

The Carlisle Arrow

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER EDITED AND PRINTED BY THE STUDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

VOLUME VI

CARLISLE, PA., NOVEMBER 19, 1909

NUMBER 11

THE WALKING PURCHASE.

LEVI HILLMAN, Oneida.

Early in the month of September some one hundred and seventy years ago, a company had gathered under an old chestnut tree near Wrightstown, Pennsylvania. It was then known as "Friends' Meeting House." One might have supposed it to be a council of war or peace treaty. The crowd consisted of Quakers and Indians. But it was no warlike rendezvous; for the war-cry of the Lenni-Lenape had never been raised against the "Children of Mignon" (Elder Brothers). It can readily be seen that it was an important meeting, for several prominent men were to be seen in the crowd.

About half a century previous to this time William Penn had bought a section of land bounded on the east by the Delaware, on the west by the Neshaminy and extending to the north from his previous purchases as far as a man can go in one day and a half. The line was not permanently marked. At last the Indians became uneasy at the white man's unlawful intrusions. They requested that the line be marked. On August 25th, 1793, it was settled by what was known as "A Walking Purchase." There were five men who participated in the walk, three white men and two Indians, who were to see that the walking was done fairly.

The white men were so eager to possess all the land they could get hold of, it became necessary for the Indians to protest frequently against the speed, saying over and over, "That's not fair, you run. You were to walk." The white men would say that the treaty said "As far as a man could go." The party reached the porth side of the Lehigh mountains on the first day; on the next morning some members of the party went to the Indian village and requested Lappawinzoë, the chief, if he would send other Indians to accompany the walkers; as

the Indians who were with them had left. He angrily replied: "You have all the good land now; you might as well take the bad too." One old Indian indignant at the stories of how the white men rushed along in their greed to get as much land as they could, made a remark in a tone of deep disgust: "No sit down to smoke; no shoot squirrel; but lun, lun, lun all day long."

The men who participated in the walking purchase became so exhausted that their health failed them and in a very short time two of them were dead men. Edward Marshall, the man who won the walk, did not receive his eight pounds in money and five hundred acres of land which was promised to him by Thomas Penn.

A small monument was erected by the Bucks County Historical Society in remembrance of the Lenni-Lenape, or the Delaware Indians, on the spot where the old chestnut tree once stood. In order that this might not seem to condone an unworthy deed, the monument was dedicated, not to those who made or conducted the walk, but to the Lenni-Lenape Indians—"Not to the wrong, but to the persons wronged." The inscription reads thus: "To the memory of the Lenni-Lenape Indians, ancient owners of this region, these stones are placed at this spot, the starting point of the 'Indian Walk.' September 19, 1737."



A GREAT deal of the joy of life consists in doing perfectly, or at least to the best of one's ability, everything which he attempts to do. There is a sense of satisfaction, a pride, in surveying such a work which is rounded, full, exact, complete in all its parts—which the superficial man, who leaves his work in a slovenly, slipshod, half finished condition, can never know. It is this conscientious completeness which turns work into art. The smallest thing, well done, becomes artistic.—William Mathews.

THE CHINOOKAN FAMILY.

KATHRINE E. WOLFE, Cherokee.

Chinookan is the name given to the tribes of Indians living along the Columbia and Willamette rivers. This name is derived from the principal tribe, the Chinooks.

They were first described by Lewis and Clark in 1805, although they had been known to traders twelve years previous to this time. They then numbered about four hundred. Their houses were made of wood and were very large, being occupied by several families. The villages of the Chinooks were permanent. In the summer time they left them to go in search of food supplies, which consisted of salmon, roots, and berries. The falls of the Columbia and Willamette were the chief places of gathering during the salmon season.

The Chinooks differ from the other tribes of Indians on the Pacific coast. They are taller, have broader faces, and are characterized by high and narrow noses. In disposition, they are said to be very deceitful and treacherous.

They considered it a disgrace for a person to have a natural shaped skull. Therefore they practiced the custom of changing the shape of the head by pressure.

Slavery was a common institution among them. They obtained their slaves by barter from neighboring tribes. Lewis and Clark estimated the number of the whole Chinookan family to be about sixteen thousand. In 1829 an epidemic of ague fever broke out among them. This diminished their number greatly. In 1885 there were from three hundred to four hundred of them.

The Chinookan language is made up of the English, Russian, French, and the Chinook languages. This jargon has been of great benefit both to the Indian and the white man. It is the trade language spoken by people from California to Alaska—along the entire coast.

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

Twenty-five Cents Dearly

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.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The carpenters have finished three bookcases, and they are making three more for the library.

Lottie Styles sends greetings from Camden, New Jersey, to her friends at Carlisle. She is well and happy.

