

The Carlisle Arrow and Red Man

PUBLISHED BY THE U. S. INDIAN SCHOOL AT CARLISLE, PA.

Outing Number



“MEMORIES”



Plow deep while sluggards sleep
And you'll have corn to sell and keep.

FRANKLIN



⌘ The Carlisle Arrow and Red Man ⌘

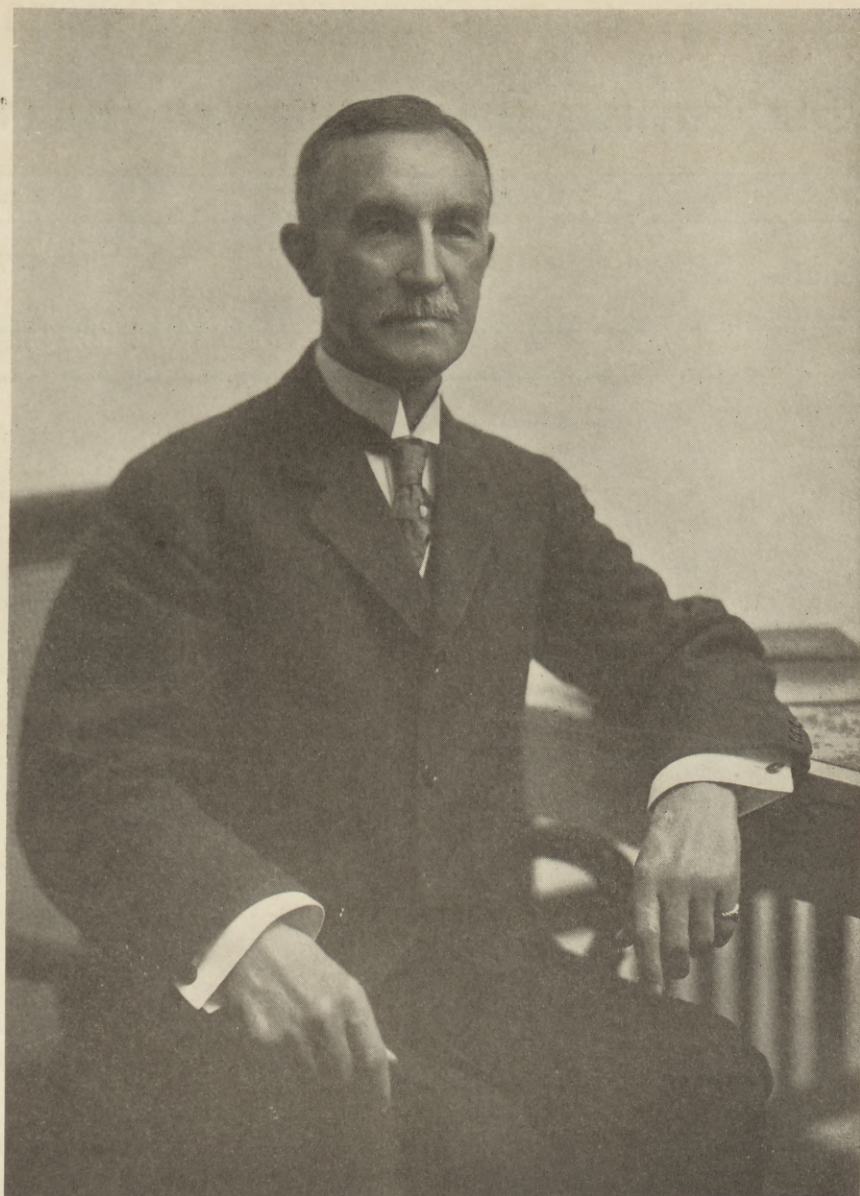
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DR. L. WEBSTER FOX

Since the earliest days of Carlisle the school has had many friends in Philadelphia. It has found men and women in every activity of life ready to use their skill and ability for the benefit of Indian boys and girls. In this group of noble men and women there is one who, from that time to which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, has been a very real friend to the students of this school.

Dr. L. Webster Fox, of Philadelphia, for years has been the one to whom we have turned when students coming from the reservations developed complicated diseases of the eyes which demanded the attention of a specialist. When outing pupils living near Philadelphia were taken ill or complicated surgical cases arose at the school requiring the attention of a specialist, Carlisle has turned to Dr. Fox and he through his high position in his profession has found a way to open the door leading to the surgeon who could best treat the condition. Among the thousands of former Carlisle students there are scores who can thank Dr. Fox for their ability to enjoy God's beautiful world by the vision he has saved or improved for them, or for his kindly assistance in getting for them the necessary surgical skill to improve their condition.

Words cannot express appreciation of this character of assistance to our Indian boys and girls. The lad who left his mother with crossed eyes and half blind and returns to her with them straightened and his vision corrected is a monument to it. Thanks are insufficient for the things he has done for us throughout the years.

Carlisle takes this opportunity, however, of wishing to Dr. Fox a return to him in full measure of the blessings and happiness which his skill and his assistance has brought to so many Indian boys and girls of America.

The Carlisle Arrow and Red Man

The Outing: It's Work

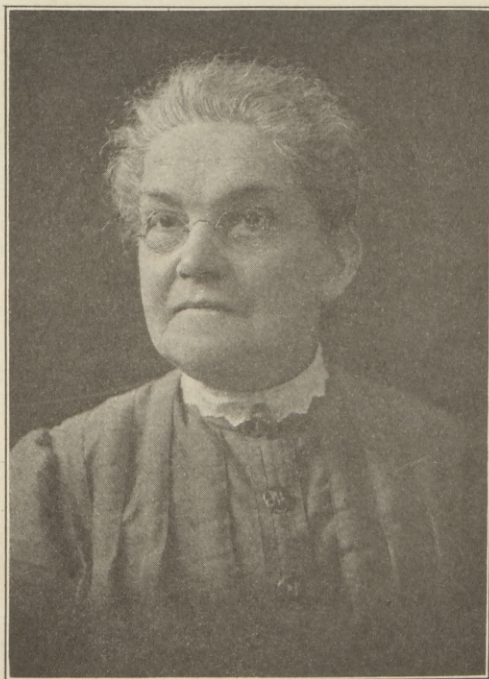
TO hundreds of co-workers in the Indian Service, and to thousands of ex-students of Carlisle scattered throughout the Indian reservations of our country, the name of Miss Ely is a synonym for repose and readiness to serve as a cup of strength in distress, and is ever uttered with emotion of esteem and grateful remembrance. It is safe to say that, excepting the founder of Carlisle, no worker at the school during a period of over a quarter of a century is more widely known today among the students of the past and present, among farm patrons and all interested in the carrying out of General Pratt's great plan of securing for the American Indian recognition as a man, by giving to him the opportunity to help himself, than is this noble woman.

There must be hundreds of representative men of the tribes today who twenty, thirty, and forty years ago passed a period of training as orderlies under the masterly mind of this forceful personality. It was her strength of purpose, coolness of judgment, and practical common sense, combined with a motherly generalship in the administration of justice midst perplexing annoyances connected with the multiplicity of extra duties which seemed naturally to fall upon so willing and untiring a worker, that gave to her an individuality worthy of emulation.

Notwithstanding her busy life in performing

the duties of her legitimate office, she still found time to look carefully and conscientiously after the little orderly boys whom she patiently trained in office tactics and courtesies, gentlemanly bearing, and business efficiency and dispatch. Many a little punishment administered in love will be recalled by these men of today who are fathers

and grandfathers of students now on the roll and who will rise up to call her blessed for the lesson gained through her patient, persistent efforts on their behalf.—*M. Burgess.*



ANNE S. ELY, The Outing Mother

Truly indeed "Outing" and Miss Ely are inseparable. Bucks County, Miss Ely's old home county, has ever been a favorite with the outing boys. Some thirty years ago General Pratt and Miss Ely took a number of boys to the old Wrighttown meeting house at Bucks County, and in that Quaker meeting house General Pratt asked the farmers to meet him and talk with him about taking these Indian boys into their

homes to teach and help them, and in return the boys gave their services. Such was the spirit and the beginning of Carlisle's outing.

The aims and purposes of the Outing today are the same as they were thirty years ago. What they are and what has been accomplished need not be rehearsed here, but the lives and letters of our students who have gotten the best out of the Outing speak for themselves.

The present Outing force, having worked some

years on the plans originated and developed by Miss Ely, feel that these plans are so simple, yet so comprehensive, that few if any changes have ever been deemed necessary in the carrying out of the great plan of going on the Outing. Note the following which the student signs when he asks to go to the country:

Sir:

I want to go out into the country.

If you will send me I promise to obey my employer, to keep all the rules of the school.

I will attend Sunday School and Church regularly.

I will not absent myself from my farm home without permission of my employer and will not loaf about stores or elsewhere evenings or Sundays.

I will not make a practice of staying for meals when I visit my friends.

I will not use tobacco nor any spirituous liquors in any form.

I will not play cards nor gamble, and will save as much money as possible.

If out for the winter I will attend school regularly and will do my best to advance myself in my studies.

I will bathe regularly, write my home letter every month, and do all that I can to please my employer, improve myself and make the best use of the chance given me.

Very respectfully,

.....Pupil.

Note:—This request is to be signed in triplicate, one copy to be kept by pupil, one retained in Superintendent's office, and one sent to employer.

The keener the personal interest in every student the better the results is the summing up of the whole Outing System.

(See page 12 for a further elaboration of The Outing.)

WHAT MY COUNTRY EXPERIENCE MEANT TO ME.

By Bessie Hall, Senior.

