

The Carlisle Arrow

A Newspaper of the Carlisle Indian School

EDITED AND PRINTED BY INDIANS REPRESENTING FORTY AMERICAN TRIBES

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A POTTAWATOMIE TRADITION.

ELMIRA JEROME, Chippewa.

The Pottawatomie Indians believe in two spirits, Kitchemanito, symbolizing the Great Spirit, and Matchemanito the evil spirit.

When Kitchemanito first made the world it was inhabited by a class of beings who looked like men, but who were perverse, ungrateful, wicked dogs, who would not even raise their eyes from the ground in Thanksgiving to the Great Spirit. Seeing this, Kitchemanito plunged the people and the earth into a great lake and drowned them all. But he afterward withdrew the earth and made a handsome young man. This man, being all alone, was very sad and lonely, so Kitchemanito sent him a sister to cheer and comfort him.

After a number of years this man had a dream which he related to his sister. He told her that five suitors were to come to see her, but she was forbidden by the Great Spirit to even look up and smile at the first four, but the fifth one she could speak to. When the men appeared she acted as she had been told. The first one was Usama, or tobacco, but as he was rejected, he fell down and died. The second was Wapako, or pumpkin, and he met the same sad fate. The third, Eshkossimin, or melon, and the fourth Kokees, or bean, were treated likewise and ended their lives. But when the lucky fifth, Mondamin, or maize, came along, she pulled aside her skin tapestry door and gave him a hearty reception. They were then married and from this union it is believed sprung the whole Indian race.

Mondamin then buried the four unsuccessful suitors, and from their grave grew tobacco, melons of all descriptions and beans. These they thought were sent to them by the Great Spirit in order that they might have something to offer him as a gift for their feasts and ceremonies. Also that they might have something to put into their cooking kettles along with their meat.

Carlisle Indian in Pastime Meet.

The New York Evening Journal says: No less a judge than Mike Murphy has declared that Lewis Tewani, the Indian runner from Carlisle, Pa., is one of the best if not the best man in America at ten or fifteen miles. In a fifteen-mile trial run held at Brighton, just previous to the London Marathon, Tewani easily beat the rest of the Americans, and from his showing in several races since then it looks as though Murphy's prediction is correct.

Tewani is entered in the ten mile run at the Pastime Athletic Club games and will probably meet such runners as John Eisele, Win Bailey, Jimmy Lee, John Daly and others. Those who saw these men perform in the ten mile championship at Celtic Park last fall, which John Eisele won in the fast time of 53 minutes 16 seconds, the best time made in twenty years, are not at all sure that Tewani is capable of beating the ex-Princetonian and will have to be shown.

Eisele, Daly, Bailey, Collins, Carr, Mollor, Joyce, Maloney, Crowley, Tewani and Corn, Tewani's schoolmate, will probably start in this ten mile race, and with this field, consisting of the best runners of America, Day's old record of 52 minutes 38 2-5 seconds will very likely be displaced.

It is also likely that Glen Warner, the coach of the Carlisle Indian school, will enter five or six other men, as he believes in giving his men a chance to meet the best athletes.—Carlisle (Pa.) Sentinel.

Boys and girls, let us be more careful about strewing paper and other trash on the grounds. Put it in the waste boxes instead. All join hands and aid Mr. Hoffmann in making the grounds beautiful.

Susie Poncho, one of our little Laguna girls who is out under the Outing System for the winter, writes to a friend that she is getting along very nicely in school. She wishes to be remembered to all her friends.

MY VISIT TO THE TAILOR SHOP.

MARGARET PETERS, Ottawa.

We all went to visit the tailor shop and saw many boys at work in the shop making trousers and coats and capes. They were all busy sewing, and some were marking the cloth that they use to make the clothes.

They use dark blue kersey for coats and the lighter blue kersey for trousers. They use $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards of kersey for coats and $1\frac{1}{8}$ yards for trousers. They use sateen for lining for coats and they use twill for lining the sleeves; also canvas about 1 yard and wigan $\frac{1}{2}$ yard. They use silesia for pockets and muslin—about $\frac{1}{2}$ yard. About 4 yards of braid are used for a whole suit and each coat has five buttons; the officers' coats have six buttons.

An Invincible Debating Club.

Henry Mitchell, a former student and member of the Invincible Debating Society, is evidently making use of his training received here. This is indicated by the fact that he has organized an "Invincible Debating Club" of 350 members at his home, Old Town, Maine, of which he is the president. He writes for a copy of the Invincibles' constitution, of their class song, and for several copies of their rules and regulations. Henry is doing a work of great practical value in helping the returned students and others to profitably occupy their leisure time.

