



The Carlisle Arrow

A Newspaper of the Carlisle Indian School

EDITED AND PRINTED BY INDIANS REPRESENTING FORTY AMERICAN TRIBES

VOLUME FIVE

CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 12, 1909

NUMBER TWENTY-SEVEN

THE LAUNDRY.

MARY JIMERSON, Onondaga.

We went to the laundry Thursday afternoon. We started from our room at 3:30 p. m. We took our note books and pencils with us. We went past the teachers' quarters and dining hall, then to the laundry. On our way we saw snow, houses, trees, band stand, and some sparrows on the road.

The laundry building is an oblong in shape and rather low, covered with virginia creeper vines. It looks something like our long house at home.

When we got inside it was nice and warm. There is not any ceiling. We can see the rafters. The noise sounds like a stone mill. In the laundry there are four washing machines, two wringers, two collar and cuff ironers, one collar and cuff starcher, one clothes starcher, and one mangle. The washing machines, wringers, clothes and collar and cuff starchers are all run by electricity. Two collar and cuff ironers run by gasoline and foot power.

They use soap, bluing, starch, wax and soda. In a week they use 180 lbs. of soap, one dozen boxes of bluing, 50 lbs. of starch and 40 lbs. soda, but they use only one lb. of wax in one month.

There are two fans—one is small, the other is large. The small fan is run by electricity and is to help keep the room cool. The largest fan is by the window to fan the hot air out. There are 16 driers all in a row. One tank, one soap disolver and one little tank to cook the starch in. The starch has to be left in there half an hour before it is ready for use.

We saw some girls and boys working at the different machines. The girls had ironers and ironing boards to work with and the boys were attending to the washing machines, wringers and the mangle.

Three women are in charge. Two of them were helping the girls to iron to see that the clothes are ironed so that they may be fit to wear.

Miss Albert is at the head, she sees that every body keeps working until the work whistle blows.



SOME NAMES OF INDIAN ORIGIN IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MYRTLE PETERS, Stockbridge.

The Indian always left some evidence of his presence at all the places where he has been.

The following are a few of the many names of Indian origin that he has left on the streams of Pennsylvania. Wissahickon, meaning catfish stream, is a creek flowing through Fairmount Park in Philadelphia. Shamokin, or the place of eels, a creek flowing into the Susquehanna. Pennepack, a body of water with no current, is a creek in Philadelphia. Maxatawny, or Bear's Path Stream, is a stream in Berks County. Tunkhanne, meaning the smaller stream, is in Wyoming County. Tohickson, or the stream o'er which we pass by means of drift wood, is in Bucks County. Tobyhanne, or the alder stream, is in Lehigh County, and Tamaqua, or beaver stream, is in Schuylkill County.

Indian names are also given to some localities. Two of them are Mauch Chunk which means Bears Mountain and Moyamensing, the place for maize, is a district within the limits of Philadelphia.

Not only in this state but in nearly every state in the Union is found numerous names of Indian origin. So though the race may pass away their names will not be forgotten for they have been placed where they cannot be effaced.

The following verse may be quoted to any one who says that the Indian race has passed away and will soon be forgotten:

"Ye say they have all passed away
That noble race and brave,
That their light canoe has vanished
From off the crested wave,
That 'mid the forest where they roamed
There rings no hunter's shout,
But their name is on your waters;
Ye may not wash it out."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

SIMON F. EAGLE, Pawnee.

He was born in Kentucky. When he was nine years of age, his parents moved from there to Gentryville, Indiana. They built a log cabin on the edge of the forest. They lived on what they found in the woods or streams and what they raised on their little farm.

The neighbors were far apart, so we can imagine what a lonely spot it must have been.

