

# The Carlisle Arrow

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

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## A CARLISLE COMMENCEMENT AS SEEN BY COLLIER'S WEEKLY.

By J. M. OSKISON.



THE Government Indian School at Carlisle graduation week began this year with a baccalaureate sermon by President Faunce of Brown University and ended with the public performance of a comic opera in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Between came school drills, exhibition of shop work—a lacrosse game, track meet, three home performances of the comic opera, and a unique program of graduation exercises. Among the thousand students ran a contagious spirit of holiday and spring. Early green and the soft air of the Cumberland Valley tempted the visitors to believe that the calendar had somehow gone wrong, that these were June days instead of end-of-March days. And throughout the week the school added one demonstration to another to prove its right to live.

### Farms and Kitchens Call.

THEY have their commencement at the end of March because five hundred or more of the boys scatter to farms of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New Jersey every spring in time to take a hand at the plowing and planting. At the same time scores of housekeepers in Jenkintown, Wilmington, and less important centers of good living, prepare to take in the Indian girls who want to supplement, with practical household work, their school training in sewing and cooking. Those graduates who turn back to their allotments want to arrive in time to sow oats; those who have learned to lay brick or do plastering want to catch the spring building boom at the top, and the graduate in blacksmithing knows that spring

means many plowshares to sharpen and horses to shoe.

It is a prosaic enough explanation, and throughout the commencement program this year strong emphasis was placed on the practical training given the boys and girls.

### The "Outing" System and Its Results.

SAID the superintendent, with calls for his attention coming in ceaselessly: "I must talk with you about the industrial side of our work." I suppose if Mr. Friedman ever leaves the service and gets an hour to himself, he will be able to talk entertainingly and to the point about teaching Indian boys to paint carriage bodies and the Indian girl to sew and do typewriting. But why wait for this exposition when the graduating exercises, the shops, and the classrooms show so plainly the result of the school's system of combining work and study?

Three thousand assorted visitors crowding two-thirds of the floor space of the huge gymnasium; the smiling young Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Governor of Pennsylvania, and a small company of earnest friends of the school, sitting up close to the stage; a thousand Indian students—boys in smart blue uniforms and girls in conventional white—massed at the end of the long room; in a hollow square, dominated by the music director's dais, the school's big orchestra, supplemented by a girl's mandolin club in white satin; a wide, shallow stage resembling a cross-section of the upper floor of somebody's suburban villa; outside, the swelter of the hottest March 31 in the memory of Carlisle. The class of 1910 was about to graduate.

Following the opening prayer and the big orchestra's playing of the stirring overture, "Nabucodonosor," Alex Arcasa, who would strip at about 165 pounds, stood beside a roll map stand on the stage and told how he intended to farm his land

when he went back to the reservation at Colville, Washington.

His talk was a fine advertisement of the "outing" system. Last summer he worked for a farmer in New Jersey whose land was laid out in such and such a way—13 acres of potatoes, for one thing, that produced 1,600 bushels, which sold for 65 a bushel.

### Talk and Work—A Contrast.

IN DETAIL, he gave the program of his summer's work; to illustrate, he pulled down a map showing the geographical divisions of the farm. From New Jersey he jumped to his own allotment in Washington, and flashed before his audience a map showing just how he planned to devote a quarter of his land to pasture, an eighth each to wheat, alfalfa, and timothy, about one eighth to to orchard, potato field and garden, and the rest to forest.

When the rehearsed speeches were delivered, and the practical demonstrations were undertaken, self-consciousness left Arcasa, Peter, and the rest. A certain cool young competency, a reflection of their shop training, marked their handling of tools.

### Staging the Carlisle Industries.

Peter was one of a small typewriter chorus which Libby (something of a football player himself) put through its paces. First, three boys—Peter Hauser, Morgan Crowghost, and Joe Libby—were put up in front of ruled blackboards. Then Libby read off at a fair speed three or four sentences about the value of integrity in business. These were written down in shorthand, then read off to the typewriter chorus, which transcribed them neatly and speedily.

There is a normal department at Carlisle—and fine material for the students to work with. Two of its graduating members, Sara Hoxie and Evelyn Peirce, showed how the stagnant mind of the just caught

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

Indian boy is wakened. A wooden frame, on which was draped a set of harness, was carried on to the stage. Each of four Pueblo boys, seated at desks in full view of the four thousand, was asked to name five parts of the harness. One after the other they rose and walked rapidly to the wooden horse, touched and named five separate parts: Bit! ham! back and! line! winker! smiling somewhat nervously at the audience as they called out each word. "Now make a sentence with the word 'back-band' in it," commanded Miss Sara Hoxie, and a boy who, when he arrived at Carlisle last September, could speak no word of English, answered: "Dis ees a back-band!" After that each boy was asked to write on the blackboard the words he had pronounced.