I shall never be able to really tell anyone what my country experience meant and did for me. It was not until I had returned to Carlisle that I realized how luxuriously I lived while at Kennett Square.

My work was no more than what every girl, rich or poor, should know how to do, and I am glad that I shall return home a more useful girl because of that valuable experience.

I thank the outing management for being so interested in my welfare and for giving me the pleasure and opportunity of living in Miss Way's beautiful home.

WHAT THE COUNTRY MEANT TO ME.

By Mary Rorke, Junior.

I little dreamed of what I was doing when I signed for the country in 1913, as I had been here but four months. My country mother met me at Broad Street Station and took me to her home in New Jersey. When I got there, to tell the truth, I must have been more bother than worth, for I did not even know how to wash dishes without breaking nearly all of them.

During my first summer out in that home I regretted many times going out, as I was way out on a farm with none to play with but the dogs and cats. I often wished for dear old Carlisle and counted the days when I should go back in the fall, but, to my disappointment, Carlisle and my country mother decided I should stay for the winter. How I was to go to that public school was a mystery to me for I was so backward.

I started to go to school when the school opened and entered the fourth grade, but only stayed in that grade about a week, then I was promoted to the fifth grade. With the help of my patient country mother I managed to be distinguished every month at school and at the same time I was getting good training with house work, so that in January my teacher tried me in the sixth grade and then was when I worked hard at my lessons for I wanted to be the head of that class too. When school stopped in June I was promoted to the seventh grade with a certificate for doing good work in school, and a story book for not being late nor absent from school that year.

I stayed out for that summer but in the fall I came in to Carlisle, as all my friends were coming in too. I was very anxious to come back but when I fully realized that I was leaving my country home I cried and coaxed to stay, but it was too late, for on the morrow I was to start back to Carlisle. I never regretted so much for coming back as had I stayed I would have finished the seventh grade, but instead of that I came back here and entered the eighth grade, where I found very hard lessons with no country mother to help me or hear my lessons before I went to school in the morning. I made very poor marks here and failed at the end of the year, but that next fall I made up my mind to go to the country



Three Indian Girls in a Classroom at West Chester High School—Agnes Hatch, Marie Poupert, and Pau'ine Chisholm. Puzzle Picture—Find the Indians

again so I tried the seventh grade in Moorestown, N. J.

Two of my teachers boarded in my home and my country mother having been a teacher for thirty-seven years, I found them all very helpful and very willing to help me with my school and home work. I did not have very much home work to do here, but my country mother always expected everything done at the right time and in the right way.

The next year I entered the eighth grade and it was that year that I learned how to do more work, such as washing, ironing and cooking. Though I did not learn how to make fancy dishes, I learned how to get plain meals and often got ing taught me to be punctual, for the three dinners when my country mother was too busy. I also learned how to clean the different kinds of rooms besides having my lessons every day.

These three years that I spent under the outing taught me to be punctual, for the three country mothers never allowed me to be either late or stay home from school. They taught me cleanliness, both in words and actions, and to

tell the truth, no matter how little the matter might be. I was sent to bed all day once for telling a falsehood, with nothing to eat the whole day.

With so much useful knowledge gained, I am glad I took the wonderful advantage the outing held for me.

NORMAL AND HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS.

For many years ways and means for a continued education have offered themselves by way of the Outing System at Carlisle. The West Chester State Normal School and Bloomsburg State Normal have always stood ready to assist the Carlisle student who wishes to become a teacher either in the Service or in the public schools.

Eight Carlisle girls have graduated from the West Chester State Normal and seven girls from the Bloomsburg Normal, Mrs. Isabel Cornelious Denny is our one graduate from the Connecticut State Normal. Our cheery Sara Fowler is now our one Carlisle girl making her way in the West Chester Normal School. We expect



MISS NANCY CORNELIUS (Deceased)
The First Nurse Graduate from Carlisle

Sara to be another of the Carlisle graduates from the West Chester Normal School.

In the high schools of Pennsylvania and New Jersey Carlisle is well represented, as the following indicates:

Inga King is a junior in the commercial course in the West Chester High School. In another year Inga will be ready for the civil service examination for stenographer.

Christine Metoxen will graduate this year from the classical course in the West Chester High School. Christine has Swarthmore College tucked away in a little corner of her brain to be brought forth when the opportunity presents itself.

Lillian Henry is a sophomore in the Mt. Holly High School in New Jersey. Lillian has had it in mind to be a teacher; another one whom we hope will "stick" to her aim.

Charlotte Smith is a sophomore in the West Chester High School. Charlotte wants a high school diploma to use for her entrance to a city hospital for a nurse's training.

The class of 1917 has the following representatives in the various high schools:

In the teachers' course at the West Chester High School, Pauline Chisholm, Marie Poupart, and Agnes Hatch are holding their own in the sophomore class.

Sallie Greybeard is a senior in the Narberth High School. Sallie plans to enter Jefferson Hospital for training.

Ella Israel of the class of 1915 also graduates from Nar-

berth this year. Ella plans to enter West Chester Normal in the fall.

Rena Button is a junior in the Cochranville High School. In another article we quote from the report sent in by the principal of this school.

Roberta Seneca and Elizabeth Allen are junior and sophomore, respectively, in the business course in the Moorestown High School in New Jersey.

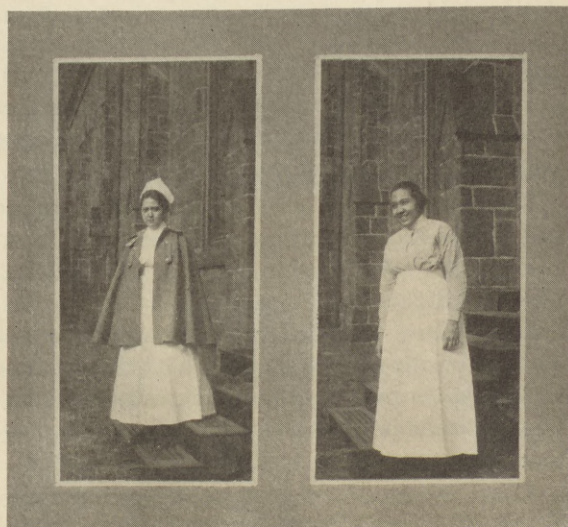
INDIAN GIRLS AS TRAINED NURSES.

Miss Cora Elm, a Red Cross nurse now serving in France and whose picture appeared in the patriotic number of The Arrow, after her graduation from Carlisle in the class of 1913 entered under the Outing System the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia. She graduated from there in the class of 1916. From the time of her graduation until her departure for France she was Supervisor of Wards in the same hospital.

The Episcopal Base Hospital Unit, known as Unit No. 34, with which Cora sailed, numbered sixty-five members. Thirty-seven of this number were graduate nurses of the Episcopal Hospital.

"Miss Elm has done so well that she has made it possible for other Carlisle girls to enter the Episcopal Hospital," is the comment made by Cora's superintendent at the hospital.

At the present writing Addie Hovermale and



(At left) Addie Hovermale, a Carlisle Girl Who Has Completed Her Probationary Period and is now Receiving Nurse's Training at the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. (At right) Irene Barnes, a Probationer at the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Irene Barnes represent Carlisle in the Episcopal Hospital.

Leona Cecil and Agnes Owl are in their junior year in the Jefferson Hospital.

Eva Jones is in her first year in the Brooklyn Hospital, New York.

Two of the members of the Class of 1918 have already made application to enter the big city hospitals to make themselves ready to serve humanity, be it in our own country or "over there."

Placing the girls as pupils nurse in these big hospitals is just one phase of Carlisle's Outing.

SALLIE LUMP OF MUD AND LITTLE MISS SENSIBLE HAVE A TALK.

"Are you really going home this summer?" asked Jennie Sensible of her playmate, Sallie Lump-of-Mud.

"Yes, of course I am."

"Have you anything to do out there?"

"No."

"How are you going to spend your time?"

"I don't know."

"With whom do you live?"

"I don't know."

"You don't know! Have you no home?" asked Jennie in great surprise.

"I don't know."

"Are your father and mother living?"

"My mother is dead," replied Sallie, "but my father is married again."



Sarah Fowler is Attending the West Chester Normal School and Will Become a Teacher

"Will you live with them?"

"I don't know."

"Do they live in a house?"

"No."

"How do they live?"

"Oh! In a tent."

"Why, Sallie! Would you be willing to go and live in a tent after enjoying all these Carlisle comforts?"

"I don't know."

"Do you think you would?"

"I guess."

And the Man-on-the-band-stand had to wipe his eyes in sorrow to think that there was even *one* girl at our school after the Government had spent so much to educate her for a useful career, was so lifeless, had so little thought of the future and was so willing to throw away in such a light, ungrateful manner the very best opportunity she had or would have again in all her life.

He would say to all his boys and girls:

Unless you can go out into bigger, better, brighter, opportunities than Carlisle can give you, *stay where you are.*

Move when you can find a *better* place.

Find a better place if possible, then *go*, but be sure to look at it all around to see if it really is better in every way before you take the step.

It is wise for one to look farther ahead than the end of his nose.—*The Indian Helper*, June 14, 1889.



Five Carlisle Girls at the Moorestown, N. J., High School. Two Are in the High School and Three of the Girls Are in Grades.

"Any fish can float down stream; it takes a live one to swim up."

"Who thinks he will fail, probably will."



A Carlisle Girl in Her Country Home at West Chester, Pa.

SOME RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE OUTING SYSTEM.

A Country Mother's Tribute to the Outing.