His mother died when he was a child. We must know that Abraham did not have a comfortable home, but he did not complain. Their furniture was home made. When he was old enough to work he helped the farmers. He had poor chances to rise in the world. He hadn't the least idea that he would become President of the United States on account of his lack of education. There were no schools near his home. His father was a carpenter and a farmer. He was also poor at this. He tried to teach his son carpentering, but he soon gave it up. He was looking for his chance, and he had the sense to see it when it came.

Abraham made himself useful in every way he could. He was a careful worker. He got his education through his own efforts. If he saw books anywhere he asked to borrow them.

Once he soiled a book and paid for it by working for the farmer at twenty-five cents a day. He knew it was right. His father was lazy and willing to let his son stay from school so he could help support the family. He walked to a court meeting about fifteen miles away. He watched and studied the speakers closely, then he wanted to become a lawyer. He read every book he could get hold of. He knew the ways and loved the birds and animals. He was honest, brave and tender hearted. Every thing he longed for, he gained by thinking and hard study. He was

The Carlisle Arrow

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

Twenty-five Cents Weekly

Second-class matter—so entered at the Post-office at Carlisle, September 2, 1904.

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

always looking for the truth and was never ashamed to say he didn't know. When did not know a thing he asked questions and by hard thinking would find out what he wanted to know. Lincoln never had any one to guide him; he had to depend on himself. So he took great pains with whatever he undertook to do.

He did not get discouraged easily; every failure helped him to be strong. He had no one to guide or teach him. He went ahead step by step. From being much alone he had learned to think carefully and to lay his plans well. I think Mr. Lincoln is one of the greatest, even the greatest man the world has ever known. We love him because he was honest, brave, kind hearted, and sympathetic.



Meeting of Standards.

The Standard Society besides carrying out the regular program, held a declamatory contest. The speakers were Howard Jones, Jas. Winde, Alvin Kennedy, Harry Wheeler, Benjamin Penny and Orlando Johnson. The prize, a leather-bound volume of Longfellow's poems, was awarded to Alvin Kennedy for the first prize. His declamation was on the subject of William Pitt. The judges for the contest were Miss McMichael, Chas. Mitchell and Jose Porter. The regular program was as follows: Declamation, James Campbell; essay, Victor Three Irons; oration, Alvin Kennedy; debate, Resolved, "That the steam engine is of more importance than the printing press". The debaters on the affirmative side were Lyford John and Henry Sutton; the negative, Aaron Minthorn, Harrison Lott. The affirmative side won.



Among the spectators at the indoor games in Washington last Saturday night were several Indian chiefs from Oklahoma and North Dakota.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Richard Lay and Homer Moses are out of the hospital after a long siege with measles.

Some of the girls were baptized at the Methodist Episcopal Church in town Sunday morning.

Pat Verney and James Paisano attended the Y. M. C. A. meeting in town Sunday afternoon.

The recitation given by Spencer Patterson last Monday afternoon in the auditorium was enjoyed very much.

The girls who have signed for the country are patiently waiting for the day to come, as they all seem anxious to go out.

Pupils of the First Presbyterian Sunday-School were unable to attend last Sunday on account of communion services.

As the indoor meets are over, the track team will rest for two weeks, then they will practice for the outdoor sports.

"Exams," are certainly hard on the four upper grades, but with proper class spirit we believe we can pass the ordeal.

William White will soon leave Carlisle for Wadsworth, Wisconsin, where he will start a blacksmith shop of his own.

Rachel Chase, who has been detailed at the sewing-room for sometime, is now working for Mrs. Warner and likes the change.

After a short illness Miss Albert has returned to her duties and the girls who are detailed in the laundry are very glad to see her.

The lecture given last Sunday by Rev. Dr. Ganss, was very interesting as well as instructive to those who went to town to hear him.

Carlyle Greenbrier and Pheonia Anderson were warmly welcomed as new members of the Mercer Literary Society last Friday evening.

Elizabeth LaFrance, a member of the Mercer Society, who is to leave for the country, was called upon to give a farewell talk to the members of the society. She said her best wishes were with them, and hoped each would do her best to succeed.

