

THE EARTH LODGE.

IRENE M. BROWN, Sioux.

The Earth Lodge is a circular dwelling with a wall six feet high, having a dome-shaped roof. The entrance is on the east side, about eight feet high. At the top of the dome is a hole about two feet in diameter where the smoke goes out. In building these lodges the Indians first drew a circle which they excavated about four feet. They then made a circle about one and a half feet from the outside, with poles set six or eight feet apart. Large beams were placed in the forks of these poles. Other poles were braced against the earth at one end, while the other rested on the beams forming a stockade. About midway between the center and stockade another circle was made. The beams and poles were stripped of their bark. Long, slender, tapering trees were laid over the beams. The large ends were tied with elm strings to the stockade and the small ends were cut so as to form the opening in the roof. The outside was covered with willows. The work of binding the willows was started at the bottom and worked upward until the hole in the roof was reached. Over the willow was placed bunches of grass, arranged to shed water; over the grass was placed sod cut and lapped like shingles. The walls and roof were tamped and made impervious to rain. The grass on the sod continued to grow, so the dwelling was brightened by wild flowers on the roof.

Within, the floor was made hard by a series of tampings, fire and water being used. The fireplace was in the center of the dwelling. It was circular in shape and slightly excavated. A skin, hung at the entrance, served for a door. Couches were placed around the room near the walls. Sometimes more than one family occupied the same dwelling. In such cases each family took different sides of the dwelling. Directly opposite the door was a dark room where sacred objects were kept. It was also used as a reception room or parlor. In the winter curtains of skin were hung from the beams of the inner circle, thus forming a small room around the fire place.

Few if any earth lodges exist today. They could not be made so as to last longer than two generations.

A great many ceremonies were connected with the building of an earth lodge. The men did the heavy work, like hauling, cutting and setting the posts, but the women did all the binding, sodding and thatching.

The Pawnee have very elaborate ceremonies and traditions connected with the building of a lodge. It is supposed that the Indians got their idea of building a lodge from the animals, like the badger digging the hole, the beaver sawing the logs, the bear carring them, and all under the direction of the whale.

Each of the four central posts stood for a star, the morning and evening stars, symbols of male and female, and the north and south stars symbols of the direction of chiefs and abode of perpetual life. The posts were painted in symbolic colors—red, white, black and yellow.

The Pawnee earth lodge is said to be typical of man's abode on earth, the floor would represent the plain, the wall the distant horizon, the dome the arch in the sky, the hole above the zenith, the dwelling place of Tirawa the giver of all life.

Thanksgiving at Carlisle.

We observed the day as a holiday. Services were held in the Auditorium at 9 a. m. Our school exercises were held on Thanksgiving Eve. Following is the menu for our school dinner:

Turkey, Giblet Dressing. Cranberries. Stewed Onions. Irish Potatoes Mashed. Celery.

Sweet Potatoes. Cream Cheese. Raisin Pie. Oranges. Crackers. Cake. Coffee. Cocoa. Tea.

MY HOME PEOPLE.

AARON MINTHORN, Cayuse.

I live in the state of Oregon, in the northeastern part. My tribe is Cayuse and Nez Perce. The Nez Perces live in the western part of Idaho. The size of this tribe is about 1500. The Nez Perce Indian reservation was thrown open some years ago. They have become citizens and own nice homes of their own; a few of them still cling to their blankets, but these are few.

The Cayuse tribe live in Oregon. The number of this tribe is very small. The language of this tribe has died out. It is never spoken among the people, but the Nez-Perce language is spoken in its place; a few words only are pronounced differently from what they used to be.

The Umatilla reservation, on which the Cayuses have allotted lands, is not a large reservation. It not only consists of one tribe, but is mixed with two others, Walla-Wallas and Cayuses. Many years ago they differed in habits and lived different from each other. The Walla-Wallas and Umatillas lived along the Columbia River.

The Cayuses claimed some tract of land where the Umatilla reservation now is and also some north of it. According to the early traditions the Bannock Indians of Idaho once tried to drive them off, but did not succeed. These Indians are advancing toward civilization. Some cling to their old customs, which will soon die out.

In this reservation much farming is carried on and many bushels of wheat to an acre are raised as in any other part of the country. Some of the Indians farm their own land.

These three tribes try to get ahead of each other in many respects; for instance, if one of the tribe farms his land the other two tribes will do the same, then they all will be cultivating their land.

The Carlisle Arrow

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

Twenty-five Cents Dearly

Second-class matter-so entered at the Postoffice at Carlisle, September 2, 1904.

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

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Two swill wagons were finished by the wood shop department and are now ready to be painted.

The Standard Literary Society will give a public program in the auditorium in the near future.

Mr. McWeal and assistants managed to butcher three large hogs last week for "Thanksgiving."

