in the interior of the provinces they must live under most trying and primitive conditions, and are denied what seems almost indispensable—association with white people.

Our prayers should go out unceasingly to the American men and women who are neither engaged in conquering or conquest, nor in spoliation, but are laboring as teachers to lead a whole nation into the light of usefulness where real life may come to them.

The least we at home can do is to uphold the American administration of affairs in the Philippines,—not because it is a rule of gain, but because it is a government of equity and justice.

I spent a little time in the Straights Settlements, in India and in Northern Africa, and in each new place I saw more and pronounced evidences of the terrible neglect of women, and what is strangely peculiar but points out a great truth, I saw in each of these places the existence of a religion of selfishness, of deception and deceit. Somehow the kernel of love was missing. The notion of the brotherhood of man, that stream of golden thought that "Ye shall love one another" had no place among these people. Their faith was all negative; the spirit of service was not there. What they all need is news of the great Faith. They have had enough of storm and turbulence; they need peace, the peace which is founded on love.

Let the women of this great nation arise as they have never done before and unite on a campaign for the uplift of neglected woman-kind in the far-away places. Thousands are abroad today to deliver the message and bring peace to suffering hearts. Let the work go on and be extended; send many more. Open schools and colleges together with the churches. Give these people the training of mind and hand along with the religious training of the heart and the development of the soul. Carry the Bible in one hand and the piece of bread in the other. Bring to these pupils light and life, but don't forget that they need sustenance. I see a great feast coming. The star of Bethlehem has not shown in vain. God's will will yet be done and we will see woman honored in the dark places.

SCHOOL NEWS NOTES

Items of Interest Gathered by our Student Reporters.

→ Theo. Owl, ex-president of the Y. M. C. A., who is working at Hearshey, Pa., visited the school over Sunday.

→ The new cottage is growing rapidly and will be finished soon. The work is under the direction of Mr. Gardner.

→ The coal shed is being repaired by the carpenters and it will be in good condition to receive our winter's supply of coal.

→ J. E. Henderson, our outing agent, has returned to the school after several weeks' absence among the boys out in the country.

→ The students are very anxious to pass when the final examination comes. After the examination the Juniors and Seniors are going to read some stories.

→ The evening study hour has been discontinued on account of the warm weather. Much of the time in the evening is devoted to playing ball, between troop teams.

→ A letter has been received from Nancy Delorimere who is working in a private family at Cortland, N. Y., stating that she is anxious to see many of her Carlisle friends.

→ Bessie M. Charley, a member of the Junior class, gave a surprise luncheon to some of her friends in room twelve, second floor, yesterday morning. It was enjoyed very much.

→ The classes are now preparing for final examinations which will begin this week. It is a good thing we have to study now, or we would all be tempted to sleep these warm afternoons.

→ The pupils in room nine were delighted to see their teacher Mr. Willard in school again. He has been absent at Philadelphia for two weeks, having his eyes treated by Dr. Fox the great oculist.

→ Lillian B Leonard who has been out for three years, is coming in this month and expects to go home. Lillian has done excellent work in her school and house work while out. She finishes her ninth-grade this June.

→ The children of the four upper grades and some of the employees attended the funeral service of Major Standing, who was a devoted friend of the Indian. It was held in the First Presbyterian Church at Carlisle last Friday morning.

→ No. 3 and No. 4 pupils went together to clean up the gardens last Tuesday. All are very proud of Charlie Yellow Robe's garden. The reason it is the best one is that he went right to work and did not waste any time talking.

→ Fred Schenandore, a member of the band, has gone to his home near Syracuse, New York, where he is engaged to play with a home band for the summer. The Carlisle band regrets his departure as he was an excellent snare drum player.

→ Henry Shinbone, an ex-student now living on his allotment on the Crow Reservation, is a farmer. He has plowed his field and sowed his grain and says he is farming like he used to do in Bucks County. Henry won a prize for his farm products at the Fair last year and expects to do better next year.