Mrs. W. H. McCrea, a country mother to whom Carlisle owes much, send us the following:

"I wish to pay my tribute to the Outing system,—not so much of what it has done for the Indian but of what that long list of dear girls (I believe there are twenty of them) has meant to me and my family during the past nineteen years in lessons of patience, quietness, faithfulness, and love.

"My heart goes out to them, all scattered as they are from North to South and East and West, in prayer that their burdens may not be too heavy and that their memories of the days spent with us may be pleasant. I would like to go over the whole list, pausing long enough to give a line of praise to each one for her own peculiar worth.

"I want to bear testimony to the unfailing kindness of the superintendents whose outing patron I have been, which has been so constant that when others have spoken to me of the great help they have had in uncles, aunts, and grandparents in rearing their children, I have always said, 'My helper has been the Carlisle Indian School. If

my children fail to measure up to the standards I have set for them, then the school must share a little of the blame, and if they take their places in the world as worthy citizens, much credit is due the school, whose girls received into my home as one of us have helped me carry out my ideals for them.' Wherever they are, God bless them all."

What "Indian" Means to a Country Mother.

"Princess in Disguise" is the name which was most aptly applied to our Nettie Standing Bear by her patron last summer. This was Mrs. Holden's (patron) first experience with a real Indian in her home and so satisfactory was this experience that hereafter "Indian" will mean to Mrs. Holden a quiet, dignified girl who knew how to fill her position gracefully and capably.

This spring after a severe attack of grippe, Nettie failed to regain her usual strength. Country seemed to call her, but, owing to the fact that she was in the Junior class, she hesitated to answer the call. To go out so early would mean several weeks' loss of school. However, Nettie decided her health must come first, so she asked special permission from Mr. Francis to go to the country early.

Mrs. Allen, one of our loyal helpful country mothers, was asked if she would take Nettie. The following letters from

this good woman and Nettie need no further explanation:

Dear Mr. Francis: We all feel as if we had known Nettie for a long time, so comfortably does she fit into our family and seems as happy to be here as we are to have her. I am glad to say her appetite is improving as the first few meals I could scarcely coax her to eat, but now she is seemingly enjoying everything.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am, sincerely,
Virginia S. Allen.

Dear Mr. Francis: As I am through with my work for the day, I feel as though I must write you a letter.

First of all I will tell you how pleased I am with my home. Mrs. Allen is as nice as she can be. I was in her room with her all day, sewing on my new dress. We are alone all day, as Mr. Allen goes into the city and the children are in school. We don't get lonely, for we find plenty of things to talk about. I don't have any heavy work to do. I certainly get plenty of eggs and milk. I guess I gained several pounds in this one week. I feel very grateful to you for this chance to come out here on the farm.

We had company to dinner on Sunday. Mrs. Allen played and the rest of us sang. I tried to help out with my croaking. We had a very enjoyable evening.

I certainly was glad to see my old friend, The Arrow, which was received by Mrs. Allen last evening. How is everything at the school? Give my regards to all, especially to my class mates and my company.

With best wishes to all, I am, one of your daughters,
Nettie Standing Bear.

(Since the above was put in type our Nettie suffered a relapse and it seemed advisable for her to return to Carlisle. With a complete rest before her and ent're relaxation, free from all duties, we hope the sunny days on the old campus will soon help Nettie to regain her former strength.)

A Letter From Nettie Kingsley.

One of the deepest and far reaching joys of the Outing is the unending friendship made between the country mother and her girl. This friendship reaches out with its wonderful, helpful influence and is a source of continual inspiration to the girl long after she becomes mistress of a home of her own.

Many of the country mothers with all their busy duties keep up a regular correspondence with their girls who have gone home and the joy that is carried in these letters to the most remote spots in the country cannot be expressed in words.

The following is from Saskatchewan, Canada, from our Nettie Kingsley who, while a student here, spent a part of her outing with Miss Edge at Dowingtown and Mrs. Harlan at West Chester. Nettie and Mrs. Harlan have given us permission to quote from a recent letter to Mrs. Harlan:

"How kind of you to send me such nice magazines. I find loads of pleasure in them, but I think you take too much trouble for me.

"Our harvesting and threshing is all over and I am glad! We had nine men for dinner and if I didn't hop around

though! But I managed to get enough for them. Here I must thank my country mothers and pat Carlisle on the back for teaching me so much.

"I have been helping my father to clean flax all the afternoon. We run it through a fanning mill. It is a tedious job and it was so chilly in the granary. We did not get much of a crop. It got too dry but still it is better than none at all.

"I just got a letter from Dear Miss Edge, and I always manage to answer her letter as soon as possible, for I know she likes to hear from her girls. What girl do you now have from Carlisle? I hope you have some nice girl, who will take good care of Dr. and Mrs. Harlan, for they were very kind to me.

"I really don't know what to tell you. I don't want to tell you what I am doing because it is the same old way, cook, clean up, wash, bake, and doing a few chores."

Be the matter great or small
To thy finite sight,
Do thy best, God asks no more;
Do it with thy might.

"Mrs. L—— and I are trying our best in every way to help win this war. My country mother is very fond of trying out the new war recipes, thus we are substituting various kinds of war bread in place of wheat bread constantly. This evening for dinner I made corn bread without any shortening whatever and, believe me, it was all right."

"I am well and hope you are the same. I go to school every day and on my report I got EE and a cross in arithmetic. I got a new spring hat and a new dress. I like my home very much and I like to go to school."

TREAT HER YOUR BEST.

By Christine Cutler.

Many have gone, and many more are to leave,
That saddens my heart and causes me to grieve,
To think of the loved ones so soon to depart—
Some, just food friends, others very close to my heart.
O, friends at Carlisle, who soon will be going,
What honor to her, the beloved, are you showing?
For the education and comfort she so freely extends,
For the rare opportunities she offers you, my friends?

Are you the student so loyal and true?
Are you always worthy and ready to do?
Or are you a "slacker," the dull lass or lad
Who appears as though he never were glad.
O, heed, ere it be too late; treat her your best,
For you will long for her, once you have left.
Old Carlisle remember those who do right.
She mourns over those who can't see the light.

Don't disappoint the dear school by getting in wrong;
Just foster school spirit and you will be strong.
Stick to the good; to high purpose be true,
Old Carlisle will then proudly acclaim you true blue.



Seventy-eight Indian Girls Have Received Training in This Outing Home

THESE pictures show two of our girls at an outing home located about an hour's ride from Philadelphia.

It is a beautiful old home built in 1768 and situated in the midst of a large lawn with great trees, and on the shore of a stream the continual murmur of which, as it rushes over the rocks on its course, gives a most delightful sense of restfulness and peace.

Indian girls have gone to this home from the earliest days of the school. In all, seventy-eight girls have been privileged to remain there for various periods. On many of the reservations of this country and in Alaska, Carlisle girls are carrying in their hearts the sweetest memories and the inspiration of

good womanhood which they received at this home.

Josephine Corbett and Elsie Lawrence, the girls shown in the picture, have been there for nearly a year.

The good country mother is shown in two of the pictures. We are not permitted to publish her name, but we are grateful for the permission to publish her picture, because we know the joy it will give her former country daughters to see and be able to keep this remembrance of her and her beautiful country home, and with it will come the memories of her ideals and the inspiration to all that is best which they received from this noble and generous country mother.



THE OUTING CREED.

I would be true, for there are those who trust me;
 I would be pure, for there are those who care;
 I would be strong, for there is much to suffer;
 I would be brave, for there is much to dare.
 I would be a friend of all—the foe—the friendless;
 I would be giving and forget the gift;
 I would be humble, for I know my weakness;
 I would look up—and laugh and love—and lift.

Howard Arnold Walter.

ENGLISH CONSTRUCTION IS DIFFICULT.

Queer Phraseology by Some of Carlisle's Youthful Students While Under the Outing.

By a Former Employee.

Although he is progressing rapidly in his education under the direction of Government teachers, the Indian student does not easily grasp English construction and sometimes clings to the peculiarities of his native tongue. Indians of from 18 to 20 years of age who come here with practically no ability to talk or write the English language naturally make mistakes, and many of the errors are both original and refreshing. That the Indian does not lack a highly developed sense of humor seems to be borne out by the letters, regardless of the many statements to the contrary.

In various communications sent in by new students here are indicated the difficulties that must be overcome before the aborigine is proficient in his grammar. These letters are characterized by mistakes natural to the Indian or any student of a new language. They also show that the Indian always writes with a certain purpose in view, in contrast to the white boys and girls, who are prone to write merely words.

One Indian boy while on a vacation working for an eastern Pennsylvania farmer writes a pathetic letter to the school authorities:

Particularly I am endeavoring to assume a splendid opportunity to say just concisely to you on this beautiful morning. I suppose you recognized that I am sick in my giblets. I deeme I am well again no more. Occasionally I am extremely pain in my heart and my back too. Well, Captain, I want you to let me go home as soon as this month if you please sir. If I stay here so long I can't entirely well.

Another student who had apparently been attracted by an Indian maiden at the school here,

and who while working at Morrisville, Pa., had read some patent medicine advertisements, wrote an original love letter which, with the names omitted, follows:

"I just received your very good and sarsaparilla letter and your picture too. I pleasure very much of it. I can feel that it is purifying enriching, the letter and a picture, acting gently on my liver and on framer.

"L——, I would like to have you, to live each other on farm before we are going home at Dakota, and how you think about that? If you think so right, I will write a letter again and tell me about it. Mr. R. think that should get a girl to live with her he got a nice house to live somebody, and if you think its good for us please let us write single to Mr. A. J. S. right away, and if you want to, I will write by law to Mr. S. and Rev.—— at F—— Pa. Write me, I am love you the truth."