Many of the three thousand visitors had toured the school shops in the morning and watched the young blacksmiths, cabinet-makers, bricklayers, plasterers, wagon-makers, silver-workers, and rug-weavers at work. For those who had not, the final feature of the commencement program contributed by the students was a bit surprising, and very convincing. Up on the stage marched Levi Hillman and began to speak:

"It was in the year 1904, on February 16, that I arrived at Carlisle from the Onondaga reservation. My object in coming was twofold: first, to improve myself in every way possible, so that I might return to my people and give to them the benefit of the training which I received; second, to fit myself to compete, on equal terms, with the white man. The demonstrations which are now being made will give you a picture of every-day life in the industrial departments of Carlisle." Thus the beginning and the end of his rapid and specific talk.

While Levi Hillman talked, nine young men in white canvas overalls worked on the stage. One plastered

over a section of lathed wall; two worked swiftly with brick and mortar to erect a low brick wall across one end of the stage; two others varnished the body of one of "the famous Carlisle Concord buggies," until it threw back reflections of the thousand hat plumes out in front; two put together a heavy oak study table; and two erected from a formless pile of sticks a "mission" chair that was a pleasure to the eye.

### Priscilla, John Alden & Co., in Comic Opera.

EIGHTY-NINE years ago, Sequoyah, a half-blood Cherokee Indian, perfected an alphabet and taught his small daughter to read and write the new language. Worse luck attended his efforts to teach the older people. They would not believe that Sequoyah's syllabary was either practical or desirable. Indians, they said, had no business with written language. Long ago the Indian and White Man were created, the Indian first, and he, being the elder, was given a book. To the White Man was given a bow and arrows. Each was instructed to take good care of his gift and to make the best use of it. But the Indian became neglectful of his book, and the white man stole it, leaving the bow and arrows in its place. So, Sequoyah's critics argued, books and reading belong of right to the White Man, while for the Indian the hunt must suffice. It is to the credit of the Cherokees, however, that only two years later they struck a medal in honor of Sequoyah, and for years maintained a book and newspaper press.

At Carlisle, not only have the students from two-score tribes won back books and tools of trade, but they are making long strides toward the recovery of music and arts. Mr. Harry C. Eldridge of Columbus, O., some years ago wrote the music of a comic opera called "The Captain of Plymouth." It tells the old story of Miles Standish, John Alden, and Priscilla, tunefully and with humor. Into it Semour S. Tibbals, the librettist introduced an Indian chief, a puritan elder, a chorus of soldiers with bell-mounted gurs, a chorus of sailors, "a sextette of Plymouth daises," twelve squaws, twelve Indian men, ten Puritan men, and sixteen maidens, besides the fourteen principals. The opera is in three

acts, and calls for elaborate scenery and costumes. Rather a stiff undertaking for amateurs altogether, yet the performances of the "Captain of Plymouth," given by the Carlisle students this year, would rank in dash and color with those of any non-professional company. Miss Carlyle Greenbrier, who took the part of Priscilla, is a real prima donna.

It was the third performance that I heard; in the afternoon I talked with Mr. C. M. Stauffer, director of music at the school, under whose direction the opera was produced. He praised Miss Greenbrier's ability, introduced her to me as she sat on the green grass of the school campus, and told me that at the end of the second act, the night before, she had fainted. But she rallied and came on for the long scene in act three, taking her recalls with all the smiling self-assurance of a Geraldine Farrar or a Mary Garden. "Plucky, wasn't it?" said Mr. Stauffer. During act two I thought of it through the long and rather difficult spinning song, the interpolated "To the End of the World with You" solo, and "Love Thy Neighbor," a duet with John Alden, that Priscilla sang almost without taking a breath between.

### Athletics For Students.

IN THE interest of justice, it should be said that the boys generally were not as good as the girls. Miles Standish, "wonderfully like Cæsar," played by Montreville Yuda, a French Indian boy, was the one exception. Into his performance Yuda put swagger and bluster. He sang well, and the comedy scenes between him and Kontonka, daughter of Watawamut, chief of the Pequots (a part played by Rose La Rose), helped to make a fine second act. Before coming to Carlisle to take up serious study, Yuda had spent a time as a montebank performer in some sort of small circus or medicine show.

