



The Carlisle Arrow

A Newspaper of the Carlisle Indian School

EDITED AND PRINTED BY INDIANS REPRESENTING FORTY AMERICAN TRIBES

VOLUME FIVE

CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 26, 1909

NUMBER 29

CHIEF CORNSTALK.

CHARLES MITCHELL, Assiniboine.

Cornstalk was the celebrated chief of the Shawnees that once lived in Ohio. He was brought into notice by his masterful leadership in the battle of Point Pleasant, at the mouth of Kanawha river in West Virginia, in 1774. Although defeated he was commended by the whites for his bravery and generalship. His force, numbering about one thousand, mostly Shawnees, was opposed by a larger force of Virginian volunteers. Some time after the battle Cornstalk entered into peace with Governor Dunmore at Chillicothe, Ohio. The treaty was faithfully kept until the year 1777.

The battle known as Point Pleasant, or the Great Kanawha, is one of the greatest battles recorded in our history. On one side were the backwoodsmen, who were the best of shot and on the other the Indians, who were the best fighters in the woods. The tribes banded together under Cornstalk and Logan were: Senecas, Iroquois, Wyandotts, Shawnees, Mingoes and Delawares.

Governor Dunmore, having his army ready, ordered it to the position of Point Pleasant at the mouth of Kanawha river. The first division led by General Lewis reached the place first and waited for Lord Dunmore. Cornstalk did not wait for both divisions. By his runners he had learned the positions and strength of both. Though outnumbered he had a thousand picked warriors from between the Ohio river and the Great lakes. With these he made the first attack at daybreak. The battle was stubbornly contested until darkness put an end to it. Through the battle Cornstalk's voice was heard saying: "Be strong! Be strong!" Defeated, Cornstalk made a most skillful retreat across Ohio. The whites, too exhausted, did not pursue him. They gained their victory at a greater loss of lives than did the Indians. The spirit of the Indians was broken

after this battle. Cornstalk was ready and eager to continue, but finding that he could not stir them he stuck his tomahawk into the war post and said that if he could not lead them to war he would lead them in making peace. Accordingly he went to Lord Dunmore and entered into a treaty. By the treaty the Indians agreed to surrender all prisoners and horses belonging to the whites and renounce claim to all lands south of the Ohio. All through the peace conference Cornstalk bore a defiant air showing that he was not conquered and was yet a man to be feared. He made all his speeches in tones of reproach. The Virginians, much impressed by his oratory and bearing, ranked him with Richard Henry Lee and Patrick Henry.

It was not until 1777 that the Shawnees were again incited to hostilities. Cornstalk, desirous of peace, went to Point Pleasant and told the settlers that he did not want to be forced into war. They detained him and his son as hostages and during their stay they met their death at the hands of some soldiers in revenge for the killing of a white man by some Indians. This killing of Cornstalk aroused the Shawnees to hostilities which were not quelled until 1794.

The murder was committed in a house. Cornstalk, hearing the soldiers rushing in, turned to his son and said "the Great Spirit wills that we die together," then drawing his blanket about him with a dignified air faced his assassins and fell dead. Thus died the mighty Cornstalk, the chief of the Shawnees and king of the northern confederacy. He was noted also for his good qualities.

A monument was erected to his memory in the court house yard at Point Pleasant in 1896.



THE tulips and crocuses are up on our campus and the blackbirds, robins and bluebirds are here also.

PRESS ON.

How easy it is for us to think we have reached a place where we can stop and rest. This is often true among those who have finished the training course. But how dangerous it is! Such a life ends usually in failure. An idle, trifling easy life means shipwreck. We wear no wreath if we sit and wait, rather than enter in when the gate swings open. Opportunities are ever open before us, and if we embrace them we shall win renown. The race must be run and hills be scaled by an active earnest life. These seeming obstacles rise before the young men and women as they stand at graduation time and think the tasks are over. The school examinations are not half as exacting as the tests of the public. Remember that sympathy and personal interest enters into the work of your teachers. But the world is in that respect cold and indifferent. They are asking you only one question, "Can you deliver the goods." This will seem to you to be a rather harsh and exacting attitude to assume, but this will confront you every day.

They will say to you, "Young man, young woman, here is your chance, now make good." Life is not all play, a mere drifting, it is an eager fray, a continual toil. Try and grasp this at the start and press on. Almost anyone can be selfish and look only to their own individual interests, but it requires heroic souls to do the duties which will fall in the way and reach some other souls.

"The world needs men who dare, brave men and strong.

To build up excellence and tear down wrong.

Press on and make life an heroic song.

Press on!"



THERE seems to be a big demand for tickets of entrance to our Commencement Exercises and Opera, "The Captain of Plymouth." Mr. Kensler states that the demand is greater than our capacity.

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.

ABOUT CARLISLE ATHLETICS.