The cross-country team of this school had their pictures taken in their running suits last Monday afternoon.

In spite of having had such a short time to prepare the Catholic girls sang the Litany very well at last Sunday afternoon's service.

Rose Beck, who is in the hospital with a sprained ankle, is missed very much in the sewing room, as she is one of the best shirt makers.

Bertha Blackhawk, one of the nurses who left the hospital last month, is needed again as there are several students down with measels.

Richard Kissitti, our smallest boy, is ill in the hospital with measles. Richard's happy, smiling face is missed very much, especially in the Normal.

Among the twenty-six boys who have started training for the Marathon race to be held in New York, Hinman has shown especial ability for long distance.

Last Saturday afternoon the Printers and Specials met on the Indian field, to play a game of football. Neither of the teams could score, they being so evenly matched.

Clarence Faulkner, class '06, is now with his sister, Mrs. Lavatta, in New York City. Since leaving Carlisle Clarence has made himself fit for a position. He wishes to be remembered to all his friends.

W. C. Randolph, of the Pine Ridge, S. Dak., Agency, brought in some students this week. Mr. Randolph was well pleased with our school. He left here for New York to visit relatives before returning home.

The girls who help Mrs. Culbertson, and Mrs. Baum at the Teachers' Club, are making preparations for the Thanksgiving dinner. Everybody is looking around to see the Amercian bird, Mr. Turkey, appear again.

The Hustlers played the Mullenburg football team at Allentown, Pa., last Saturday. It was a hard fought battle on both sides. The Indians had about as many rooters as the Mullenburg team. The score was 22-0 in favor of the Hustlers.

On Thursday evening of last week the officers of the regimental organization held a very interesting meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The object of the meeting was to discuss the duties of each officer. It is intended to have such a meeting at least once a month.

Rev. Strock. of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, spoke to the student body last Sunday afternoon in the auditorium. It was an excellent address, chuck full of good things for the improvement of character. His words were like seeds of suggestion which will spring up for good in our i ves, as we are striving for manhood and womanhood.

The Philadelphia papers state that Michael Balenti will join the Athletics after graduation next spring. Most of the boys, who in the past have led our teams, have made good. Bender plays with the Athletics, Jude with Cincinnati, Roy with the Philadelphia team and Nephew, after taking his trial trip with the Pittsburgh team through the South, has played with several minor leagues.

The annual championship shop game will be played on Thanksgiving day between the Painters and the Carpenters. A close game is expected as the Painters have not yet been defeated. On the other hand the Carpenters have won all their games except one and that defeat was due to the "slump which always comes at the middle of the season." The officials for the game have not yet been chosen by the coaches.

We notice by the papers that our first football team lost to Minnesota University last Saturday by the score of 11-6. The news causes a surprise, for it was generally expected here that Minnesota was our easist team on the western schedule. Judging from the report that our athletic relations with that team has been broken, we would infer that our boys failed to get the treatment there they had reason to expect.

The Susans held their meeting at the usual hour and a fine program was rendered. After regular business was transacted the following program was carried out: Song, Susans; recitation, Ellen Grinnel; piano solo, Dolly Stone; essay, Stella Bear; select reading, Katie Wolf; vocal duet, Elmira Jerome, and Helen Lane. The debate was ably discussed by Cecelia Baronovitch, Minnie White on the affirmative and Shela Guthrie and Clara S. Horse on the negative. The question read thus: "That the higher character of the individual citizen is more important to society than public improvement." The speakers were all prepared. The affirmative side won.

- -The Susans' Annual Reception.

On the twelfth of November the Susan Longstreth Literary Society held their annual reception. The gymnasium was decorated very beautifully, for which the committee in charge deserves great credit. First on the program was a waltz followed by a twostep. The Susans then gathered at the rear of the gymnasium and sang their society song with much spirit. After a few more dances, came the prize waltz, in which Irene Brown and Scott Porter had the honor of being pronounced the most graceful dancers, carrying off the prize, while Elmira Jerome and James Thorpe were given the second prize. Refreshments were then served.

One of the leading features of the evening was the history and prophecy of the society given by Cecelia Baronovitch. Our president, Josephine M. Gates, gave a brief address, after which there was another waltz and twostep.

Last on the program was the waltz, "Home Sweet Home." In spite of the time being limited, every one present had a delightful evening.

THE CARLISLE ARROW A NEWSPAPER PRINTED BY INDIANS

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The Juniors are studying partnership in arithmetic.

The able manner in which the Sophomores have written their essays on "Domestic Happiness" indicates that they appreciate a good home and know how to make one.

The "Boys' Quartette," of the Carlisle Indian School, had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Fulton give the interesting story of his conversion in the Biddle Mission Church last Friday evening.