George K. Pradt, class '03, renews his subscription and orders his ARROW sent to Grants, N. Mex. George is "Sticking." He is following his avocation as surveyor, guide to tourists, trader, and general all-around hustler. He is one of the many substantial Carlisle men from the Laguna Pueblo district. Such examples as he and U. G. Paisano, of Casa Blanca, are worth much to their people. But then, all Pueblos are hustlers in a way.

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

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Supt. and Mrs. Friedman spent last Saturday and Sunday in Washington, visiting among their friends.

David Solomon brought out some very good arguments in his debate last Friday, at Invincible hall.

There is quite a little speculation as to what "dark horses" will win track "C's" this spring.

The vocal solo rendered by Cecelia M. Baronovitch at the Susans' meeting last Friday evening, received a hearty encore.

Wallace Lewis, a new member of the Dickson Society, proved himself to be a good debater last Friday evening.

Lost! The "Winter" copy of the Intermediate set of Plan Books. Finder kindly return same to No. 5 school-room.

Miss M. Gaither, the girls' field agent, came in for a day last week. She is busy now, looking up homes for the girls who will go out to the country in the first party.

Bert Miller and William Newashe left last Monday morning for Hershey, Pa. Bert is a member of the Sophomore class, and William of the Freshman class.

Jane Butler was promoted last week from No. 4 to 4½. Her classmates were sorry to see her go, but equally glad that she is getting along so well.

Mrs. Taylor, teacher of Number Three school room, has been transferred to girls' quarters as a substitute in Mrs. Carter's place. This is a temporary arrangement.

The call for track team candidates was responded to by many from both large and small boys' quarters. Although winter has come on full blast, the boys are practicing, good weather or not.

Katie Wolfe, member of the Junior class, read a paper on "Money" to the p. m. school division last Monday. It was well written and well read.

Laura Tubbs delivered a fine declamation before the Susans on Friday evening, which was amusing to all. It was encored and the second one given was even better than the first.

One of the night watchmen on No. 2 route in the second half of the night found a good way to come down the slippery stairs back of the paint shop one night last week—he just set on the steps and let go.

Mr. Dennison Wheelock, class '96, the famous band leader, at one time serving this school in that capacity, paid us a short visit last Sunday afternoon. His friends were glad to see him looking so well.

A play is to be given by the members of the Y. M. C. A. sometime in the near future. The play is about the surrender of Chief Joseph to Gen. Miles. It is to be given before the student body and faculty.

Montreville Yuda, a member of the Standard Literary Society, was a guest at the Mercer Literary Society last Friday and rendered a vocal solo which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Since the business department opened a week ago the students are rapidly improving along the line of letter-writing and rapid calculation. All enjoy the period spent in this branch of study.

On account of the snow the boys had a disagreeable journey last Sunday, in order to attend the religious services in town. But they made the try successfully and returned in a fine frame of mind.

Marguerite Leonard left for her home in Seattle, Washington, last Saturday evening. Her friends regretted to see her go, but wish her a pleasant journey. She was an active member of the Mercer Literary Society.

At present all students who have a little time to spare spend it on the pond skating. The ice is in good condition for the very first time this year. On account of the weather being so cold last Saturday a few made use of their skates for only a short while.

Supt. Friedman will address the Civic Club in the Court House January 29th, at 7:30 p. m., on "Industrial Education and the People". It is aimed to interest the public in industrial education with a view to its introduction in the Carlisle Public Schools.

Twelve of our students have signed a contract to take part in the Athletic Carnival to be held in Madison Square Garden, in New York City, on January 25th. There they will compete with some of the world's best athletes. We expect to see them come back with gold watches and medals.

Colonel Jones, commonly known as "Buffalo Jones," who has spent his life among the wild animals of North America, gave a very interesting illustrated lecture in the Carlisle opera house on Friday night. He related many wonderful experiences which he had with Indians and wild animals in the early days.

The members of the Mercer Literary Society listened to a very interesting debate last Friday evening. The question read: Resolved "That Indian art and music should be introduced into non-reservation schools. The judges decided in favor of the negative. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Hoffmann spoke encouragingly.

On account of it being stormy and cold Sunday morning, the Catholic pupils celebrated mass at the school. Rev. A. G. Ganns did not deliver the regular sermon, but spoke of how attentive one should be while another person is speaking. The advice he gave on this subject is well worth remembering by all. In the afternoon Father Brandt had charge of the meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall.

The meeting of the Invincible Debating Society was held last Friday evening at the usual hour and place. It proved to be one of the most spirited meetings held this year. The question for the debate was, Resolved: "That the stockyards should be owned by the government." The speakers deserve great credit for the effort they made on such a difficult question. After the program, which was carried successfully, the general debate was opened to the house. The judges decided in favor of the affirmatives. Harry Mileham delivered an excellent oration and also sang a solo which was heartily encored.

ABOUT CARLISLE ATHLETICS.