Louis Tewanima and John Corn will leave tomorrow for New York where they will compete in a ten-mile race indoors. They will run against several of the best distance runners in the country.

Much interest is being taken in the handicap meet to be held on the Indian Field next Tuesday. A plan has been devised whereby the prizes will be so distributed that no one boy will be awarded more than one prize of a kind. This will give every competitor a better chance to win a watch.

Mr. Warner gave the candidates for the baseball and track teams a strong talk this week upon training and discipline and said that no one was wanted upon the teams who was not willing to train faithfully and live up to the rules of the school. He warned all the candidates that as soon as it becomes known that any of them are violating the rules they will be promptly dropped from the squad.

OUR FOOTBALL SCHEDULE.

The following football schedule has been arranged for next season. It will be noticed that while there are a goodly number of hard games, the schedule is not so hard as has been played for some years and more games will be played at home than formerly, there being five games at home and six out of town.

Sept. 18, East End A. C. Steelton, at Carlisle
Sept. 22, Lebanon Valley.....at Carlisle
Sept. 25, Villanova.....at Carlisle
Oct. 2, Bucknell.....at Carlisle
Oct. 9, State Collegeat Wilkesbarre or Altoona.
Oct. 16, Syracuse.....at New York City
Oct. 23, University of Pittsburg at Pittsburg
Oct. 30, Pennsylvania.....at Philadelphia
Nov. 6, Geo. Washington Univ. at Washington
Nov. 13, Gettysburg.....at Carlisle
Nov. 20, Brown.....at New York City
Nov. 25, St. Louis University.....at St. Louis

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Cheer up! Commencement begins next Sunday.

Miss Zeamer is acting matron in the dining hall since Miss Good left.

We have good baseball material this year and ought to have a fast team.

Our baseball team will cross bats with the Albright nine the 31st of this month.

The declamation given by George Thomas, Monday afternoon, was enjoyed very much.

Joseph Libby's speech given in the auditorium last Saturday evening, was brief, but to the point.

Socket Coons has proven himself to be the best second baseman on the Carlisle Indian nine this spring.

Many of the small boys are practicing base ball so that they may join the Junior Varsity team this spring.

Mr. Walters, teacher of mathematics, is temporarily filling the place of disciplinarian at large boys' quarters.

The girls who signed to go out with the first party to the country are very anxious for the time to come.

The Dicksons and Mercers did not have a meeting last Friday evening on account of so many members being sick.

The house girls are now busy preparing rooms for the visitors who will be here during Commencement Exercises.

An essay on Benjamin Franklin, by Nina Tallchief, given at chapel Monday morning, was appreciated by all present.

Some of the Juniors who are interested in agriculture saw the Babcock Milk Tester operated last Thursday afternoon.

Several of the printers were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Miller at dinner last Thursday evening. An enjoyable evening was spent.

The talk that Mr. Friedman gave the Invincibles last Friday evening was a very inspiring one, and was enjoyed by all present.

Joseph Esaw writes that he is enjoying the Oklahoma breezes and also states that he expects to visit Mr. Venne at Chilocco soon.

Clara Henault, who went to her home in Browning, Mont., last June, is now employed as a laundress in Spokane, Washington.

Mrs. Grace Primeaux Spangler writes that she is now keeping house at Fort Yates, North Dakota. She is getting along very nicely.

The carpenters and masons are busy working in the blacksmith shop. It will be another week before the new anvils and forges can be used.

The majority of the new girls are going out to the country with the first party on the eighth of April. They are all anxious for the time to come.

Mr. Whitwell gave a very interesting and instructive talk to the members of the Standard Literary Society at their meeting last Friday evening.

Richard Holmes, who graduated from the Hayward Institute, in Wisconsin, in 1905, arrived at the school last week and entered the business department.

A large number of boys are very anxious to go out to the country, especially the new boys. All go with the expectation of having a good home. About 100 are going.

Last Sunday, the 21st, was the beginning of Spring. It was a beautiful day. Many of the students enjoyed the pleasant walks which were offered them in the afternoon.

The baseball squad has been cut down to twenty-two players. There are many places vacant on the Varsity line-up, which means plenty of show for everyone on the squad.

Arthur Mandan, a former student here and member of class '07, is now a director of two bands at his home in North Dakota. He wishes to be remembered to all his friends here.

The candidates for base-ball were thinned out this week again. Those who are left will have a chance to play against Albright on the thirty-first of this month on our own diamond.

The entertainment given in the auditorium Saturday evening was enjoyed very much. The feature of the evening was the presentation of "Cs" for good work done in different lines of athletics.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The band boys are organizing a base ball team and a game has already been arranged with John Feather who is getting up a Y.M.C.A. team. It is to be played in the near future.

The masons are busy putting a cement floor in the blacksmith shop. Several of them volunteered to work last Saturday afternoon. This shows that they are interested in that line of work.