The teacher for mathematics arrived last night and reported for duty this morning. We hope he will like his work.

The tailors and the band team will fight for honors on the field next Saturday. The painters will also meet the specials.

Miss Dum's bible class has been named "The Star of Hope." Pearl Wolfe is the president. The meetings are held in room No. 14.

Miss Lacrone took the girls to the old farm Sunday afternoon. The walk was a very pleasant one. We especially enjoyed gathering and eating turnips.

Last Saturday Coach Warner left Mr. Wingard in charge of the Varsity team while he went to New Haven to witness the Yale and Princeton game.

We are now fairly started in our Bible studies. Let us work steadily onward in this work, so that we may learn to understand the greatness of all books.

The Senior Class is making a study of Bryant's *Thanatopsis*. We think it is a beautiful poem. No one after reading it understandingly can fail to see the beauty in it.

Johnson Enos, captain of the senior basket ball team, is very hopeful of having a winning team for the coming season. The other teams must look to their laurels, else they will be entirely imaginary, with such a determined captain and so promising a team to battle against.

Coach Warner gave, upon his return from the Yale-Princeton game, a lecture to the Varsity team. He pointed out the accurateness and alertness of both teams:

Frank Marquis, who has been in Easton, Pa., for the last two months to receive instruction in engineering, is now at the school. He expects to accept a position in the Service.

Word comes from Fannie Charley, who went home last June, stating that she is getting along very nicely. She wishes to be remembered to her friends, and especially to the Sophomores.

The mandolin club girls are taking much interest in their work this year. The girls in quarters enjoy listening to the new pieces purchased by some of the members for their own use.

The Freshmen are studying the life of Millet, one of the great artists. One thing he taught the world through his paintings was to see that something noble dwells in the commonest things of life.

The Seniors are preparing to write the history of Bryant's life. It is very interesting to know how he was brought up and how his beautiful poetry has become so well known to all the reading world.

Clara Spotted Horse represented the Junior class in the auditorium last Monday morning. Her recitation was Whittier's beautiful "Corn song." She spoke in a clear, distinct voice, very pleasant to hear.

Last Friday evening the Mercers held their meeting in the music room, as usual. A short but well prepared program was rendered. The debate was omitted on account of business. Miss Hetrick and Mr. Ramsey were the official visitors.

The Carlisle Reserves were victorious over the Walbrook A. C. of Baltimore last Saturday. The Walbrook team is composed of ex-college stars and our boys certainly worked hard to defeat this weighty team. The score was 21 to 0.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting last Sunday evening was unusually interesting in its character. The meeting opened with an earnest prayer by Sara Hoxie. Miss Ruth Cowdry told something of the missionary work

that has been done in Africa. Leila Waterman, Pearle Wolf and Anna Dibo followed with interesting little papers on the same subject. Miss Johnston then told, in a very interesting way, of the great work that had been done by Mr. Alexander Macky in Uganda, one of Africa's darkest regions.

The Native Indian Art goods are now on display in the lobby of the Carlisle Indian Press. Come in and see them. Christmas is nearly here and you will want some nice gifts.

The Susans held their meeting at the usual time Friday evening. The program for the evening was well rendered. Those who took part were: Maisie Parker, Katie Wolfe, Stella Ellis and Texie Tubbs. The debate was not up to our standard owing to the absence of the two affirmative speakers. The question was, "Resolved, That it would benefit the United States to annex Mexico." The volunteers for the affirmative were Inez Brown and Margaret Blackwood. The negatives were Minnie White and Ivy Metoxen. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative. Mrs. Friedman and Miss McDowell gave some helpful remarks, after which the house adjourned.

Good Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

At the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday evening last a request was made for volunteers to read and explain six of the Proverbs of Solomon. Six boys came forward promptly, and the resulting discussions were both interesting and beneficial.

Frank Johnson, vice-president, has just returned. He gave an interesting account of the treatment accorded him by the Association where he spent his vacation and told of his free use of the reading rooms, gymnasium, and swimming pool there through having his card from the Y. M. C. A. here honored.

Mr. West, a new student from California, told of his having heard so much of the Y. M. C. A. and of his desire to become a member of our organization. Thomas St. Germaine read a story on the "Criminal Neglect of Duty" and followed his reading with words of advice and counsel.

Mr. Ramsey has been appointed secretary and James Mumblehead elected president.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Coons, and little daughter, of Harrisburg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nori over Sunday.

Many of the football boys attended Sunday School in town last Sunday. Their presence in the line gave weight and dignity to the procession.

Eliza Keshena was the speaker at the chapel exercises Monday afternoon. The subject of her recitation was, "Why we keep Thanksgiving."

Mrs. Canfield's room is being repaired. Mr. Carnes and his boys are doing very artistic work. The room, when finished, will be one of the best on the grounds.