Boys taking advantage of the outing system invariably inform the superintendent of the institution here of the problems they encounter. Asparagus is known for the rapidity of its growth. An embryonic aboriginal agriculturist has penned this note to the "School Father":

"I am always busy to cut asparagus. Every day and cut and newer stop out. Asparagus pretty grow fast I never see. I cut every day but couldn't stop growing.

"We had pretty hard game playing baseball on the Decoration Day afternoon. We play with Keystone Club. They are pretty good play but we been him anyhow—us Indians boys side, we are all pretty short bigger but we too lick for him."

Another Indian boy working during his vacation on a Bucks county farm criticised his employer, declaring that his teams were so poor because he had no hay to feed them and every evening was compelled to mow grass for fodder. Giving his opinion of his employer the lad writes:

"By rights he is not fit for farm life as to my judgment. I am not going to use those teams any longer than I can help, they injure my religion. I have to scold them and use bad words before I can get them agoing on such speed as I want them. These facts are true to be wit, by God."

LET POTATOES FIGHT

They Save Wheat.
 When you eat Potatoes



don't
 eat
 Bread



U S FOOD ADMINISTRATION



Mary Choate, Who Is Attending the West Chester Public Schools, Likes a Nice Looking Table.

The Outing

A YEAR after Carlisle was founded General Pratt made the Outing System a part of this school. This system has been very successful and has continued ever since as an important department.

It affords a wonderful opportunity for a change from the monotony of institutional life, in itself no small advantage, and for obtaining another and different view-point of life for our boys and girls, and provides a means through which Carlisle students may procure, if they so desire, special training in highly skilled occupations leading to profitable employment.

The Outing does not, in any sense, train boys and girls as domestic help or servants. It is required when Indian students enter homes that they shall be taken on a footing of absolute equality and mutual respect. The girls do the work that a daughter would do in her own home, and the boys are expected to bear the part of a son. The Indian boys and girls are expected to be obedient, industrious, energetic, helpful, and faithful, and the country fathers and mothers are expected to give, and do give them, individual training to meet the everyday problems of the successful farm and home. Country homes are selected with the greatest care, and it is required that they be homes of success and prosperity with the highest ideals.

It has been found that the work of women make good. They are able to give that practical training which is one of the Outing. Girls are thrown for several months into companionship and relationship with country mothers, and they do get new inspiration and a new life and the truest individuality which they could not find in institutional life. The Outing in Pennsylvania and New Jersey are planned to cooperate with the social work. Their attitude has been for generations.

In nearly a half century of work the Outing System has made friends for the school and clearly its aims for its work. The doors of homes of friends for no particular material gain, but in most cases a real desire to assist the girls of Carlisle to reach their own homes.

Many of these good friends of the Society of Friends in the earliest days of our country had a deep personal interest in the advancement of the Indian.



An Outing Girl and Her Country Mother Engaged in the Kitchen.



Nettie Standing Before a Drive upon Her

that only certain types of country mothers and special and particular of the greatest benefits on the Outing months into the closest relationship with their it is expected and they n and a new vision of deals of womanhood, ot so easily get in eople of Pennsylvania articularly adapted to school in this type of e towards the Indian ions one of friendship. century of successful m has built up a host ool who, appreciating s boys and girls, open culture and refinement erial benefit to them- ses because of a very e splendid boys and each their ambitions. d people are members ends, who, since the ountry's history, have erest in the welfare and ndian. To them the



Christine Metoxen and Her Country Mother. Christine Graduates from the West Chester High School in June.

outing student comes as a sacred trust committed to their charge. In some cases the country mothers of today are the daughters of the country mothers of yesterday and their attitude towards their Carlisle country daughters is softened and sweetened by memories of the training they received from their own mothers, in the days of their youth, side by side with their Carlisle sisters.

Many of the boys go to the farms in Bucks County and in New Jersey near Trenton. For many years the farmers in these localities have depended upon this school for their summer labor. Their farming, by reason of the great value of land, is intensive. Thrifty through generations, they are today as prosperous and successful as any class of farmers throughout the United States. They instil in the boys the fundamental habits of care, of details, of energy and thrift so essential to success in any community and in any climate.

A few months ago it was the privilege of the Editor to attend an Indian Fair on one of the Reservations. The winner of the first prize for the best agricultural exhibit was a Carlisle boy.

The Editor congratulated him on his industry as shown by the exhibit and the diversity of the products of his farm. The former Carlisle student's answer in effect was that a youth who had been taught to farm by a Bucks County farmer ought to know his business.

A wonderful opportunity is afforded for special mechanical training at the works of Henry Ford at Detroit, Michigan. Our students who have completed a course in blacksmithing at this school



For About to Make Emeny—Dirt.



Sprouting Oats for the Chickens.

have been going there for a number of years. They first take the student's course, provided in the factory at Detroit, and after about a year's training are given a permanent position and placed on full pay in the establishment. Some of our boys have been promoted to the position of toolmakers and some have become inspectors. They are doing their part with marked success in the war construction work which the Ford factory has taken up for the Government. In some cases Carlisle boys have been transferred to the position of local agents for the Ford Company, where, in addition to their salaries, they receive a percentage on sales of cars made by them. Many of the Carlisle boys at the Ford factory enlisted in the engineer regiment recruited at Detroit, which is now doing such splendid service in France.

Arrangements are being made to send a number of boys under the outing system to the shipyards on the Delaware River to assist the Government in its shipbuilding program. These boys, by reason of their school training, will receive wages as high as sixty or seventy cents an hour from the beginning.

A large number of the boys will go to the summer camps in the woods of Maine and Massachusetts, where their knowledge of woodcraft and their ability in athletics make them of value in these camps of instruction for city lads.

In those cases where arrangements can be made to place boys with reputable artisans living in rural districts, under what might be termed the apprentice system, so that the boys may work at their trade, this has been done with marked success. It is even more necessary, however, that students receive supervision after work hours, and it is somewhat difficult to find employers who will take the extra trouble.

All the Outing boys and girls earn wages of various amounts, depending on their ability and qualifications. One-fourth of this income is paid to the student while they are out, and the remaining three-fourths is sent to the school, where it is deposited to his credit at interest, subject to his check when approved by the superintendent.

The Outing to the Carlisle boy or girl, as has been said, is a chance for a change from the monotony of institutional life. It gives them an op-

portunity to practice the things that they have learned. It enables them to spend a summer in a manner beneficial to themselves rather than to spend the time loafing and acquiring bad habits which so often happens in a vacation period.

One large advantage of the outing is that it affords students a pathway when they have received all that the school can give them which leads to the highest training in particular professions. Graduates of the school are receiving training as nurses in hospitals in Brooklyn and Philadelphia. As graduated nurses their ability for self-support will be assured. Five more girls will go to hospitals this summer. A nurse who received her training under the Outing System is now in France with the Red Cross.

In April, by reason of the war, over one hundred boys were sent out into the farming communities of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to assist the farmers to meet the war problem of the Government. These lads are true patriots in this hour when food is so essential to our success in the war. These lads will return to school after the harvest season strengthened in body, and ready to meet the problems of the next school year. They will have received for their labor money which will be a real benefit to them in the future.

The Editor had the privilege not long ago of visiting some of the girls in their country homes. He found these homes invariably happy ones, where the Carlisle girls had a distinct place and where their every interest was cared for, not so much on account of the agreement with the school, but because of the real respect and regard between the country mother and herself. Some of the pictures on these pages show the country mothers and daughters meeting the domestic problems of the kitchen together. The Editor found a real and natural pride on the part of the country mothers in the development of their daughters.

Best of all, from these visits the Editor learned to appreciate and understand the close relationship between the school and the country home, between the teachers at Carlisle and the country fathers and mothers, the very high regard which the old students have for the system, and the enthusiasm with which the experienced student announces "I am going on the Outing."



THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL STUDENTS AT THE FORD AUTOMOBILE WORKS, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

CARLISLE BOYS AT THE FORD FACTORY

While Mr. Lipps was in charge of this school he conceived the idea of extending the Outing to reach the needs of the Carlisle boys mechanically inclined, who wanted more industrial training than Carlisle could give them. With this idea in view he approached Mr. Henry Ford, of Detroit, Michigan, who consented to give a trial to a select number of Indian boys. Six of our best mechanics were selected and sent to the factory in January, 1915.

Since then we have sent 62 more, making a total of 68 boys who have had the privilege of working in this great plant. More than half of this number remained until they completed the students' course. While at the Ford they remain under the regulations of the school until they have completed the course. Just now we have there only eight boys who have not yet finished. Twenty-five of the Ford boys have enlisted, several have gone home, and quite a number are still at the factory as regular employees.

Among those who have been especially suc-

cessful along the line of their training at the Ford factory are Joe Gilman, who broke the Ford assembling record, and Everett Ranco, who took a special course there. Mr. Gilman is a successful sales manager and Mr. Ranco owns a garage in Detroit.

Among the first of the Indians to answer the call to the colors were Peter Tarbell, Jesse Wofford, and Theodore Frank, three Ford boys who joined the Engineer Corps early in the spring and were sent over during last summer.

The following letter from Frank Mitchell, who was in the class which began work at the Ford last May, will show that our boys appreciate the advantages given them there:

Knowing that you appreciate a word now and then from the past pupils of Carlisle, it occurred to me to add my bit about my appreciation of what Carlisle has done for me.

It was most fortunate for me to be one of the class of May, 1917, representing the Carlisle School in the students' course at the Ford factory. It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I will be the first one to complete this course. I have worked hard, studied, and have carried myself as befitting a pupil of the Carlisle School.

I want to again thank Carlisle for its interest and for the

opportunity it has given me to enter this course. I have acquired considerable experience.