At the beginning of Lent Father Ganss started a series of lectures on prominent Catholics. The boys and girls attended these lectures Sunday evening and find them both interesting and instructive.

Many beautiful postal cards have been received from William Corbett, who went to Kamiah, Idaho, two weeks ago. William has been a faithful student and we know he will keep up his good reputation.

Many of the boys and girls expect to be placed in country homes the latter part of next month, where they expect to have a good change. Others at the close of school will spend their summer at home.

The Sophomore class, after reading the poem entitled, "Horatius at the Bridge", wrote the story in the form of prose. It was not an easy task, but a helpful one. They took for their subject, "An Incident of Patriotism."

Judge Irvine, Dean of Cornell Law College, gave a very interesting and somewhat lengthy speech on athletics last Saturday evening when the Cs were presented to the boys of the athletic teams who had won them during the year.

Rev. James G. Dickson writes to a friend from southern Idaho that he is enjoying his work as a missionary among the Bannock Indians. Mr. Dickson is a former student of Carlisle and also of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Weber and his boys are installing three new sinks, one each in the mason, painting and tailoring departments. The water to these sinks will be carried from the new main, which will give stronger pressure than the old one. This will be of great service to the shops.

Mr. Walter Battice, who spent several weeks at Washington, D. C. paid the school a short visit while on his homeward journey. Mr. Battice was sent to Washington to represent the Sac and Fox Indians of Oklahoma. He has a daughter at this school.

Moses Friday is one of the strongest members of the well-known Carlisle track team. Moses graduates from the academic course at that school in 1911. We are always glad to hear good reports of our boys.—Indian Progress, Wind River Agency, Wyoming.

Last Saturday, while practicing pole vaulting, Charles Mitchell met with a painful accident. While up in the air the pole broke and he fell on his head and became unconscious. He was taken to the school hospital where he was revived and is now quite recovered.

The Susans were very fortunate last Friday evening in having with them Miss Wilbur, a woman noted for her good work. She and Miss McDowell gave them much good advice. Miss Wister, who was also present, played, but as the society was not satisfied with one piece, she was heartily encored.

A helpful talk was given by Miss Wilbur in the Y. W. C. A. meeting on Sunday evening. Many of the girls and a few teachers were present. A letter was read from Marie McCloud, who was very much interested in the Y. W. C. A. work while here. She is now in Alaska doing good work among the Eskimos.

An interesting Arapaho legend of the Great Dipper written by Clarence Smith, a former pupil of this school, has been given in the Indian Craftsman, one of the very best publications of the Service. The legend first appeared in the CARLISLE ARROW and was read with much interest by our boys and girls.—Indian Progress, Wind River Agency, Wyoming.

The Business Department is fortunate to have so many good business talks given it by visitors. On Friday last Mr. E. S. Fiske, a traveling representative of the L. C. Smith Typewriter Co., demonstrated his machine, giving business pointers meanwhile. A few days ago Mr. Kerr, of the Oliver Type-

writer Co., also made an interesting talk on stenographic work and stenographers in general.

The meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last Sunday evening as usual. It was led by Harry Wheeler, who called upon Mr. Crispen, Mr. Ramsey, and others. After the meeting an election was held. The following officers were chosen: president, William Owl; vice-president, Frank Johnson; recording-secretary, Wm. Yankeejo; corresponding-secretary, James Paisano; treasurer, Carl Sylvester.

The girls appreciated the visit of Miss Wilbur to our school. Every evening some were invited to Miss Wistar's room for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with Miss Wilbur. She gave us very interesting talks. One time she spoke of the colds which at present seem so contagious and then asked if we ever thought that cheerfulness was just as contagious. We all wish that every joy and success may accompany Miss Wilbur through life.



Good meeting of The Invincibles.

The Invincible Debating Society gave a special program in honor of the Class 1909 on Friday evening, March 19, in Y. M. C. A. hall.

The vice-president, James Mumblehead, called the house to order and read a few verses from the Bible.

After the general business was completed the following program was given: A Selection by the Invincible Marine Band; declamation, Fritz Hendricks; essay, Jefferson Miguel; extemporaneous speeches, Edward Wolf, Fritz Hendricks; select reading, David White; oration, Stephen Glori; vocal solo, Michael Chabitnoy; a selection by the Invincible Marine Band. The debate: Resolved, "That the Democratic party should be given an opportunity to prove the worth of its policies." The debate was ably handled by Albert Exendine and Peter Houser on the affirmative side, and by Mr. Denny and Robert Davenport on the negative. The latter won. Mr. Friedman, being called upon, responded with a most excellent talk praising the society for the good work already done and urging it on to still greater effort in the future.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Benjamin Franklin, a distinguished American statesman and a noted philosopher, was born in Boston, January 17, 1706. His parents were poor and had a family of seventeen children, Franklin being the fifteenth. Josiah Franklin, his father, came from England, and settled in America, following his trade as a soap boiler and candle maker. At the age of eight Franklin was sent to school, where he showed great talent for learning. After two years he was called home to help his father with the candle making. He was really disgusted with this employment, nevertheless he was two years in this business.