To the students he is a sort of O. Henry character, reminiscent of adventure—his swaggering manner, self-confident singing, and ease on the stage, confirmed their judgment.

If anybody thinks that athletics are the chief business of Carlisle and its invaluable advertisement, he should hear "Pop" Warner tell about why they have cut intercol-

legiate baseball out of the school's schedule. Two Carlisle students are playing on professional baseball teams—the only two to make good out of a half dozen or more who have been lured away by managers with promises of thorough tryouts and an idea of the value of an Indian player as an advertisement. Since the school is on trial, it must not give the public a chance to say that its chief business is turning out professional athletes. So baseball, except class and shop games, was abolished this year. Lacrosse has been introduced as a substitute; a feature of the graduation week program was a school game—the reds versus the blues. No one with an eye for grace and dash in athletics well regret the change.

"Athletics at Carlisle," said Mr. Warner, when forty-five young men were given their "C" a few weeks before, "are here for the students, not the students here for athletics."

See how the forty-five letters were distributed; fourteen to football players, fourteen to the track team, eleven to the baseball players, and six in the cross-country runners. In Lewis Tewanima, says Mr. Warner, Carlisle has the greatest ten-mile runner in the country.



#### SOME NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

##### Practical Trades Training Pays.

Superintendent Friedman has established at the Indian School in the last two years several new courses having in view the larger development of the Indian and his permanent weaning from the reservation.

A thorough course in bookkeeping and stenography is being taught. It has been found that the Indian is a splendid penman and, with the proper preparation, makes an efficient clerk. There is a growing demand for trained men and women in this line, and every student who completes a course is certain of a position that will enable him to earn a good livelihood. Many Indians are already occupying such positions in connection with the Indian Service in the West and in business establishments.

Not long ago an official connected with one of the Western railroads mentioned to Superintendent Friedman that there was a scarcity of trained telegraph operators in the

West. One of the problems was the keeping of men at the lonely stations in the arid and mountain regions. After careful consideration it was decided to open a department of telegraphy at Carlisle. It was found that the Indian pupils were exceptionally well adapted for this work, with keenly developed sense of hearing and touch. The instructor, a man of many years' experience as an expert operator, states that their progress is much more rapid than among many white young men who take up this work. Being very patient, and loving the life of the West, these operators will fill a definite demand.

Printing is a trade which has been largely developed at the school. A special building was erected for this purpose and type, presses and other machinery were installed. The Indian apprentices in this department quickly grasp the technical details of the trade. The work is of a practical nature, and besides doing all the job printing at the school the students publish a monthly magazine called *The Red Man*, and a weekly newspaper, called *THE ARROW*. The students do also a large amount of printing for the Indian Office in Washington which has hitherto been done by the Government Printing Office. There is already a large demand for Indians trained in this department, and the printers are being sent out regularly to take places all over the country.

One of the great aids in making these departments successful is the application of the outing system. By means of this, students who have been trained are sent into offices and printing plants in towns of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, where they master the commercial conditions and acquire courage where before there has been timidity in dealing with the paleface.

For work in these departments the students are selected because of the preference they indicate and a careful weighing of their training and natural aptitude. Plenty of opportunity is given boys and girls to choose vocations, as twenty trades are taught, besides farming and dairying.

The whole aim of Superintendent Friedman's administration is to prepare Indians along some definite line which will enable them to make a

good living. The records of 565 graduates, more than half of whom are employed in profitable positions away from the reservation, justifies the Carlisle plan. Out of this number only five have been found unsuccessful.—*New York Herald*, April 17.

##### The Good Indian.

IT WOULD appear from the reports issued by the Carlisle Indian school that the Redskin has been much maligned. We frequently hear the statement that the good Indian is a dead Indian. Again, it has been impressed upon us that the young Indians who are trained and educated at Carlisle and other like industrial schools, soon drop back into slothful habits and fail to make use of their knowledge and training. The Carlisle school has sent out 4,080 students, and investigation during the year 1909 reached 1,677 of them showing the following results: Four hundred and fifty have died, 170 are in the United States service, 12 are in the professions, 60 are following the trades, 364 are farmers and ranchmen, 3 are merchants, 20 are clerks, 2 are in the army or navy, 5 are band musicians, 1 is in a circus, 2 are professional baseball players, 321 are housewives, 56 are students, 141 are laborers, 5 are lumbermen, 25 are day laborers, 2 are cowboys 2 are hotel keepers, and 34 are at home with their parents. The 564 graduates have been traced in like manner and the showing is equally favorable. These statistics would indicate that the good Indians are not all dead, and that the children of the forest and plain are capable of utilizing such education as they are able to obtain. The record established by the Carlisle institution is as good as any furnished by white industrial schools.—*Pittsburg Index*.