The following is the report of the Ford earnings for the year ending June 30, 1917:

Name	Earned	Spent	Saved
Ben Harrison	\$914 50	\$556 15	\$358 35
Ben Skenandore	55 00	41 25	13 75
David Bird	883 80	513 05	370 75
Fred Skenandore	587 80	385 90	201 90
Gus Lookaround	239 60	179 70	59 90
Peter Calac	289 40	72 35	217 05
Norman Thompson	60 00	15 00	45 00
Everett Ranco	612 80	389 90	222 90
Grover Martell	415 90	207 95	207 95
Henry Broker	833 80	513 60	320 20
Fred Broker	175 00	131 25	43 75
Francis Kettle	225 60	169 20	56 40
Charles Blackbird	616 70	388 20	228 50
Edwin Morrin	774 60	529 70	244 90
Jessie Wofford	787 10	453 15	333 95
Leslie James	797 90	507 65	290 25
Clement Hill	399 70	255 25	144 45
William Hall	383 20	287 40	95 80
Francis Eastman	43 60	32 75	10 85
Henry Herrara	168 60	126 45	42 15
Joseph Morrin	396 60	297 45	99 15
Louis Palin	875 60	529 85	345 75
Zephania Simon	997 40	598 70	398 70
Philip Welmas	1 022 70	621 35	401 35
Chauncey White	1 167 20	694 85	472 35
Xavier Downwind	1 038 10	610 20	427 90
Otto Thunder	662 90	425 95	236 95
Edward Ambrose	756 10	477 90	278 20
Boyd Crowe	618 50	390 10	228 40
Charles Baird	776 60	484 95	291 65
Theodore Bellefeuille	614 50	405 00	209 50
Guy Burns	891 00	551 95	339 05
Theodore Frank	688 80	443 40	245 40
Steven Foote	37 80	28 35	9 45
Luther Jacobs	887 60	544 40	313 20
Lewis Johnson	873 60	537 20	336 20
James Leader	110 60	82 95	27 65
Amos Mars	891 00	545 45	345 55
George Nash	862 80	531 35	331 45
Manuel Ortego	900 30	550 30	350 00
Joseph Sumner	926 70	562 20	364 50
Peter Tarbell	689 70	442 25	247 45
Louis D White	912 10	556 30	355 80
Ovilla Azure	58 20	43 65	14 55
Cyprian Wilkie	54 80	41 10	13 70
Henry Lange	54 60	40 95	13 65
Noel Tomer	54 60	40 95	13 65
Charles Harrison	13 40	10 05	3 35
George Merrill	53 20	39 90	13 30
Albert Tetrault	61 40	46 05	15 35
Philip Clairmont	54 80	41 10	13 70
Frank Mitchell	61 20	15 30	45 90
Pablo Herrara	61 40	46 05	15 35
Lyman Madison	54 10	40 40	13 70
Frank Abrams	53 80	40 35	13 45
Max LaChapelle	60 40	45 30	15 10
Alfred Twoguns	56 80	42 60	14 20
Herman Kelly	51 40	38 55	12 85
Leon Miller	54 80	41 10	13 70
Arnold Holliday	60 40	45 30	15 10
James Thompson	58 00	43 50	14 50
Total earnings	27 840 10	17 370 45	10 469 65

"Reputation is a bubble which a man bursts when he tries to blow it himself."

A Country Father's Letter to His Boy (John Chaves).

Received your letter and am sorry you cannot come to us in the spring, but of course if your father wants you you should go to him.

As to another boy, of course I will want one and I want one that will work well when I'm away, and a good steady fellow who knows how to work a team.

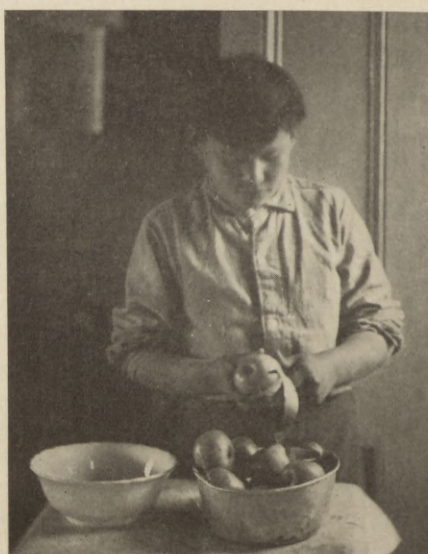
Sorry you cannot come as we know what kind of a boy you are and know we could trust you to do anything and do it just the same whether I was there or not and I hope the one I get will also be as steady and trustworthy as you. The children are also sorry, for they knew you so well. They would all like to see you again very much.

Hoping you will keep well and be of good help and comfort to your father.

"We are busy now days plowing. The ground is very nice but it is full of stones and rocks and it is pretty hard to keep the plow in. I am getting into it now. I don't mind it so much. We are having fine weather. It was so hot today I have to give the horses a rest nearly every round I plow but it is a long field and I am plowing around the field. It takes one half hour to go around."

"I certainly do enjoy farm work now a days, out in the open air all the time. I know it is hard labor but I don't mind it as long as I feel I am doing my bit for Uncle Sam. I stand ready to do anything for my country before I will see it ruled by an old Kaiser."

"Today we are hauling rails from the old rail pile as the weather is something like spring. We are going to start plowing the fields next week. I like to plow but I don't want to drive that colt because she sometimes kick up and try to scared the daylights out of me. My boss says he will get me another better horse to plow with."



A Carlisle Boy Doing Housework at a Country Home.

EXPRESSIONS FROM GRADUATES AND EX-STUDENTS WHO HAD OUTING PRIVILEGES.

Mr. Mark Penoi, a Pueblo, class 1896, now employed as a clerk at Kiowa Agency, Anadarko, Oklahoma, writes as follows:

"During my first summer at Carlisle I was sent out into the country to work on a farm. I did not know where I was going or who was to meet me nor had I the least idea what station I was to get off, as I knew very little English. The good matron told me that I must depend upon the man in the train who wore a white cap and had brass buttons on his coat and to show my card to this man and he would tell me where I was to go.

"My destination was Washington's Crossing, a few miles above Trenton, N. J. The man with the white cap and brass buttons told me where to get off, but my heart was in my throat because I did not know where to go from the station. My boss met us at the station and took us to his home, where I ate my first meal with a white family.

"This farm contained about 200 acres, and there were big crops of hay, wheat, oats, rye and other things. I was to learn farming, but I did a man's work. In September I returned to the school, and when all my expenses were paid I had nine dollars to my credit for the summer's work. It was the first money I had ever earned and I was proud of it.

"I was glad to go back to this farm a second summer, for it was like getting back home. I stayed out the following winter and went to a village school. Here at this good country home and at this *public school house* was the beginning of my real civilized life. I played with the children at the country school, and I never heard any one say that I was an Indian boy. My good teacher seemed to take more interest in me, perhaps more than the other pupils. She was patient with me and was never satisfied until she was sure I had the point.

"The outing system under Carlisle has taught me to think of broader things; it has taught me that one can make a home anywhere in the United States; it has taught me that an Indian can go anywhere in the world without permission from any one; it has taught me to work and earn a livelihood for myself and for my family; it has taught me as far as possible to let my children have the advantages of the public school system; it has taught me that there is no such thing as the "Indian Question" except that one which is made by the Indian himself; that there is no exception to the Indian race; that nothing is impossible; that all useful things or arts are wide open to each individual Indian man or woman; that in order to master the useful arts one must work hard for it until the end is accomplished."

Eli M. Peazzone, class 1907, has carried out General Pratt's idea of the outing as well as any of the Carlisle boys. After graduation, he married one of his "country sisters," settled in the East at Wyebrook, Pennsylvania, where he has a good employment at his trade, that of machinist. He says in part: "I spent most of my time in the country. I can never repay my country father and



Marie Pouport and Her Country Brother

mother for their kindness to me. I was fortunate enough to be with a family who had two girls. At night we all sat around a big table and studied our lessons. It was not only school lessons I received, but I learned good manners and a great many nice little ways that my country father and mother taught me. When school closed my country father taught me the proper use of all farming implements, the proper care of horses and cattle, and the proper way to behave when we went away from home either to church, town, picnics, or any public places.

"The things I have learned at Carlisle and under the outing are paving my life's path now. I do appreciate it. I am getting along so nicely with my fine home, many friends, and a loving wife and two children, a boy and a girl."

Mrs. Anna G. Canfield, class 1901, now engaged in teaching at Casa Blanca, New Mexico, writes as follows about one "country mother" in particular:

"I was with Mrs. Mander, of Oak Lane, the longest, and to this day she is still my dear country mother. She is the only mother I have now, and I am living in hopes of some day having her with us here as she intends to visit her Indian children. Mother Mander has raised and trained a large number of Carlisle girls. She treated us all the same and made us members of her family. We children are left to comfort her lonely life, as she has lost her husband and mother.

"We received the best of training, for she was a good housekeeper and taught me how to care for a house, how to prepare food. She was very saving and wasted no food. During this war time I am thankful for the lessons in saving taught by her. She taught me to be neat about

myself, to keep my clothes in good condition; no buttons were allowed to be off my clothes; my stockings had to be darned every week. Today I put these lessons into practice with my family. It is hard work to keep up the family mending and darning but it pays. I want to keep up my training and pass it on to my four children.

"I was also taught the proper use of money—not to buy foolish and useless things. I bought only what I needed and saved most of my earnings to take back to Carlisle with me. I am still saving, and the results are a very comfortable home, an automobile, a player piano, a big flock of pure-bred White Leghorn hens, and a half-breed Jersey cow, besides many other things, not excluding our four precious children.