Marie Lewis has returned from her home in Oklahoma to finish the typewriting course which she began near the close of the last term. She is making splendid progress.

A recent visitor to the printing office was an old veteran from the G. O. P., Washington. He was greatly surprised at our complete equipment and seemed to be much interested in the boys' product.

The recent additions to the printing department are: New C.-W. motor, one Economic imposing stone frame, one specimen cabinet, one galley cabinet, one Dorsey combination pressroom cabinet. These new things were much needed and round out our equipment of furniture so that it is now quite complete.

Saturday proved to be the most successful day of the football season for "Old Carlisle." While the first team was defeating the strong Gettysburg team to the tune of 35 to 0, and the Junior Varsity boys were carrying the ball through the Waynesboro team for two touchdowns, the Reserves were piling up the overwhelming score of 21 to 0 against the Walbrook Athletic Club at Baltimore.

Prizes awarded to Catholic pupils for the monthly tests during September and October: First, girl's division, Phoebe McDonald; boys' division, Paul Bald Eagle. Second prize: Joseph Arcasa, Sam Wilson, George Deloney, Peter Regis, John Russell, Louis Villnave, Joseph Jocks, Thomas Myiow, James Hunter, Clara Trepania, Minnie Bouncer,

Mary Marcotte, Ella Deloney, Minnie O'Neil, Dorothy Morris, Anna Pierce, Mary Gray. Alberta Bartholemeau was awarded the teacher's prize, as she had three perfect papers in her class.

The president, Francis Coleman, called the Standard meeting to order promptly at 7 o'clock. Three new members signed the constitution. After miscellaneous business the usual program was given, followed by the debate, "Resolved, That Chinese labor is more injurious than beneficial to the United States." Andrew Jackson and Harry Woodbury upheld the affirmative, while Alonzo Davis and Montreville Yuda were for the negative. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative. The Dickson Debating Society attended the meeting in a body. The official visitors were Miss Kaup and Miss Lacrone.

The Invincible Debating Society held an interesting meeting last Friday evening. The program consisted of a declamation, an essay, extemporaneous speeches, an oration, and a musical selection by the Invincible trio. Those who took part were, James Lydick, Robert Tahamet, Chas. Kennedy, James Mumblehead and Joseph Poodry. Jerome Kennerly gave a very interesting account of his trip to Washington. The question for debate was, "Resolved, That the army is more useful than the navy." The affirmatives were, Fred Cornelius and Eben Snow; negatives, David White and Peter Regis. The affirmative side won. The official visitor was Miss Crosser.

Miss Dyakanoff at Work.

THE CARLISLE ARROW says "Miss Kathyne Dyakanoff, a graduate of Carlisle, paid the old school a visit enroute to her home in Unalaska, Alaska. We wish her a successful career in her far-away home."

When Miss Dyakanoff reached Seattle she found she could not reach Unalaska, so returned to Sitka in time to take up her work here as assistant teacher in the government native school. She had to forego the pleasure of her trip home. She has entered upon her duties here with an earnestness which bespeaks "success."—The Thlinget, of Sitka, Alaska.

ABOUT CARLISLE ATHLETICS.

Gettysburg was defeated by Carlisle last Saturday by the score of 35-0. Although the Indians were without the services of several of the regulars, they put up a snappy and fast game and showed more speed and team work than in any game since the Bucknell game, over a month ago. Dupuis, who was in Houser's place, played a star game, and Thomas, Solomon, Libby and Sousa made long runs.

There were some fumbles of kicked balls and much ragged work which should be entirely eliminated this late in the season, but on the whole the team showed improvement along all lines of play.

The Cross Country race was an interesting event and closely contested. The winner, Joseph Jocks, was from small boys' quarters and he had four minutes start on Tewani, the scratch man. The latter took the wrong course and ran much further than the others and therefore was not in the first ten to finish. The following finished in order named: Joseph Jocks, first; Archie Quamala, second; Mitchell Arquette, third; Walter Hunt, fourth; W. Talagamtewa, fifth; Albert Thomas, sixth; Edward Fox, seventh; Allston Pollock, eighth; Phillip Ransom, ninth; Silas Yellowboy, tenth. The first prizes were watches and the others sweaters.

The team leaves this afternoon for New York, where Brown will be our opponent tomorrow. This is the most important game the Indians play excepting the Penn game, and a victory will mean much to Carlisle. Brown is expecting to win, and the game will be a very close one, in which the victory will probably go to the team making the fewest mistakes.

The Reserves surprised the Walbrook A. C. at Baltimore, as well as themselves, by defeating their opponents last Saturday 21-0. The Reserves have improved steadily throughout the season and now are a pretty strong combination.