Quite a number of boys are practicing regularly at some branch of track athletics. This is a sport where there is room for all who wants to train, and there are opportunities for all. There is hardly a boy in school who could not make a good showing in some track or field event, provided his health is good and he is physically sound. The quick speedy fellow will do well in the short dashes, while those having plenty of endurance and not so much speed would make good distance runners. The big muscular fellows who are too heavy to make much of a showing on the track are just suited to such events as putting the shot and throwing the hammer; then there are others who would do better in the high jump, broad jump or pole vault. Those boys who are not quite speedy enough for the one-hundred and two-hundred and twenty-yard dashes, and who have not the endurance for distance running, can generally succeed well in the hurdle races.

Everyone is welcome to try for the track team and Mr. Warner will advise beginners what events they are most suited for after he has watched those in training for a few days. The older boys who have won their "C's" are always ready to help beginners all they can, and much can also be learned by observing the good men in action.

The best time to practice is from four to five in the afternoon and as much of the work should be done out of doors as possible on account of the fresh air. The out-door board track is much better suited to the runners than the gymnasium track. Track men in the colleges much farther north than Carlisle train out of doors all winter, even in the most severe weather, and no ill effects are suffered provided the athlete does not stand around, but keeps on the move while outside.

The boys who go to school in the afternoon should by all means train at four o'clock, and those who work in the afternoon can do their training at the cage from 7 to 8 in the evening when regular practice is held for those who cannot get off at 4. As soon as candidates show promise of developing into good men they will be excused at 4 so as to be able to get more opportunity and better

results. Pole vaulting, high jumping, shot putting and starting will be practiced inside the cage and a platform will be erected on the lower field for the hammer throwers.

Generally an athlete will do better work if he specializes and trains for just one thing and devotes all his efforts to that one event, but some of the best athletes can do well in two or three different events if he is an exceptional man.

Carlisle has track meets scheduled with Syracuse, Lafayette and Swarthmore in addition to the winter contests which the best men will enter, and the Annual relay race at Philadelphia. The season will wind up with the big State Inter-Collegiate meet at Harrisburg.

Louis Tewanima, who trains more faithfully than any of Carlisle's athletes, is in great demand at all the winter meets throughout the country. He will enter a ten mile race at New York next Monday night, a five mile race at Boston February, 6th, and he has been invited to run a fifteen mile race at St. Louis February 13th, and a twenty mile race at New Orleans February 20th. He has been in Carlisle less than two years and now his fame as an athlete has spread all over the country. This shows what lots of other boys could do if they only worked as faithfully as Tewanima does.

CAPTAIN THORPE.

At a meeting of the track team last Tuesday night James Thorpe was elected captain of the track team for the season of 1909. The newly elected captain is one of Carlisle's most prominent athletes and, besides being one of the best half-backs in the country, he holds the school record in the high jump and shot put. He is also a crack hurdler and broad jumper and can pitch a good game of ball. With such a leader Carlisle can look forward to a successful campaign in track athletics and the prospects are that captain Thorpe's team will be even stronger than that which was so ably led by captain Charles Mitchell last year. Thorpe is 20 years old, a member of the Sac and Fox tribe, and his home is in Oklahoma.



SOME local news had to be held over until the next ARROW.

THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

BY FLORA E. JONES.

(Written for the Buffalo, (N. Y.) Sunday Courier by Miss Jones, who is a Seneca Indian girl and a graduate of the Carlisle school, class of 1908.)

The famous Carlisle Indian School lies in a beautiful valley surrounded by the picturesque Blue Ridge, about nineteen miles south of Harrisburg, Pa. It is a non-reservation school supported by the United States government. Here hundreds of Indian children have received industrial training and been fitted to face the various struggles of life. The brain, heart and hands alike receive careful attention and training, and words can hardly be found to express the excellent work that Carlisle is doing for the betterment of the conditions of the Indian.

From the beginning of the history of the United States, the Indian has found, now and then, some friends of the white race. Such a friend appeared in 1879, when Capt. R. H. Pratt started a training school for his inferior brother. At midnight, October 5, 1879, he brought eighty-two Sioux boys and girls from the Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies, South Dakota, and thus the Carlisle Indian School was started. This was a frontier military post in the early history of the colonies.

In July 1904, Brig.-Gen. R. H. Pratt was succeeded by Maj. W. A. Mercer as superintendent and the latter was succeeded by Moses Friedman, April 1, 1908.

During the history of the school there have been enrolled about 6,011 pupils, representing seventy-seven tribes from most of the states in the Union.

Carlisle is the largest and oldest Indian school in the service of the government. Its buildings are: teachers' quarters, fourteen quarters for employees and superintendent, administration building, dining hall, laundry, photographic studio, girls' quarters, large boys' quarters, small boys' quarters, gymnasium, academic building, guard house, hospital, stables, athletic cage, industrial buildings, commissary, fire engine house, large athletic field and two large barns and brick houses. The campus covers an area of twenty-nine acres, while the two farms that adjoin the school on the east contain 270 acres.