"The religious side of my life was not neglected. I attended Sunday School every Sunday, attended church with the family, and prayer meeting during the week.

"I was also under the outing when I worked my way through the Bloomsburg Normal School. It was hard work, but I was determined to make something of myself. I finally reached the goal and became a full-fledged teacher. I am still teaching and love it."

In writing of having worked her way through a Normal School while under the outing, Mrs. Susie Rayos Marmon, class 1903, says:

"I strongly urge education among my people, especially higher education so that a boy or girl may be fitted for some profession. An ancient philosopher said, 'Work is no disgrace, but the shame of it is not to be working.' One appreciates so much more the thing they have toiled and labored for unceasingly. It makes men and women of them. I worked my way through the Bloomsburg Normal School, and I shall never forget what I gained from that noble institution, and I urge the Carlisle boys and girls strongly to take up higher courses of study after leaving Carlisle. Self-help is an education in itself."

Mrs. Julia Jarvis Abdill, Burlington, N. J., writes:

"I thank Carlisle for having placed me with such kind people as Mrs. Caleb Hancock and her family. I lived with them 16 years, and it was a very happy outing. I received a good common-school education and the best of home training. I attended church and Sunday School and made many friends in the community. I was active in church work and was recording secretary of the W. C. T. U. of our Union for several years. I am married now, have a good home of my own, a kind husband, and a little daughter one-year old."

Charles Albert Bender of base-ball fame says of his training at Carlisle:

"The best training that I received was from the good Quaker folks of Bucks County. The Outing System is O. K. in my estimation."

Mrs. Bemis Pierce (Anna Gesis) says:

"My outings were spent chiefly with the Quakers, those dear, quaint, lovable people; indeed, the religious spirit, love, good cheer, and kindly feeling of these people



Catherine Sawatis and Her Country Brother

are a valuable memory to me. I may have been narrow-minded and ignorant to have considered service a drudgery and distasteful work, but these people taught me to love necessary work. We were fortunate to have been a part of the Carlisle family and owe much to the Outing. It was there we learned the fundamental self home-making. There we learned the habits of industry, of applying ourselves to the duties before us and of bearing responsibility. Many of the Carlisle girls who had very limited training in school are ably taking care of their homes today because of the experience gained through the Carlisle Outing."

THE BETTER THING.

It is better to lose with a conscience clean
Than to win by a trick unfair;
It is better to fail and to know you've been,
Whatever the prize was, square,
Than to claim the joy of a far-off goal
And the cheers of the standers-by,
And to know down deep in your inmost soul
A cheat you must live and die.

Who wins by trick can take the prize,
And at first may think it sweet,
But many a day in the future lies
When he'll wish he had met defeat.
For the man who lost shall be glad at heart
And walk with his head up high,
While his conqueror knows he must play the part
Of a cheat and a living lie.

The prize seems fair when the fight is on,
But save it is truly won
You will hate the thing when the crowds are gone,
For it stands a false deed done.
And it's better you never should reach your goal
Than ever success to buy
At the price of knowing down in your soul
That your glory is all a lie.—Selected.

"Praise loudly; blame softly."

"Idle ground is waste; this is no time for waste or idleness."

Commissioner Sells Emphasizes War Necessities

To Superintendents: From the day the United States entered the war I have urged an increased production of foodstuffs at all Indian schools and on all reservations and have recently sought greater cooperation with the Federal Food and Fuel Administrations. I desire now to give even greater emphasis to the necessity for *saving* and the elimination of *waste*.

This year may not end the war; it may last much longer. In any event there must go on persistent team-work in intensive production and simplified consumption—the greatest yield and the utmost saving. Investigation has clearly shown that by a frugal, yet fully health-supporting use of foods, and a radical reduction of waste, we can maintain our national vigor in all lines of work and add enough to the home supplies of our allies to give them the energy they need for work and warfare. If we who remain support with loyal efficiency the magnificent manpower going abroad, we will keep the world fit to live in. But we must get the feeling in every heart-beat that the war is more than a distant danger; that the din of battle at our doors would not be more real and threatening.

Reliable estimates gave the supply of wheat in our country's mill and elevators on March 1, as twenty million bushels less than one year previous and show that existing stocks of flour were much below fifty per cent of the normal quantity needed until July 1. The ninety million bushels of wheat promised our allies between January 1 and July 1 is their minimum need and we dare not curtail it. Some of the states have successfully substituted more than fifty per cent of other grains and vegetables for wheat and the food scientists declare that the country generally can thrive on a fifty-fifty menu.

It is now well known that the consumption of our food staples, wheat and meat, can be reduced by using substitutes which are equally nourishing but not suitable for export, and the present emergency tells us that we must have "wheatless" and "meatless" days if we expect to have warless days.

The Food Administration has given exhaustive

study to the whole question of food supply and consumption as a war-winning proposition, and in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture has put out in simple and complete form information for following a "saving" schedule in nearly everything we eat and yet keeping well and energetic on a properly balanced diet. It has issued a war cook book, pamphlets on war economy and food, and a number of valuable bulletins and leaflets covering in a practical manner the preparation and serving of the various substitutes for wheat and meat with special reference to maintaining the health of growing children and the working vigor of adults, including also timely lessons in the use of scraps and left-overs. The administration has told the country things of incalculable worth in its eating and drinking, things as good for peace as for war. You will find in its publications the requisite instruction as to the kind and preparation of substitutes and their nutrient strength with the value and best food combinations of many kinds of grains and vegetables. Some of our Indian schools are reproducing this information in their publications, and more of them should do so. I am informed that each state college has an official designated to give war food instruction and suggest that you avail yourselves of this assistance wherever practicable.

I feel that the Indian Service should get into closer accord with this great movement authorized by law and strongly sanctioned by the President. With this circular will go to you samples of information for public guidance and you are urged to cooperate with your State Food Administrator and secure such supplies and instructions as will bring effective results within your jurisdiction. The Administrators' suggestions should be followed in all school kitchens and dining rooms and at the mess tables of all employes so far as local conditions and the maintenance of health will permit.

The Food Administration is giving strict attention to health needs in its dietary regime, as a study of its prescribed menus with their nutritive properties will show. It is also fur-

nishing lessons in war time food problems suitable for high schools which should be of supplemental value to our vocational work in home economics. Some of our schools are now doing excellent work closely in line with the Administration's orders. Even in such little things as scrap saving from the tables, organized competitive work is eliminating waste and training the girls for practical "bits" in housekeeping.

This is to be the year for school war gardens the country over. Let us be in the front rank for all such work. This year we should plan and labor for not only the fullest bounty of the soil on every school farm and garden and every Indians' allotment but we must care for the harvest with scrupulous diligence. Our canning, drying, and preservation of fruits and vegetables must have greater attention than ever. Our protection of crops and the feeding of stock must show the minimum of wastage. Every kitchen and root cellar, every silo and feed lot must be a war-winning auxiliary. We must make a working maxim of the fact that a weekly saving of a pound of bread for each person in the United States will increase our annual wheat exports a hundred million bushels. This is the year to translate every pulsation of patriotism into activity that produces and conserves.

It is quite as important to save as it is to produce; in fact, waste involves loss of energy as well as expense. Conditions over which we have no control may prevent production, but waste is preventable and should not be permitted or tolerated; it is inexcusable. I am sure that much can be accomplished by farmers, field matrons, physicians, day-school teachers, and all workers in practical contact with the home life and activities of the Indians. The Indians, young and old, have shown willing and marvelous support of our American ideals against the mad challenge of despotism and they will under wise council respond to our plan for increased products and reorganized consumption. The very stress and tragedy of these days may be turned to their advantage by teaching them how to save, how to take care of the small things, how to value thrift, how to lay up for the future, how to be provident and happy in temperate and industrious living. The program thus far outlined by the Food Administration is not oppressive. It is rather

educational towards sane and simplified living. We should get behind it with complete loyalty. Superintendents should see that traders comply with it. Where flour mills are in operation on reservations, Superintendents should give careful attention to the output in order that the food policy of the Government may be fully supported.

In all this work it is well to remember the warning from eminent authorities that the American as a rule eats too much, that as a people we would be healthier, stronger, and more effective in accomplishment if more frugal in our eating. We eat beyond our physical requirements and suffer corresponding injury.

Our system of purchasing supplies may, under contracts now closed, prevent complete adjustment of rations to the food regulations immediately, but for such supplies as can be carried over with entire safety, there should be made, wherever practicable, the substitutions recommended by the Food Administrator, and if funds are lacking for this compliance, you may for school purposes draw on funds already hypothecated for salaries and other expenses, and the amount or so much thereof as may be necessary will be replaced from the emergency fund recently appropriated.

I desire you to give this matter your personal and prompt attention, and shall expect every employee under your jurisdiction to cooperate with you fully.

CATO SELLS, *Commissioner.*

How Canning Widens Food Use.

Canning is not only a means of preserving food, but of making available to the public articles which would otherwise be consumed only in limited quantities. An instance is saerkraut, the canning process being directly responsible for a tremendous increase in consumption of kraut which could be widely distributed in no other form. The packing of beans in cans has brought about an even greater increase in their consumption. It has multiplied the demand many times. Hominy is eaten to-day in tens of thousands of households which scarcely would have so much as heard of the existence of this most wholesome, nourishing, and economical food product. People are enabled by the canning business to have pumpkin pies the year around. Before the canning of pumpkin began it was possible to have this vegetable during a period of the year not exceeding about two months.

The Carlisle Arrow and Red Man

Issued every Friday from Carlisle Indian Press
during school year (about ten months).