→ Saturday afternoon about 1 o'clock the "Jolly Juniors" and a few invited guests left the school grounds bound for Cave Hill. After arriving at the cave many went boating while others roamed through the woods. At five o'clock lunch was served; the menu consisted of ham sandwiches, coffee, deviled eggs, lemonade, pickles, fruit and cakes. After a most enjoyable afternoon we started for home.

→ A number of the old students, who knew Mr. Standing, also most of the members of the four upper grades, attended his funeral last Friday morning, which was held at the First Presbyterian Church. The student body as a whole, is grieved to lose such a faithful friend as he, who was always willing to give all his energies for the education of the Indian youth. In token of his kindness and devotion to the Indians, while living, the school presented beautiful flowers for the decoration of his grave.

→ Roy Smith, a Carlisle ex-student, is doing well on his farm in Utah.

→ The boys who are going home this summer have begun packing their trunks.

→ James Kowice, who is working at Yardley, Pa., says he enjoys his work very much.

→ The Juniors have already taken their final examinations in grammar and agriculture for this term.

→ Victor Skye proved an old timer at fishing last Saturday at Cave Hill, when he caught six fishes.

→ The Freshman Class has been studying about the Spanish-American War and they find it very interesting.

→ Miss M. Gaither, the girls' outing agent, was in making arrangements for the last outing party of girls for the summer.

→ The kind of spirit to show at school is always to be pleasant and never to get discouraged over corrections, but try to improve by them.

→ We appreciated Mr. Whitwell's talk very much last Monday morning concerning the step he is going to make towards our study hour schedule next fall.

→ No. 4 pupils are glad because their silk worms are growing so fast. Perhaps it is because Louis Tarbell brings fresh green leaves for them every morning.

→ Miss Paliega Nash, an ex-graduate of Carlisle, and a sister of Mr. Albert Nash of Philadelphia, completes the commercial course at Haskell Institute this month.

→ After a few weeks visit at Washington, D. C., Dr. Shoemaker has returned to his duties at the school. The patients and nurses are all glad to welcome him home.

→ Sunday afternoon Misses Dyer and Wister took the Y. W. C. A. cabinet to the grove to have a cabinet meeting. It was greatly enjoyed by the members of the cabinet.

→ No. 4 teacher wants her class to get into good habits instead of bad ones. She made it the subject of one of her morning lessons and all the pupils enjoyed it very much.

→ Zoa Hardin, a graduate of Carlisle who is now Mrs. Haney, is doing well on their farm west of Shawnee. Their chief crop is potatoes. They raise two crops a year—from 90 to 100 acres.

→ No. 4 pupils had a pie party Wednesday morning out in the grove. Both pie and party were very much enjoyed. All the pupils were glad to meet Mrs. Strong who was an invited guest.

→ The Hand Book of American Indians, Volume I, published by the Bureau of Ethnology, and three hundred Farmers Bulletins, from the Department of Agriculture, have been added to the Library.

→ Through a letter to a friend we learn that Alexander Sage, a former student who went home sometime ago to Elbowoods, N. Dakota, has his spring work completed and is looking forward to a prosperous harvest season.

→ Miss Marie McCloud, who has been assisting Miss James as cook for some time, left Tuesday evening for her home in Alaska. Marie is one of the faithful members of the Y. M. C. A. association. She will be greatly missed.

→ Margaretta Reed, member of the Freshman class who is at Merchantville, N. J., states that she likes her country home. She is fast learning the art of housekeeping and expects to go with her folks to a summer resort at the seashore this month.

→ Our base ball boys are rejoicing over the game of last Saturday. They met "Dickinson" at home, easily defeating them six to one. Michael Balenti, captain, did some remarkable hitting. Our team has now twice defeated Dickinson.

→ Wm. Mt. Pleasant, '02, is now minister of the Tuscarora Baptist Church, at Lewiston, N. Y., in place of his father. William was a strong member of the Y. M. C. A. while a student here. This shows what great good he derived from the association.

→ A letter received from Covelo, California, states that Josepha Marie, a graduate of Carlisle, has changed her name and is now Mrs. Josepha Brown. Mr. Brown is an educated Indian. He completed the course of studies at Round Valley Indian School.

→ Miss Mayham left on Friday evening for a vacation. Most of her vacation will be spent at her home in Delhi, New York.