Franklin was a great lover of books, especially books of poetry. He was a poor boy and only had a few books (like many of our men who have come great) but what he had he valued. Franklin did not seem to lose any opportunity for improving his mind, which gave him the name of "practical thinker." Doing so well whatever he undertook and educating himself so well, his brother employed him in his print shop. He early attempted writing poetry when his brother commenced to print newspapers; he wrote several anonymous articles for the paper. His brother, finding it out treated him very harshly; his father also was displeased with him, so Franklin concluded to run away from Boston, and sailing in a sloop to New York, walked to Philadelphia and entered that city with a dollar in his pocket and a loaf of bread under his arm.

A young girl standing in a door-way saw him, and laughed at him; this girl afterwards became his wife. As Franklin did not find any work in New York, he seemed to be successful in Philadelphia, for he found employment in a printer's office. Sir William Keith, then the governor of Pennsylvania, was much pleased with him and advised him to set up a printing office for himself. Franklin, thinking this good advice, started to England so that he might get the necessary plant. He really expected help from the governor, as he had no means himself. Finding himself deceived he was compelled to work in London, where he lived for one year. During the journey back to Philadelphia, in 1726, he made the

acquaintance of a merchant named Denham, who employed Franklin as a book-keeper in his office. Later when Denham died, Franklin was compelled to fall back at his old trade and established a business for himself by the aid of some friends.

Matters now prospered with Franklin; he became the proprietor and editor of a newspaper "The Gazette" which made him very popular. He published "Poor Richard's Almanac" for about twenty-five years. It is well known for its wise sayings such as "Drive thy business; let not that drive thee." "Three moves are as bad as a fire." "If you want your business done, go; if not, send." Through Franklin's influence a public library was founded in Philadelphia in 1732; he also founded the first company to extinguish fires in 1738, and the insurance company against fires, and in a great many other ways Franklin did much toward city improvements. The following are a few of the offices which he held: Clerk for the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1736. Postmaster of Philadelphia in 1737. Representative of Philadelphia in the Assembly, 1747. In 1752 he discovered the identity of electricity and lightning, and turned his discovery to a plan for defending houses from lightning by the use of lightning rods. He also discovered a way by which to regulate the electric fluid, a subject difficult to understand.

Though he had now so many duties to perform, he always found time to make investigations in the scientific world, and for his ambition he won himself a lasting name in history. Great credit is due Franklin for his discoveries, and we to-day are benefited by them. Honors were heaped upon him by different countries of Europe.

Franklin was noted for his wit. To give an instance of his quick wit: One time he was dining with an English ambassador and a Frenchman of note; the former arose and gave the following sentiment; "England! the bright sun whose rays illuminate the world!" The Frenchman proposed: "France! the moon whose mild beams dispel the shades of night!" Dr. Franklin, rising next in turn, said; "General Geo. Washington! the Joshua who commanded the sun and moon to stand and they obeyed him."

A LEGEND OF THE SUN.

WILLIAM DALE, Caddo.

A long time ago the sun used to travel faster than it does now. The Indian medicine men were considering how they could make it go slower. While they were holding a council about it a fox happened to come along. He paid close attention to what they were saying; then sat quite still and thought it all over. Then he said to himself, "I shall go with the sun tomorrow and see if I can make him go slower."

The next morning he asked the sun if he might travel with him, but the sun said, "No; I know your sly tricks, Mr. Fox,—you cannot travel with me." But the fox followed him, anyhow, and after a while the sun said he might travel with him.

When they reached the half-way line they slowed up a little. The fox said he was tired and wanted to rest a moment. The sun said, "All right!"—and the fox lay in the shade with his tail stretched out between two trees where the sun could see it.

He told the sun to call him when he was ready to go on.

The sun stood quite still for a little while; then he called to the fox to come on. There was no answer. He called again. Still there was no answer. So he looked to see what was the matter. He suspected the fox had played him a trick. He thought he still saw the tail between the trees, but upon looking closer, found it was only a goose's feather, which the fox had placed there to deceive him. The fox was gone—so he went on the rest of the way alone.

The next day, when the medicine men looked at the sun, they noticed that he stopped when he got to the middle of the sky, just as the fox had tricked him into doing the day before.

Ever since then the sun stops at that time of the day, and travels slower, looking for that fox.

All the medicine men of my tribe give great credit to the fox for making the sun move slower.



THE Indian Progress, published at the Wind River (Wyoming) school, contains many good things about the Shoshones. Much of this matter is real history and should be preserved.