Mr. Hoffmann, the florist, is busily at work with his detail. Our florist is determined to put the different flower-beds in better condition this summer.

In a letter to a friend Esther Reed states that they are having fine weather at her home in Oregon. She wishes to be remembered to all her class-mates and friends.

Some of the boys have been helping the scene painter, who is now preparing a new set of scenery for our stage. This gives good experience in a new line of work.

The Y.M.C.A. meeting last Sunday evening was led by Mr. Ramsey on the topic "influence to your fellow-men. Many reported in saying a few words that will help the rest along.

Mr. Gardner, instructor in house building, has erected a model cottage in the gymnasium for commencement. The boys who are helping him will receive great credit for the work.

The masons are very busy putting a much needed cement floor in the blacksmith shop. This department has a new supply of tools which the apprentices will make good use of when their shop is finished.

Joseph Poodry, flutist, and Charles Kennedy, violinist, have greatly added to the strength of our school orchestra. The band boys are especially pleased to have two of its old members back in Carlisle.

Everybody is hard at work these days—especially the Sophomore class. Commencement is drawing near and it means whether we shall be Sophomores for another year, or climb the ladder a step and become Juniors.

Our new coach has reported for duty and seems to take great interest in the pitching staff. He is liked by all the candidates and they will no doubt do their part in assisting him to turn out a strong nine this season.

Richard Hinman and Phillip Morris, who have been faithfully training for the 880-yard distance, were given the privilege of going with the track team to Washington to participate in the indoor meet, which was held in that city. It is reported that they did well.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Roscoe Conklin, who went home a couple of weeks ago, paid a visit to Haskell Institute, on his way.

The clothes girls are sorry to lose the help of Elizabeth LaFrance, who is soon to leave for the country.

About seventy girls have signed to go to the country for the summer. This keeps the dressmakers busy.

The Sophomore Agriculture pupils are very much interested in their study of fertilizers and testing seeds.

Miss Kaup, who has the advanced grade of girls in her Sunday-School class, makes her lessons interesting.

Mr. Gotsworth and his boys are busy cleaning the inside of the boiler house. Two large oil vats have been installed in the place of barrels.

Another victory for "cupid," Lucy Coulon, '08, was recently married at her home in Oneida, Wisconsin. She is now Mrs. Lucy Coulon House.

Mr. Crane has several classes in mechanical drawing. Each class is entitled to one and a half hours. He has already developed many fine draughtsmen.

The commercial department has received a new supply of material needed for book-keeping. The day after receiving it they started right in with the new course.

The Y. W. C. A. evening services were conducted by Mrs. Hagerty, of Carlisle. Her topic was "Missions in foreign countries." The Y. M. C. A. quartette sang several songs,

Joseph Poodry, who was a member of the Carlisle Indian band while they were at the sea-shore during the seasons 1906 and 1907, is back and the band boys are glad to welcome him.

Last Monday afternoon Albert Scott, a member of the Freshman class, gave a pleasant surprise to his classmates by appearing in school after a three weeks' stay at the hospital, receiving treatment for his eyes.

The meeting of the Y.W.C.A. in the Susan hall on Sunday night was very interesting and well attended. Josephine Smith presided over the meeting and Mrs. Hagerty was the speaker. The boys, Y.M.C.A. quartette sang two selections.

The girls who had the opportunity of attending the Y. W. C. A. conference at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., were the largest delegation. All appreciated the kindness to Miss Wistar, who is so anxious to help us along with our work in the Association.

We are in receipt of the following announcement, which speaks of former Carlisle students: "Dora W. La Belle, Lawrence J. Mitchell, married, Monday, March first, nineteen hundred and nine, at eleven o'clock, a. m., Catholic church, Flandreau, South Dakota." Success to them.



ABOUT CARLISLE ATHLETICS.