→ The Printers have received a new press and it has been set up. It is a C. & P. Gordon 14 x 20 and works nicely. There is also much new material and machinery on the way which is badly needed.

→ Joseph Pleets, a former Carlisle student who went home last summer, is now holding a position at Fort Yates, N. D., as assistant farmer. He says that he is very thankful to the Carlisle outing system. He wishes to be remembered to all his friends here.

→ The Employees were nearly shut out in the game last evening with the Printers. In spite of the efforts of their "southpaw" the game proved to be a one-sided affair, the Printers running the score so high that the scorekeeper was nearly "all in" at the end of the game.

→ Miss Marie McCloud, who has been assistant cook since last September, has received an appointment as teacher at Kotzebue, in Northern Alaska. Miss McCloud was a pupil at Carlisle for eight years and has many friends among the employees and pupils who wish her well in her new field. Her home is at Kodiak, Alaska.

→ The members of the Y. M. C. A. are working hard to collect money, so that they can have a large delegation to represent the school at Northfield Conference this summer. They are going to have four or more delegates to go, and by their efforts and the money they earn, and a little help from others, they will be able to carry out what they intend to do.

→ There are a great many Indians at Cloquet, a small town in northern Minnesota, who receive no support from the Government. They earn their own living by honest toil. They do much common work such as driving teams in the lumber yard; but not only that, they hold positions of trust where none but good, capable men are in demand. One is employed as head sawyer in a mill where hundreds of men work. He has not much education, but he can do the work, for which he receives five dollars a day, eight hours a day. The Government pays each of these Indians five dollars a year, which does not go far toward their support.

→ Sunday evening Mr. Friedman spoke of how the boys and girls could help their people in their homes. He said while he was at California last summer, as he was approaching the Pechanga village he saw the old huts and dwellings. When he entered the village he saw a few well-built houses. One was larger than the others. It proved to be a school. When he entered it he found an Indian boy had control of the work done. He taught the younger boys and girls in school during the week and on Saturdays and Sundays he went among the older Indians to show them the right way of living. Carlisle wishes to send more of these kind of workers into the world.

→ Friday Mrs. Foster took us to the first farm. It was in the afternoon and very warm. When we got there we took a drink of cold water and then sat under the willow trees for a while and talked about many interesting things. While sitting in the shade the cows were coming in from the pasture. They waded through the water and seemed to enjoy it very much. There were Jerseys and Holsteins among them. They were of different colors. After a while we thought it would be nice to go to see the young pigs and chickens. We saw a number of little ducklings in a pen. They were about six weeks old, I imagine. We went to the pig pen; we saw there five or six pigs in one pen and about a dozen little pigs in another. They were black, with white spots here and there. They are Poland Chinas. From there we went to the barn. This is a large building with a basement to it. We went down through the different rooms. We said it was like going 'round for inspection. The boys were milking the cows. It was almost four o'clock and soon we heard the whistle calling us together. We came home pleased with the trip and with a little more knowledge stored away in our heads for future use perhaps.—Julia Hemlock, fifth grade.

SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

The proposed cross-country team race with the University of Pa., has been arranged to take place in Philadelphia about the middle of next November. There will be eight men to run on each team and the team winning the race will be awarded a banner. Individual prizes will be given the first four or five men. Now that this meet is a certainty it has been decided to hold our annual cross-country handicap race about November 1st and the team to meet Penn will be chosen from the winners of this race. Not many cross-country men play football and the fall work will help develop men for the track team in the spring; and another reason for holding our annual race at this time is because the weather in the fall is more suitable for cross-country running and the roads are much better than in the spring. The cross-country boys will start training about September first.

At the Olympic tryouts at Philadelphia on Saturday last, five of the school track team had the honor of trying their skill and endurance against the very best athletic material in this country, and as a result one of them, Frank Mt. Pleasant, has been chosen as one of the team of athletes which will shortly sail for London and represent America in the World's Olympic championships. He will compete in the running broad jump and is considered about the best this country can produce in this event. The fact that he has been chosen to uphold America's reputation in athletics at these world's championship games is a great honor, not only to him personally, but to this school and to the Indians as a race. Frank's tryout jump at Philadelphia was 23 feet 2 1/4 inches, and as he is getting in better shape every day he has an excellent chance of jumping himself into the world's championship at London.