SUBSCRIPTION, ONE DOLLAR YEARLY
IN ADVANCE.

Address communications to the Superintendent,
U. S. Indian School, Carlisle, Pa.

Entered as second-class matter under the act
of March 3, 1879.

PLEDGE OF THE PATRIOTIC LEAGUE.

This is a splendid pledge for the Outing boys and girls.
It reads:

I pledge to express my patriotism—

By doing better than ever before whatever work I
have to do;

By rendering whatever special service I can to my
community and country;

By living up to the highest standards of character
and honor and helping others to do the same.

THE COVER DESIGN—"MEMORIES."

The cover design for this issue is the work of William Harwood, a student from the Blackfeet Reservation of Montana. The drawing is entirely original with William. The thought is cleverly illustrated, and we feel that he is deserving of special commendation for his originality and effort.

COMMENCEMENT—1918.

By Miss Adelaide B. Reichel.

Carlisle's twenty-ninth commencement started Sunday, June 2nd, and continued until Thursday, June 6th. Ideal June weather prevailed all week and added much to the pleasure of the faculty, students, and guests who assembled to do honor to the class of 1918.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERVICE.

The auditorium was never more beautiful than on Sunday afternoon, when a large audience attended the beccalaureate service. The stage was elaborately decorated with the flags of the Allies and the school colors. In a conspicuous place were the school service flags—a large one with 215 stars representing Carlisle's sons in the service, and a small one bearing a red cross and one star for Carlisle's daughter, Cora Elm, who is with the American Red Cross in France.

The sermon was preceded by prayer, Scripture reading, and several pleasing musical numbers.

The speaker of the day, Rev. Dr. Robert Bagnell, of Harrisburg, took for his subject, "God's Call to Heroism," and for his text, Joshua 1:9, "Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." In a most eloquent manner, Dr. Bagnell showed that heroism is the most essential qualification for all human progress. He pictured the need of physical courage today, but he laid special emphasis on the necessity for mental courage which is responsible for the achievements of such men as Galileo and Columbus, men who were not afraid to follow a new line of thought. But, above all, he spoke of the crying need for moral and spiritual courage, for the heroism of the soul, without which any nation or any individual can have no true or lasting progress.

Dr. Bagnell closed his address with a stirring appeal to the class of 1918 to be heroic, and thus to bring lasting glory to themselves, to Carlisle, and to the nation.

The following was the complete program:

Opening Prayer	Rev. A. N. Hagerty
Hymn—"My Faith Looks up to Thee"—No. 233	
Chorus—"Sanctus" (St. Cecilia)— <i>Gounod</i>	
Scripture Reading	Dr. J. H. Price
Hymn—"Come, Thou Almighty King"—No. 229	
Sermon	Rev. Robert Bagnell
	<i>Pastor of Grace Methodist Church, Harrisburg, Pa.</i>
Chant—"The Lord's Prayer"	
Benediction	Rev. Harry Veits

THE UNION MEETING.

The meeting Sunday evening was conducted by Mr. Francis, and the participants were chosen from the various religious organizations of the School. The musical numbers were particularly pleasing and reflect much credit upon the musical instructors.

The speakers for the evening were Miss Dabb, National Y. W. C. A. Secretary for Indian schools, and Rev. Patrick Phelan, who has just completed his work as assistant priest of St. Patrick's church in Carlisle. Miss Dabb spoke of the work that can be done by those who stay at home, "the second line of defense," while Father Phelan took for his subject "The Qualifications for Success."

The complete program is given below:

Selection—"Minuet in G"—(<i>Beethoven</i>)	Orchestra
Hymn—"Faith of Our Fathers"—No. 150	
Address	Miss Dabb
Song—"Softly Now the Light of Day"	Girls' Octette
Address	Rev. Patrick Phelan
Song—"Softly Floating on the Air"	Male Quartette
Chant—"The Lord's Prayer"	
Selection—"Angelus"	Orchestra

BAND CONCERT.

All during commencement week the band furnished music for nearly every occasion, and added to the pleasure of the guests who showed their interest in the school by attending the commencement exercises.

On Monday evening, the band gave an outdoor concert

just before the athletic reception. The large number of people who came from town to attend it speaks well for the popularity of the band, and for its reputation as a musical organization. A well chosen program was given, including two solos by Miss Dunagan, who sang unusually well.

THE ATHLETIC RECEPTION.

On Monday evening the faculty acted as hosts and hostesses to the members of the track, lacrosse, and baseball teams, who have upheld the honor of old Carlisle during the past season. The evening was very pleasantly spent in dancing, the music being furnished by the school orchestra.

The main feature of the evening was the presentation of C's by Mr. Francis, who spoke of his pride in the boys in their athletic achievements and in the excellent record which they have made.

C's were presented as follows:

Track.

Francis Ojibway	George Thomas
James Choate	Juan Routzu
Francis Auge	Richard Bluffingbear
John LeRoy	Joseph Oldshield
Nicholas Lassa	Philip Moore
Joshua Ishcomer	Albert Spider
Alex Wakeman	Taylor Edmonds
Samuel Postoak	

Lacrosse.

David Nori, Capt.	James Holstein
Guy Elm	Wesley Washington
Noah Hayes	Clement Vigil
Jacob Herman	Emerson Metoxen
Charles Walker	Warren Large
Fred Walker	Ellis Wright
Lyman Bruner	Ira Cloud
George Cushing	

Baseball.

Frank Verigan, Capt.	Ernest Anderson
Thomas Spybuck	George Allen
John Davis	Cecil Ahtoowoosserahke
Newman Littlewalker	William Marks
Taylor Eddmonds	

"FROM FEUDALISM TO FREEDOM."

The pageant which was presented in the school auditorium on Tuesday evening was one of the most delightful entertainments which has been presented at Carlisle in many years. It was prepared and given entirely under the direction of Mrs. Foster, and the originality and harmony shown in its arrangement, the perfection with which each detail was carried out, and the smoothness of its execution are all a great credit to Mrs. Foster, and to the students whom she so ably drilled to take the various parts.

The speakers were particularly well drilled. Ida Clark, as the Goddess of Night, introduced nearly every number in a pleasing manner.

The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Wheelock, and the singers, under the leadership of Miss Dunagan, gave a number of selections, all of which added to the beauty of the tableaux. The complete program is given below:

Overture—"America" (<i>Tobani</i>)	Orchestra
Studying History	Clara Shunion
Goddess of Night	Ida Rose Clarke
The Man with a Hoe	Meroney French

Opressed and Opressor

"Bowed by the weight of centuries he leans
Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground,
The emptiness of ages in his face
And on his back, the burden of the world."

DISCOVERERS

Columbus	Frank Verigan
John Cabot	Robert Harris
John Smith	Wallace Murray

EXPLAINING THE COMPASS TO THE INDIANS

Hudson	Alfred Pike
Cortez	Alfred Wells
Sir Francis Drake	William Harwood

Captain Miles Standish	Steven Smith
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"Short of stature he was, but strongly built and athletic,

Broad in the shoulders, deep chested, with muscles and sinews of iron	
Massasoit	Charles Walker
Squanto	Rupert Anderson
John Alden	Luke Obern

"Having the dew of his youth, and the beauty thereof,

Youngest of all was he, of the men who came in the Mayflower."	
Priscilla	Eleanor Houk
"Priscilla the Mayflower of Plymouth, modest, simple and sweet."	

DRAFTING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

John Adams	Emerson Metoxen
Thomas Jefferson	Burnell Patterson
Robert Livingston	Raymond Moses
Benjamin Franklin	Clement Vigil
Roger Sherman	Elmer Poodry
"Hail Columbia"	Octette
Paul Revere	Clarence Welch

"The fate of a nation was riding that night.

Washington	Andrew Cuellar
First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.	

"Battle Hymn of the Republic"	Octette
Military Drill	Clement Vigil and Company
"Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching"	Octette
Lincoln	James Holstein

"That we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this Government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

First stanza of "America"	Audience
Goddess of Liberty	Bess Hall
One stanza of "Star Spangled Banner"	Audience
"Keep the Home Fires Burning"	Orchestra

A SCRAP OF PAPER

A Belgium Soldier	Clarence Welch
An Old Belgium Farmer	Meroney French
His Wife	Anita Davis
His Daughter	Ruth Burr
The Spirit of Belgium	Abbie Somers
The Spirit of America	Edna Rockwell
A German Officer	Frank Vergan
German Infantrymen	Wallace Murray, Robert Harris, Alfred Pike and Alfred Wells

American Doctor	Clarence Cadotte
American Nurses	Grace Maybee and Mary Largen
Ambulance Men	Russell King and Porfirio Cuellar
National Air of Belgium	

"La Marseillaise."

General Pershing	James Holstein
La Fayette	Owen Wooth
Song—"Over There."	

Taps	Louis Jerome
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TRACK AND FIELD SPORTS.

By Miss Gwen Williams.

The Commencement exercises on Wednesday, June 5, consisted entirely of field and track sports. Although no records were beaten, some of the finest events ever seen at the school were run off in the morning.

The inter-class meet took place in the forenoon, during which time extremely close and exciting races were put in action, as well as the various field activities, which created an unusual amount of interest, Room 6 being the winner with a large majority of points to its credit.

In the afternoon a lacrosse game was staged between the Varsity team and the sub-team. The game resulted in a victory for the Varsity team, with a large margin, but nevertheless the game was fast and interesting throughout.

Our lacrosse team has made a remarkable record during the season just closed, winning a total of 66 points and losing but 9. Visitors who had not yet witnessed this game found during the afternoon an opportunity to see a great lacrosse team wield its sticks with remarkable skill.