At the Georgetown University indoor meet held at Washington last Saturday night, Princeton scored the largest number of points and won the team trophy, while Carlisle was second in the number of points scored. Our relay team was beaten by Johns Hopkins University whose runners are very fast this year. John Corn won first place in the three mile run, defeating Lewis Tewanima and Mitchell Arquette, who won second and third places. Corn's time was 16 min., 12 sec., which establishes a school record for this distance.

Thorpe won the high jump and Thomas secured third place in the hurdle race.

ATHLETIC CELEBRATION.

A big athletic meeting is being planned to be held in the auditorium on March 20. This meeting is for the whole school and will be in the nature of a celebration of the victories Carlisle has won during the year 1908. The Cs will be given out to those who won them, there will be singing and music by the band, and speeches will be made by the coaches, and captains and also our superintendent.

Judge Irwin, dean of the Cornell University School of Law and president of the Cornell University Athletic Council, will be the guest of honor and will make the principal address. The school should feel highly honored in having such a man as Judge Irwin visit us and give us a talk on college athletics and none connected with the school can afford to miss this celebration which will be the first of its kind ever held at Carlisle.

HANDICAP MEET.

It has been decided to have a handicap track and field meet on March 31st during commencement week in place of cross country run which has usually been held at this time.

This will hereafter be an annual affair, the annual cross country race being held in the fall.

At this meet it is planned to handicap the men so as to make the races and field events as exciting as possible and to give each man a chance to win. The best men will be placed at scratch and the others given even advantage as their ability warrants and such a contest would afford more than the usual sport. Valuable prizes will be given to first, second and third men in each event. The prizes will be announced next week.

Lewis Tewanima and John Corn have been entered in a ten mile race to be run in New York on March 27. The pick of the best distance runners of the East will be contestants in this race.

The relay team will run against Western Maryland College at Baltimore tomorrow (Saturday) night.



Susan Litetrary Society Meeting.

At the last Susan meeting the "Special Program" to the Seniors was greatly enjoyed by all. It consisted of several good numbers. The first was the singing of the society song and was followed by an essay by Mae Wheelock. The third was a piano duet by Edith Ranco and Elizabeth Penny. The next was a recitation by Adeline Greenbrier. A vocal duet by Mary Cooke and Josephine Nash was heartily enored, and a story given by Shela Guthrie created considerable mirth. The feature of the evening's entertainment was a pretty dialogue which displayed the talent of the four girls who took part. They were Laura Tubbs, Dolly Stone, Tempa Johnson and Germaine Reinville. The debate, Resolved; "That a limited monarchy is a better form of government than a republic," was won by the negative side, sustained by Estelle Skye and Margaret O. Blackwood. The affirmatives were Louisa Kenny and Evelyn T. Pierce. It was one of the most interesting debates heard this school term.

ORIGIN OF THE IROQUOIS.

MICHAEL R. BALENTI, Cheyenne.

The Iroquois nation, like other Indian tribes, has curious ideas of how the league of five tribes was formed. This tradition alleges that a remarkable person grew up among them. He possessed great wisdom and taught the members of the league in all things. Supernatural power was his. His canoe had no paddles, but was propelled by his will. Tarenawago ascended and traveled the streams in his magic canoe.

He taught the people how to plant and raise corn and beans, removed obstructions from the waterways and made clear their fishing grounds, helped to gain mastery over the great monsters that infested the country, and thus prepared their hunting grounds.

All people listened to him with admiration and followed his advice. He excelled in all things. The best hunters, the bravest warriors and the most eloquent orators had to acknowledge him as their master. Having given his people instructions in regard to their attitude toward the Great Spirit he laid aside his higher power in order that he might set them an example as to how they should live. He erected a lodge for his dwelling place, planted corn, and always kept near him his wonderful canoe.

In relinquishing his former position as subordinate to the Great Spirit he took up the name he brought with him, that of Hiawatha. He chose to become a member of the Onondagas, who resided in the fruitful valley in the central part of their government.