Since our last issue the school baseball team has taken a decided brace and has defeated in succession Louisiana State University 14-1, Dickinson 6-1 and Albright 1-0. Tarbell pitched the first mentioned game, Garlow the second and Thorpe the last, and all three pitchers did admirable work in the box, while the team supported them in excellent style. Carlisle's batting was the feature of the Louisiana game, while Balenti's batting and Garlow's pitching were the features of the game in which Dickinson went down to defeat at the hands of the Indians for the second time this season. In the Albright game Thorpe pitched great ball and the team's work in the field was first-class. Youngdeer's clean hit with Twin on second scored the only run of the game.

The baseball season closes on Saturday when the team meets Pennsylvania in the deciding game of the series of three, each team having won a game. The winning of this final game from such strong opponents would go far towards making this season a success, and the team will work hard to take Old Pennsy's scalp.

The baseball team defeated Franklin and Marshall College Wednesday by a score of 14 to 1.

Spotted Eagle Dead.

In a letter dated June 6th from day school inspector J. B. Mortsof, Rosebud, So. Dak., to Mr. Whitwell, our principal teacher, he gives the following information:

"Will you tell the Spotted Eagle children at Carlisle that their grandfather, Spotted Eagle, died last night and will be buried today. He was a good old Indian and a good friend to Carlisle, and ever since the children have been there has been wrapped up in their interests, and has denied himself their company that they might be educated in the White man's way. He always brought me their letters and school records, and was proud of their advancement."

→ Umapine, a full blood Walla Walla Indian, of the Umatilla tribe, has ordered a motor buggy from a local firm in Pendleton, Oregon. He is one of the most progressive Indians on the reservation. He owns large grain fields and a comfortable home. His nephew, a half-breed, will be his chauffeur.

WAMPUM.

CHARLES MITCHELL, Assiniboine.

Wampum is derived from the word wampumpeay, meaning white shells. They were of two kinds; the belt and the string and were of two colors, purple and white, the purple ones having preference.

The genuine wampum were made of clam shells. The shells were cut into cylindrical beads about the size of an ordinary pipe stem, and one-fourth to one-half an inch in length and bored through so that they could be strung into strands, after which they were polished.

The practice of making wampum beads originated among the Indians that once inhabited Long Island. It became general among the Indians at the time the Europeans began to settle in the New World.

In 1627 the wampum began to be of commercial value. Of the two colors, the purple ones commanded the best prices. Some time later the traders introduced an imitation of them and caused them to become almost worthless.

The wampum were used for various purposes. Of the two kinds, the belt and string, there were many styles, which indicated the manner in which they were to be used. Recording history, declaring wars, making treaties and paying tribute were done with the wampum. The red wampum, signifying war, were in charge of the chiefs, each of whom assumed the responsibility for one year, or "one night" as they called it.

At the present time they are extensively used by the Iroquois, or the six nations of New York state. Each tribe has its own strings of wampum. The wampum is used also as an ornament about the person. When the wampum of the six nations is put together to form a circle at a council that signifies that the meeting is opened.

Owing to the many beads similar to those of the genuine wampum which are now manufactured at a very low cost, the industry of making wampum has died out. Consequently genuine wampum is now very scarce.

Stand Up For Your School.

It is sometimes questioned why in Indian schools the students do not feel the responsibility for the success and good name of their school as do white boys and girls. Generally in colleges and other institutions of learning the student thinks that his school is the best, and when attacked he will fight for it. When comparisons come up he will not admit that any other can surpass his. He says, "Other schools may have some advantages we do not have, but we have other things that are better." He will not look for the good qualities in other schools and fail to see that his own is just a little better. Whether it is or is not is for him to judge, and if he gives his own the inferior place that very essential quality of the heart—loyalty—is lacking. To him no other on the whole ought to be better. If there is, then let him see to it that he does his part in raising it to the high standard. This brings us to a probable answer to the above question. Might it be that the reason that the students in Indian schools do not feel the responsibility as do the students of other schools is that in the former the management and teachers chiefly make the school, while in the latter the students make it with the assistance of the faculty?—*The Sherman Bulletin.*