In a letter to a friend we learn that Grace Wayman, a member of the Freshman class, is living at Rising Sun, Maryland. She is attending the public school at that place and likes her home there very much.

At the afternoon chapel exercises on Monday, Elizabeth Webster read a very interesting essay on the character and mission of Frances Willard. It was by Martha Day, who owing to illness, could not be present.

Nellie Clement, a member of the class of 1908 of the Mt. Pleasant Indian School, entered here as a student last Saturday. Nellie is a very studious girl and we know she will become interested in her school work.

The morning division of the Sophomore class is much interested in arithmetic just now, as Mr. Willard is teaching them how to multiply abstract and concrete decimal numbers, and it was rather a mystery to them at first.

Many beautiful postal cards have been received from William S. Scott, an ex-student of Carlisle, who is traveling in the south with the famous "Wheelock's Indian Band." He states that he is enjoying life in Florida at the present time.

One of the new features that will be seen on the campus in the near future will be the cadet capes, to be worn by the boys at the inauguration of President Taft. The tailoring department has received orders to make three hundred and fifty before the 4th of March.

Great credit is due to John Feather, who represented the Junior class last Monday morning in the auditorium with a patriotic declamation delivered in a very commendable manner. He spoke earnestly, deliberately, and with dignity, and all enjoyed the declamation very much.

All the machines, furniture and printing material have been moved into the new shop and now the boys are working hard to make up the time they lost in making the transfer. The old room previously used will be turned into a mechanical drawing department.

Last Saturday afternoon, when the work was done in the dining room, Miss Zeamer, assisted by Miss James, helped the girls pop corn, of which they each received a box-full. When Miss Gaither called them for the game she couldn't imagine what the girls were bringing to quarters.

The Y. M. C. A. held a very interesting meeting in the society room on Sunday evening. The president conducted the recognition service for the thirty new members and Miss Ruth Cowdry gave us a very helpful talk on the work done by the Christian Association and had several girls read papers on the different countries we would come to in taking "A Trip around the World," which was the subject for the evening. The Y. M. C. A. quartette gave two beautiful hymns and the double quartette sang one selection. The meeting which was well attended, closed with two verses from "Amerca."

The Standard Society met in their hall last Friday night. In the absence of the president and vice-president, Alonzo Patton presided. The song was sung with spirit by the members. After getting through with roll-call, minutes, consideration and inititation of new members, the program was rendered as follows: Declamation, Harry Woodbury; essay, Richard Hinman; impromptu, Oscar Boyd; oration, Chas Mitchell. Debate: "Res. That arithmetic is more important than English." Affirmative, Chas Driscoll, Isaac Quinn; negative, Howard Jones, Chas Fish. The judges were chairman, John Feather; associates, Oscar Boyd, Eugene Funmaker. After the debate the editor gave his report. For the good of our society Mrs. Foster, Miss Cornsilk and Mr. Whitwell spoke very encouragingly. The judges on the debate reported in favor of the negative. The critic gave his report and the meeting adjourned.

SOME THANKSGIVING HAPPENINGS.

The Teachers' Club had a very nice dinner yesterday. Mrs. Culbertson had charge of it.

The general holiday was very much enjoyed by students and employees and though turkey cost from 18 to 20c a pound, all seemed to have them.

Services, as usual, were held in the Auditorium Thanksgiving day. Rev. Hagerty officiated and a very appropriate program for the day was carried out. We all enjoyed it.

A great game of football was played yesterday between the Painters and the Carpenters. It was for the championship of the Carlisle shops. Neither team could score. A big attendance witnessed the game, which was an extremely pretty one.

The Junior Varsity team (a fast team made up of a few good players from both boys' quarters) went over to Waynesboro and played a star game. They were winners by the score, 6-0. It takes a mighty good team (of their weight) to take the scalps of these Indians on a football gridiron.

The third team, Exendine's "Hot Shots," defeated Conway Hall on the Dickinson field Thanksgiving by a score of 22 to 0. It was a fine game, really enjoyed by a good attendance. Our boys displayed great work at end-running and interference that easily showed Coach Exendine's excellent coaching.

Tewanima, our great Hopi longdistance man, ran fourth in the Thanksgiving day Marathon race, held at Empire City race track. His time was 3 hours, 10 minutes. The course led through Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Ardsley and Hartsdale. The telegram from there announcing Tewanima's place, gave the information that there were 147 starters in the event.

A great and jolly crowd it was that went out to hear the bulletins of the St. Louis-Indian game yesterday. As the bulletins came in and each succeeding point for Carlisle was announced to the pupils, they demonstrated that they have not forgotten the old Indian spirit. The final bulletin "Game over; score, 17 to 0," was received with a general outburst of enthusiasm.

THE NEW PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

The ARROW is issued this week from Carlisle's new printing department-The Carlisle Indian Press. The move from the old shop to the new was made last week, and we are now located in our fine new building, just south of the Dining Hall.