The last athletic event of the day was a game of baseball between our boys and Shippensburg State Normal School. Up until the eighth inning the Normal School boys led by one point, but our team took advantage of a slump in the pitching of the visitor's mound man, making 5 runs in one inning, thereby winning the game by the score of 7 to 3. Davis, the pitcher for our boys, was at his best and struck out a considerable number of men. Others of our team who starred were Allen, Spybuck, and Anderson. Martin and Shanebrook starred for the visitors.

THE ALUMNI RECEPTION.

By Miss Adelaide B. Reichel.

On Wednesday evening the Alumni Association gave a reception in honor of the graduating class. In the receiving line were Mrs. Wallace Denny '90, Mr. Kohpay '91, Mr. J. R. Wheelock '96, Miss Amy Smith '17, and Mr. Francis Ojibway '17.

The gymnasium was elaborately decorated for the occasion. A solo by Mrs. Luckenbach, of Philadelphia, and a duet by Mrs. Kucken, of Carlisle, and Mrs. Luckenbach were a delightful feature of the evening. Both ladies possess unusually pleasing voices and gave much pleasure to the audience.

Lamason's orchestra from town furnished excellent music and the happy hours fled all too rapidly for the many guests who had assembled for the last and most delightful dance of the year.

Delicious refreshments were served to the guests in the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The alumni reception of 1918 will long remain in the minds of the many guests as one of the most beautiful affairs ever given by the alumni and one of the most successful in the history of Carlisle.

THE BAND CONCERT.

By Miss Gwen Williams.

On Thursday afternoon, June 6, under the directorship of Mr. J. R. Wheelock, the band opened the exercises with

a concert on the campus. The program consisted mostly of patriotic numbers and much credit is due the boys in the manner which they rendered each number. The students and employees with their friends gathered at various points on the campus. While every number on the program was greatly enjoyed by all, the vocal numbers by Miss Verna L. Dunagan deserve special mention: "When the Great Red Dawn is Shining" and "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall" were especially appropriate and received great applause.

THE MINUET.

At 3 p. m., keeping time to the strains from Dvorak's "Humoresque" by the band, there appeared on that part of the campus directly facing the residence of the Superintendent, thirty-two school girls attired in quaint costumes in pastel shades, wearing poke bonnets and carrying vanity bags. With their hair in curls coming over the shoulder on either side, they presented a pretty picture as they danced the minuet in a most graceful manner. It was evident that they had studied all the principles of the old time minuet. The figure formed representing the letter X had its origin with Mrs. Washington, the occasion being a house party given at Mt. Vernon. This number proved to be a pleasing feature of the Commencement week exercises which delighted the hearts of all and reflected much credit upon the girls as well as upon those under whose direction they had studied.

THE MILITARY REVIEW.

At 4.30 p.m. the students assembled on the campus in formation to do honor to distinguished guests who had arrived in Carlisle at 4.17 p.m. The Honorable A. L. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., and Capt. A. S. Campbell, of the Argyll Sutherland Highlanders, who has been in this country for five weeks, having left the western front in January. The officer's uniform, though distinctly British in style, left no doubt in the mind of the observer as to his Scottish origin and suggested, as does the Union Jack, the union of two great peoples who have forgotten petty differences and have united their strength for the accomplishment of greater things. Treading upon historic ground in company with the Superintendent of the school, Mr. Francis, and Mr. J. B. Duran, commandant, they reviewed the troops. The scene was most impressive, made more so by the realization of the fact that these men represented four groups of people who at various times have struggled bitterly against each other but have now joined hearts and hands to struggle together for an ideal.

Following the review the visitors were escorted to seats on the porch of the executive residence, where they remained while the band played "Annie Laurie" in honor of the guest from "over there," followed by "God Save the King".

Thus ended the exercises for the afternoon, exercises none the less impressive than when he who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen" passed over the same ground.

(Continued on next page.)

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES.

By Miss Gwen Williams.

Selection—"Songs from Home"— <i>Lake</i>	Band
Invocation	Rev. Glen M. Shafer
"America"	Audience
Salutatory	Sadie Metoxen
Song—"Honor and Love to Soldiers Give"	Chorus
Address	Hon. L. F. Post Assistant Secretary of Labor
Selection	Band
Address	Capt. A. S. Campbell Argyll Sutherland Highlanders
Farewell Song	Senior Quartette
Valedictory	Harry Kohpay
Selection—"American Patrol"—(<i>Michael</i>)	Band
Presentation of Diplomas	
Recitation	Frank Verigan
School Song	
Benediction	Rev. Patrick Phelan

On Thursday evening there gathered in the gymnasium a large audience to witness the annual graduating exercises of the Carlisle Indian School. The hall was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers, the school colors, the national colors, and the flags of our Allies.

Promptly at 8 p. m. the Senior class, one of whose members preceded with a banner bearing the motto "Loyalty Forever," were escorted to their places by the class of 1919. Following them Mr. John Francis, Jr., Superintendent of the school; the Hon. A. L. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor; Capt. A. S. Campbell, of the British Army; Mr. C. M. Blair, Mr. J. B. Duran, Mr. Wallace Denny, Mr. C. V. Peel, Dr. Menger, and Mrs. Matilda Ewing, the executive officers of the various departments of the school, together with Mr. Sniffen, of the Indian Rights Association, the Rev. Glen M. Shafer, and the Rev. Joseph Schmidt, entered, taking their places on the platform.

The exercises opened with a band selection entitled "Songs from Home," followed by the invocation offered by the Rev. Glen M. Shafer, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, after which the audience joined in singing "America." Miss Sadie Metoxen, salutatorian of the class, in a charming manner greeted friends and classmates in a message replete with the spirit of loyalty and friendship to the old school and its associations. She emphasized the fact that this class goes out feeling that a responsibility rests upon them such as has never before confronted a class leaving this school; that the class is going out into a "blood drenched world;" and that even tho the school has taught them the ways of pleasantness and peace, they are none the less ready to gird the sword in defense of their homeland.

A song entitled, "Honor and Love to the Soldier Give," by the school chorus under the efficient direction of Miss Verna L. Dunagan, was rendered well.

Superintendent Francis, in a few happy phrases, then introduced the Hon. A. L. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, of Washington, D. C., as the speaker of the evening.

He asserted that the world is becoming more and more civilized, and that the processes of civilization are moving forward and not backward. At the present time the master problem of civilization is how to get the human race to live together in harmony. The speaker could see no solution to this problem until all have learned to work together con-

tinuously and in harmony; not the few working for the many, nor the many working for the few; but all working together, each living by the sweat of his own brow. Then and not till then will the human race be governed by themselves.

After another selection by the band, Capt. A. S. Campbell of the Argyll Sutherland Highlanders, addressed the audience citing instances of experiences in the trenches. Coming from the lips of a man who has actually experienced all the horrors of modern warfare, added weight was given to the message which was his mission to deliver that "there must be no peace until the German militaristic spirit is crushed forever." He emphasized the danger to civilization should the Allied line break, but firmly and quietly he added, "But that line will never break."

The senior quartet sang their last song in a most creditable manner after which Harry Kohpay, Jr., delivered the valedictory in the presence of his father, a member of the the class of '91. Loyalty to the school and the best that it stands for was the dominant keynote of this splendid address during the course of which the speaker pledged himself and his classmates to a life of usefulness when he said, "Our lives will show that the work done here has not been wasted."

Superintendent Francis in a few well chosen words then presented to each of the 27 members of the class a diploma, and to seven he presented certificates of full citizenship in the United States.

Frank Verigan recited "The Indian Soldier" by George Steel Seymour, a tribute to the loyalty and steadfastness of the "First American" in the world crisis now at hand.

The Reverend Joseph Schmidt, assistant rector of St. Patrick's Church, pronounced the benediction and thus brought to a close another year's work.

Below are the names of those who were awarded diplomas:

Clarence Cadotte (<i>Chippewa</i>)	Carpentry
Andrew Cuellar (<i>Shazinee</i>)	Engineering
George Cushing (<i>Aliute</i>)	Engineering
Elmer Poodry (<i>Seneca</i>)	Engineering
Meroney French (<i>Cherokee</i>)	Painting
Luke Obern (<i>Chippewa</i>)	Painting
Robert Harris (<i>Choctaw</i>)	Fourth Year Academic
James Holstein (<i>Chippewa</i>)	Fourth Year Academic
Harry Kohpay (<i>Osage</i>)	Fourth Year Academic
Raymond Moses (<i>Seneca</i>)	Fourth Year Academic
Steven Smith (<i>Digger</i>)	Fourth Year Academic
Frank Verigan (<i>Thinglet</i>)	Fourth Year Academic
Sadie Metoxen (<i>Oneida</i>)	Home Economics
Eliza Berrard (<i>Chippewa</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Ruby Barnes (<i>Chippewa</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Ruby Childers (<i>Creek</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Ida Clark (<i>Mohawk</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Anita Davis (<i>Cherokee</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Alice Gardner (<i>Stockbridge</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Bessie Hall (<i>Cherokee</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Cora LaBlanc (<i>Sioux</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Mattie Logan (<i>Cayuga</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Mary Largen (<i>Cherokee</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Grace Maybee (<i>Seneca</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Edna Rockwell (<i>Oneida</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational
Abbie Somers (<i>Oneida</i>)	Fourth Year Vocational



IF any man can convince me and bring home to me that I do not think or act aright, gladly will I change; for I search after truth, by which man never yet was harmed. But he is harmed who abideth on still in his deception and ignorance.

MARCUS AURELIUS.