In the industrial departments are taught the various trades: tailoring, printing, wagon-making, blacksmithing, horse shoeing, coach painting and trimming, painting, tinsmithing, shoemaking, harness-making, carpentering, mill-working, plumbing, bricklaying, stone masonry, plastering, cement work, farming, dairying, poultry raising, horticulture, sewing, laundering, baking, cooking and photography.

Before a boy or girl can enter Carlisle, and before leaving home, he or she must be examined by a local physician. If everything is satisfactory, then he or she is admitted into the school for a term of five years in accordance with the agreement entered into.

Upon entering he or she is examined and classified in both academic and the industrial departments. The boys may choose the trade they prefer, while the girls may work at different periods in the sewing room laundry, dining room or girls' quarters.

Half of the students go to work in the morning and the other half in the afternoon. Each class is divided so half is at work and half at school in the forenoon, and in the afternoon they exchange places.

The government of the school is military to a great extent. There are nearly one thousand boys and girls in all. The body of the military organization is of large boys and consists of five troops of dismounted cavalry and a band of forty members. The girls are divided into four troops according to size and the small boys are arranged in troops of several platoons.

Each troop has a number of officers, the captain being at the head. The officer gives the commands and keeps his troop in order with the aid of other officers of lower grades. Good discipline prevails in all departments.

The mental faculties are aroused in the school room while the hands are trained in the industrial departments. The heart likewise receives attention, for the religious side is not neglected. Besides the regular Sunday services, which are compulsory there are the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. meetings.

These the students attend voluntarily. The active members, in turn, lead the meetings, which are held

once a week. On the last Sunday of each month the two associations hold a union meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall which is usually conducted by a student from the Theological Seminary.

The way in which the students live makes them feel that Carlisle is not only a training school for their advancement, but a home as well. In the different quarters are rooms for three or four, making it more sanitary, cheerful and homelike. Each room is looked after by its occupants.

In the school are four literary societies, two for boys and two for girls. Every Friday these societies meet and the students take great interest in them. The programme consists of speeches, essays, dialogues, recitations, orations and music of all kinds. The evening closes with a debate. The speakers receive help from the school library in preparing for these evenings. At times these societies have an oratorical or debating contest in the auditorium before the entire school.

The days are fully occupied, but the Carlisle Indian band and other musicians favor the school by giving concerts in the auditorium in winter and on the bandstand during warm weather. Only those who have heard the famous Carlisle band know what fine musicians the Carlisle school can make of the Indians.

The girls likewise display much talent for music. Many become good pianists and singers, while the Girls' Mandolin Club is one of the enjoyable attractions of the school.

There are many provisions for recreation and amusement. In summer there are tennis, croquet and several other games, while in winter skating and sledding afford invigorating pastime. The bowling alleys are used in all seasons.

During the school term much attention is given to gymnastics. In addition to the regular drills the advanced classes practice basketball. The class teams play during the winter.

School sociables are held on Saturday evenings where all meet and become acquainted with each other. These gatherings are very beneficial in character building and refined manners are here acquired.

Another feature of the school in which the pupils take special interest is athletics. The school has a track team, baseball and football teams

which are famous throughout the country.

It must not be forgotten that the students are at times liable to illness. When they are sick they report to the school physician and are taken care of by the girls who are training to become nurses.

While the authorities prefer students from 14 to 18 years of age, some are admitted under the age of 14.

With about sixty little ones, there comes an excellent opportunity for older girls who expect to become teachers, to learn something of the art of teaching. The pupil-teachers are accepted from the junior and senior classes, but they must have learned the other industries and possess good character. In place of working in the industrial departments a half day they teach and attend school the other half day.

Having one thousand pupils enrolled, about eight hundred are at the school during the winter. Others are placed in different country homes under the Outing System, where they attend school and work for their board. During the summer more than half of the school are out. In the fall the majority return, having received knowledge in farming and housekeeping, and in the ways of the Eastern people.

Finally the school days are over. When a student's term expires, he or she is allowed to go home. The home parties usually go at the end of June of each year. Some of them return in the fall to complete their studies. Others enter some trade, business or another school. But whatever they do, the Carlisle spirit which remains in them, usually helps them to lead sober, moral and industrious lives.

Like other educational institutions the Carlisle Indian School has its graduating class each year, but commencement occurs about the last of March or early in April.

The writer was a member of the class of 1908, which numbered twenty-seven boys and girls who were presented with their diplomas which they will always cherish with a deep sense of pride.

I am sure that all graduates of Carlisle realize that the school has laid the foundation, and provided the opportunity, for a noble and useful life.