The Juniors broke training after the Waynesboro game last Saturday and as a matter of discipline their other games have been cancelled and the team disbanded.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Miss Rice spent Sunday at her home in Bloomfield, Pa.

Rose McArthur succeeds Rosetta Pierce as waitress in the dining hall.

Maysie Skye, a new student from New York, joined the Susan Society last Friday.

Minnie Bonser won the first prize in Margaret Blackwood's Sunday school class.

Miss Hetrick and Miss Lecrone took the girls walking Sunday. All report having a good time.

Minnie Charles, a new student from New York state, is pleased with her surroundings.

The small boys are proud of Joseph Jocks for being so successful in winning the cross-country race over such a large number of runners.

Myrtle Peters, a graduate of class '09, who is now in the country, writes that she is well and wishes to be remembered to her friends here.

Fletta and Germaine Renville, who left Carlisle last June for their home in South Dakota, are now enjoying a visit with their aunt in California.

A letter was received from Nickolas C. Bowen '07, stating that he is enjoying college life in Wisconsin. He intends to pay his home a visit soon.

Katy Wesh, who went to the country last fall, is living at Pensauken, New Jersey. She is looking forward to a short visit to Carlisle during the Christmas holidays.

Ethel Daniels writes from White Rocks, Utah, that she is enjoying western life. She adds that her brother Albert is now the proud father of a cute little boy.

The employees' sewing club met at Miss Hetrick's rooms at its last meeting, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Sewing, reading, and refreshments formed the "program".

James Pasiano, a former pupil of this school, who went home some time ago, sends beautiful souvenir postal cards to his friends. He states that he is now in Colorado enjoying the picturesque scenery which abounds throughout that state.

Joseph Esaw, who left Carlisle last year, sends us word that he is now in business for himself at Skedee, Oklahoma, and doing very nicely. He wishes to be remembered to all his Carlisle friends.

Abe Colonahaski, our tinner, who has been confined to the hospital for some time with a broken leg, was able to attend the Gettysburg-Indian game Saturday. He has been out on crutches several times, and is getting along nicely. We hope he may soon be able to walk as well as ever.

John White, printer, who has been for several months working at his trade in Chambersburg, sends us word that he is doing as well as he expected. He says that he is always very busy and hardly has time to write. He gives us the good information that he likes his work.



Monthly Faculty Meeting.

The second monthly address before the school was given by Superintendent Friedman Wednesday evening, November 10, in the auditorium. The subject was "Plans." That a definite plan helps in the accomplishment of a work, whether that work is a battle in which the opposing generals arrange their troops according to a well thought out scheme of offense and defense, or whether it is a great industrial corporation such as the largest department stores with their great numbers of employees and various departments, or whether it is the amassing of a gigantic fortune in the financial world — was shown in a comprehensive manner. The necessity for plans in school work and in life work was proved by illustrations from his story and current events.

A faculty meeting followed the address. Mr. Whitwell was the speaker of the evening; his paper, "Academic and Industrial Education: How they may be correlated," being a topic which aroused much interest. The various methods which have been tried for correlating industrial and academic education were touched upon, and the benefits of the method in practice here explained. The general discussion which followed brought out a number of expressions on the possible successful correlation of academic and industrial branches.

AFTER THE INDIAN SCHOOL PLAN.

Vocational study is to be a striking feature of the next Boston school year. Work that has been under way for some time will be extended. The boys and girls in the grammar school are to have opportunities to fit themselves for a congenial profitable life-work. Trade study will be developed to suit the boys, while the girls will be taught the rudiments of domestic science. Among the high school pupils the work will be of a more ambitious character. One class is to take up jewelry making; another is to have a course in commercial designing; still another is to be interested in electrical manufacturing. There will be a new trade school for the girls on Massachusetts avenue, and the High School of Practical Arts, which is appealing strongly to girls all over the city, will find the school on Perrin street, Roxbury, a more suitable location than the present one. So the vocational study campaign goes on, with excellent results to boast of and still greater prospects to realize. It is a fast-spreading campaign, not by any means confined to Boston or to any other city. The bulletin on rural schools just issued by the Department of Agricultural shows that the little red schoolhouse is giving way to agricultural schools and to schools where the mechanic arts and domestic science and economy are a feature of the curriculum. "The schools must bend their energies more clearly," says the author of the bulletin, Assistant Secretary Hays, "to training for all the specific vocations. A few will perceive the advantage and meet the requirements of this new development unaided; all must have the opportunity to do so. Our industries have reached the time of close specialization and our schools must follow." It will be better all round for the American boy and girl. It will tend to develop useful living throughout the world. —Editorial in the Boston Journal.



The Law of Strife

The law of a worthy life is fundamentally the law of strife; it is only through labor and painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things. —Theodore Roosevelt.