Last Saturday evening a baby girl reached the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie W. Silas, formerly Amelia Metoxen, a Carlisle. Jim and Amelia have a pretty home at Oneida. It is said to be the prettiest home in Oneida. It is too bad we Carlisle can't say Silas was an exstudent of Carlisle, but he is a Haskellite. Jim is one of the best railroad fireman that the C. N. R. K. ever had. Silas is built close to the ground, about five foot 6 inches in height, and can easily tip the beam of the scales at 200 lbs. Amelia is one of the best of housekeepers. —*Kankanna (Wis.) Sun.*

Last evening the remaining members of the Carlisle Indian School Band, who do not go to the country for the summer, gave a very nice concert in the school grounds. It was the first open-air concert in this place of the season and a large number of Carlisle people attended. —*Carlisle Herald.*

SCHOOL NEWS NOTES

Items of Interest Gathered by our Student Reporters.

- Troop C has a baseball team. They elected William Owl captain.
- Like the swell of some sweet tune, May glides "onward" into June.
- Mr. Gray and Joseph Williams are now through whitewashing at the second farm.
- The carpenter boys are busy making new benches. They will be finished soon week.
- Charles Mitchell, our pole vaulter, cleared eleven feet during the State meet at Harrisburg.
- The subject for the Union Meeting Sunday before last was "Faith," and the leader explained it very well.
- John J. Jackson writes from Bomanville, Michigan, that he is working at the lumber business and is still a bachelor.
- Edgar Moore has gone to the country. We all hope that he will win success in the country as fast as he did on the running track.
- The leading feature of the events at Harrisburg was the two-mile run, which brought Indians first, second, and third places.
- John H. Miller, class '02, writes that he is employed in the harness department of the Antrim Hardware Co., Elk Rapids, Michigan.
- Corneta Welch, who went home last month, is getting along nicely at his home and is helping on the farm at Cherokee, North Carolina.
- The printers have made up a crack baseball team and they are looking around for something strong enough to run up against, employees preferred.
- Elias Charles has been at the hospital over a week suffering from rheumatism. He has the sincere sympathy of his many friends who wish him a speedy recovery.
- Through a letter to a friend we learn that Mable George, who is at Calway, Harford Co., Md., is enjoying country life and wishes to be remembered to all her friends here.
- The essay given by Edison Mt. Pleasant on the Panama Canal was very interesting although it seemed like a very deep subject for such a small boy as he, yet he proved to us he knew what he was talking about.
- Stella Blythe, member of the Eastern Band of Cherokees, is the proud possessor of another diploma which she received on her graduation at the Normal Institute, Hampton, Va. She was once a faithful student of Carlisle. She graduated here in 1905.
- The Normal children have the credit of having the best gardens this year. Monday being a cool day they hoed and raked all the beds. They all take a great deal of interest in their work. Some of them may make good little farmers. It is very interesting to see them work.
- Miss Josephine Charles, '08, who is now assistant matron at the Wahpeton Indian School, N. Dak., writes to her friends that she likes her work and surroundings very much. She has already made many friends among the employees and students. She means to "stick."
- Mr. David Abraham '00, and wife Mrs. Margaret Wilson Abraham '05, we are told by one here who has seen them recently, are living happily together, with a little son going on his second birthday, on a farm at Horseham, Pa. Mr. Abraham is working for a well-to-do farmer and learning all he can of the art of farming with a view of going to Oklahoma very soon to work on a farm of his own.
- For the past ten or twelve years the Chippewas have celebrated the fourteenth of June in honor of their settlement on the White Earth Reservation, Minnesota. It is always a great feast day for them. They take up the old tribal customs and have an Indian dance and every one celebrates in Indian fashion. One of the interesting features of the day is the sham battle between the Sioux and Chippewas in memory of their long ago conflicts. Over \$1000 have been handed in for expenses this year.

How the Chippewas Got Their Home.