The industrial shops at this school have been re-equipped with the purpose in view of giving Indian youth the fullest opportur 'ties for the best industrial training. With this object in hand, and the additional one that much Departmental printing is expected to be executed here for the purpose of demonstrating to the "uninitiated" that Indians are capable of becoming real craftsmen, the Carlisle Indian Press was established.

Our new building was planned solely for a print shop. It is 50x80 feet, built with white brick and mission style roof. The inside is cut up into five rooms and a lobby. Onehalf the building is used for a combined composing and press-room; the other half is divided into business office, the lobby, a cutting and binding room, mailing room, wardrobe and lavatories. We have also three closets and the entire up stairs is finished to be used for a stock storeroom.

The furnishings of our department were manufactured by the Hamilton Mfg. Co., and are in mission finish, weathered oak. The machinery at present consists of a power Oswego cutting machine. Boston wire stitcher, Stimpson punching machine, Rosback perforator, Challenge Gor. don 12x18 jobber, C. & P. 14x20 jobber, Pearl press and Miehle tworevolution. All machinery is run by individual motors. A full equipment of new type and other material, all modern and labor-saving, has been added to the best that was saved out of our old equipment.

It is unnecessary for us to say we have the "finest print shop in the Service," but we will say that the printers are very proud of their department and expect to show, by the quality of their productions, that nowhere (in all this country) will a boy find such grand and complete opportunities for learning this fine trade as will be found right here in the printing department of he Carlisle Indian School.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Turkeys did not come too high for us Thanksgiving day.

Mr. Van Horn, a pleasant pressman-erector, of Chicago, was sent here to erect and start our Miehle press last week. He executed a neat job and left here last Saturday.

Casper Cornelius writes to the ARROW to say that he is getting along finely; is working in a mill at Arkansas City, Kansas, and now, for the first time, is really appreciating what Carlisle did for him. He sends greetings to his classmates, the "Reliance" of 1910.

The printers are under obligations to the following people for help during "Moving Day:" Mr. Weber and his boys, Mr. Herr and his boys, Mr. Carns and his boys, Mr. Lau, Mr. Kensler and Mr. Shambaugh. They are here thanked for their assistance and good work, which we duly appreciate.

Fifty-five dollars has already been donated by the people of White Earth towards the expenses of the Indians in full costume who may go to Minneapolis to root for the Carlisle Indian football team next Saturday, and the surrounding towns have not been heard from yet. This reservation is well represented on the team and for this reason there is considerable interest here in the game. An effort should be made to have about ten good rooters go to Minneapolis, and one hundred and fifty dollars are required to pay their expenses. Those who are going to attend the game from here should start all together tomorrow morning.-Tomahawk, White Earth Reservation, Minn.

The Indian Art Department.

Thirteen students in Indian Art are now enjoying the many advantages offered by the new art department. The new room is twice the size of the old one and shows the work of the Indian craftsman to good advantage. Susie Porter has just completed her first rug and is proving to be a very apt and painstaking student. The work of the three Hopi students, William Nahongavi, Glenn Josytewa and Joshua Hermeyesva, is very near perfect.

THE TAILOR SHOP.

NOBLE A. THOMPSON, Pueblo.

We went to visit the tailor shop Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. On our way we saw about half a dozen boys raking leaves in front of the girls' quarters. We also saw another class visiting the blacksmith shop. We entered the shop and found the boys working away making uniform clothes. Some boys in there are new. We saw them practicing sewing by hand.

I was looking at Wm. Garlow making an officer's coat. The coat was for Michael Balenti. It took two vards to make a coat, and for the inside lining it took one yard and a half. An officer's coat has six buttons and a private's has only five. The officers' coat are made quite different from the others. I shall try and explain how officers' coats are made. The instructor takes the measure of the person whose coat is going to be made, than he drafts it out. Next he spreads the dark blue cloth on the table, marks the pattern and cuts it out. After the cloth is cut, he cuts out the inside lining and the sleeve lining. Then comes the wigan and the under collar. After these are all cut out he gives them to the boy to make the coat. The first thing the boy does is to sew the seams together. After he has every seam sewed together he takes them to the pressing table to press all the seams open. He then goes back to his table and starts to baste the chest part of the coat together. After this is done he shapes the front part of the coat just the way the chest will fit. When this is done the cloth and inside lining are basted together by having the cloth and lining turned inside out, when he stitches it all around and then takes the bastings out.

It's then time to turn the coat right side out. After it is turned the right side out it must be shaped very well around the edges. After this is done the shoulder seams must be basted together -- it must not be stitched with the machine right away because it has to be ripped again. After the shoulder seams are pressed in the right shape then it's time for the owner to try it on and see if it needs any trimming and to see if it fits him in the proper manner.