There was a sudden invasion of warriors from the regions north of the Great Lakes. As they advanced men, women and children were killed.

Hiawatha advised his people to hold a council and have as many tribes as possible attend. The meeting place was on the banks of the Onondaga lake. All chiefs, warriors, men, women and children met at this place in expectation of deliverance.

For some reason or other Hiawatha was late. Messengers were sent for him. They found him in a pensive mood. In answer to their queries he said that evil might come if he were to attend.

Finally he placed his canoe in the water, put his only daughter in and ascended the Seneca river. Soon he appeared among his people at the council. As he walked up the ascent from the lake to the council ground a loud sound was heard in the air above. It was like that of rushing wind. After awhile a spot was seen descending rapidly. Every second it grew larger and came nearer. Hiawatha gave attention and stood still, bidding his daughter to do likewise. He considered it cowardly to run away and impossible to escape the wrath of the Great Spirit.

The approaching object proved to be a huge snow-white bird. Its wings were painted. It came to earth with terrible velocity and crushed the daughter to the ground. Not a muscle moved in Hiawatha's face. His daughter lay dead before him. But the shock had killed the beautiful bird. The plumes, which were magnificent, were plucked and one given to each warrior. They adorned their heads with these plumes. This decoration became a decoration of warfare.

Following generations substituted the plumes of the white Heron. This led that bird to be highly esteemed and also recognized as a totem. Great wonder followed on removing the carcass of the bird—the daughter had vanished. At this Hiawatha became disconsolate. But at length he aroused himself and proceeded to the council. He was covered with a simple robe of wolf skin.

Seated among the chiefs, warriors and councilors on the second day he arose and addressed them. He gave them advice regarding the future and how to provide themselves. "My friends and brothers," said he, "you are of many tribes. We have met to decide how we are to cope with these foes. What shall we do? To oppose them in single tribes is foolish. By uniting all tribes in one common brotherhood we might succeed. Listen to me by tribes," and he proceeded to assign positions to each of the five tribes.

The Mohawks he placed on the Mohawk river, next to the Hudson, because they were warlike and mighty. The Oneidas were placed next to the Mohawks. They being always grave and wise councilors. The Onondagas were placed at the foot of the hill

on account of their gift in eloquence. The Senecas, always dwelling in the dark forest, being superior in hunting, had no fixed habitation. To the Cayugas whose knowledge was in raising corn and beans was given the open country. Their skill also lay in making houses.

On the next day Hiawatha's advice was at an end and the five tribes became members of the league.

Hiawatha left the tribes, went down to the stream, seated himself in his magic canoe, and at that instant sweet music was heard overhead.

Gently from the water rose the canoe,
Higher and higher it rose,
Farther and farther into celestial space
Went Hiawatha and his wonderful canoe;
Until it disappeared and entered the promised land.

The marvelous power given Hiawatha in guiding and propelling his canoe, is written about by Longfellow in the Ojibwa lines:

Paddles none had Hiawatha,
Paddles none he had or needed,
For his thoughts as paddles served him
And his wishes served to guide him.

This story of Hiawatha corresponds with historical happenings of the early Spartan law giver, Lycurgus, who, after preparing just and proper laws, giving advice as to the future, mysteriously disappeared.

In comparing men we may place Hiawatha in the same position among the Indians that Moses held among the Israelites. After Moses finished his work among the Israelites he was not allowed to remain among them.



SHORT SCHOOL ITEMS.

Monday afternoon the Seniors had their class picture taken in full uniform.

Several of our students had the satisfaction of seeing the inaugural parade at Washington.

The pupils are busy with their final examinations. They are all looking forward to promotion day.

Many improvements are being made in the auditorium and the gymnasium for commencement.

The brick floor in the blacksmith shop is being torn up and a cement floor will be put in its place.

The base-ball squad is practicing daily and hope to be in good condition for the first game of the season.