It is said by some of the old Indians that many, many years ago the Chippewas were birds and were called cranes. These Cranes got tired of not having a place to call their home, as other birds did, so they decided to ask the Great Spirit about it. They flew to a high mountain and asked what they were to do. They were told that they should go and find a place which suited them and when they found it they should fold their wings close to their bodies and they would be transformed into human beings. So they flocked off. They first stopped in a dry region, but that did not suit them, so they flew to the prairies and found game; they tasked the food and it was good. But for many days no game was seen, so they did not like this place. Next they went to the Great Lakes. There they found fish; they tasted the fish and it was good and they saw that the food was plentiful, so they decided to choose this place.

They folded their wings close to their bodies and were changed into human beings with red skins. The region around the Great Lakes has been their home for time immemorial. The descendants of these cranes are known as the Crane Chippewas to which I belong.—Myrtle J. Evans, Chippewa.

If you have a tolerable good friend do not drive him off foolish exactions; tolerably good friends are very rare.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.
The Largest Manufacturers in the World of Official Athletic Supplies

Baseball Lawn Tennis Croquet Lacrosse Football Golf etc. etc.

Implements for all Sports
Every Athletic Manager should send at once for a copy of Spalding's Fall and Winter Catalogue—Free! Free!

SPALDING'S TRADE-MARK on your Athletic Implements gives you an advan-		tage over the other players as you have a better article, lasts longer, gives more satisfaction.
---	---	--

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

New York	Chicago	Philadelphia
Denver	Syracuse	Minneapolis
St. Louis	Buffalo	Cincinnati
Boston	Kansas City	San Francisco
Baltimore	Pittsburg	

C. C. FAILOR
BAKER & CONFECTIONER

Fresh Bread, Rolls, Cakes & Pies
Cor. Bedford & Penn Carlisle, Penn

PLANK'S PLANK'S IMPERIAL DRY GOODS CO

"THE MAN WHO KEEPS ON SAWING SAWS THE MOST WOOD"

And because we keep on telling you about our Furnishing Department for Men is the reason the Sales are on the increase. So we say—The right place for correct styles is The Imperial Dry Goods Store

IMPERIAL DRY GOODS CO

Thomas Williams
Up-to-date Barber
The Barber near the Opera House
No. 5 N. Pitt St. Carlisle

When Hungry Stop At
Casper Eckert's
Restaurant and Ice-cream Parlors
Ladies & Gent's Dining-room
113&115 N. Hanover St Carlisle, Pa

Kronenberg's Big Clothing Store

A RELIABLE PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES. IT IS WORTH YOUR WHILE TO DEAL WITH US

Try!!

6 & 8 South Hanover Street

LADIES' & MEN'S FURNISHINGS

S. W. HAVERSTICK
Notions, Fancy Goods, Post Cards, Stationery
10 N. Hanover Street

MINIUM'S MUSIC HOUSE
For anything that is Musical
1 E. High St., Carlisle, Pa.

Go to Adams'
C. V. Restaurant
6 A.M. to 12 P.M.
Directly opposite C.V. Depot for Ice Cream at All Times Lunches of All Kinds
Student trade especially solicited

M. BLUMENTHAL & CO
The Capital Clothiers & Furnishers
16 N. Hanover St. Carlisle, Pa

WEAR THEM!
SIPES' SHOES
WEAR WELL
Full Line of Suit Cases

R. H. CONLYN
Established 1839
School Pins
15 and 25 cents
JEWELER 3 W. High St

FINE SHOES
C. W. STROHM,
13 South Hanover St., Carlisle.

W. N. REEDER
Pianos and Organs, Phonographs Sheet Music and Musical Goods
147 North Hanover St. Carlisle, Pa.

H. T. HERMAN
RELIABLE
Shoes Trunks Rubbers Satchels
4 East Main St. Carlisle, Pa.

Your Trade Solicited—
Trustworthy Medicines
always obtainable at
Horns Drug Store

THOMAS FARABELLI
VEGETABLES FRUITS, CANDIES, etc.

Seebold's Drug Store
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
Students' Trade Solicited Carlisle