##### "The Captain of Plymouth."

The principal feature of commencement week at the United States Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., was "The Captain of Plymouth," a comic opera in three acts, which was given March 30. The entire cast was composed of Indian students, while the school orchestra furnished the music. The chorus, composed of sixty aboriginal braves and maidens, exhibited a perfect ensemble.—*Musical American*, New York.

OUR WEEKLY VISITORS.

The following visitors registered at the Administration Building during the week ending June 10:

H. E. Thompson, Miss Olive Pugh, Williamstown, Pa.; Miss Ethel Hamley, Harrisburg, Pa.; Rev. M. D. Church, Somerville, N. J.; Rev. A. C. McCrea, Jersey City, N. J.; Mrs. Edwin L. Boucher, Russell E. Boucher, Edwin L. Boucher, Carbondale, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Myers, Mr. George B. Davis, Jr., Miss Ruth E. Myers, West Grove, Pa.; Winona Leed, Lancaster, Pa.; Mrs. H. R. Borse, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. G. Wade, Chas. L. Myers, Ruth P. Wade, West Grove, Pa.; Irwin Borse, George Borse, Harrisburg, Pa.; Jos. B. Jenkins, Natalie D. Burr, Carbondale, Pa.; Mrs. L. B. Mosher, Scranton, Pa.; Chester D. Fetterhoff, Spruce Creek, Pa.; Ella Laub, Easton, Pa.; Sallie I. Miller, Meyersdale, Pa.; Mr. W. E. Savidge, Charlotte B. Merfes, Turbotville, Pa.; Rev. R. F. Lesh, Smyrna, N. Y.; Rev. Ceo. S. Cornell and wife, N. Y.; T. Glenn Sophia, H. W. Thomas, Hartford, Pa.; J. Conklin, B. Frank Nead, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. L. L. Straw, Dr. A. G. Straw, Zatae G. Straw, Enid C. Straw, Manchester, N. H.; Mrs. L. R. Longsdorff, Harrisburg, Pa.; Sherman G. Pitt, Atlantic City, N. J.; S. E. Croll, Justina R. Croll, Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles R. Cummins, New York City; H. G. Baker, W. R. Baker, Miss Edith M. Baker, Mrs. W. H. Edgett, Carbondale, Pa.; Miss Mabel Naylor, Marietta, Pa.; Miss Mary Harper, Harrisburg, Pa.; Miss Ruth Soubier, York, Pa.; Miss Emma Naylor, Marietta, Pa.; Miss Virginia Grose, Pottsville, Pa.; Chas. A. Ambrose, Mt. Carmel, Pa.; Eugene G. Cohen, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Mrs. H. E. Hershey, Steelton, Pa.; Mrs. Brook Trout, Mrs. Chas. Helm, J. Chas. Helm, Harrisburg, Pa.; P. V. DeVenne, M. Lucile Warner, Boston, Mass.; Lillian Weber, Marie F. Mowell, Mrs. Stephen Boyd, Mulia Boyd, Florence Emig, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; C. Evans Willey, Baltimore, Md.; Anna C. Jacks, Ella R. Conrad, Steelton, Pa.; E. E. Bohner, Harrisburg, Pa.; Martha Aunkst, Milton, Pa.; Winifred Evans, Altoona, Pa.; Mrs. Samuel Schriver, Mrs. Wm. Stoner, M. Mae Stoner, Harrisburg, Pa.; Miss Ber-

SCHEDULE OF OFFICIAL VISITS.

June 16, 1910.

The probable dates between which the administration officers of the Indian Service will be traveling on the reservations this summer and fall:

Commissioner Valentine—August 15 to December 1.  
Assistant Commissioner Abbot—March 16 to September 1.  
Chief Clerk Hauke—September 1 to November 15.  
Chief of Land Division Francis—August 15 to October 15.  
E. B. Merritt, of the Board of Review—July 1 to Sept. 1.  
B. Johnson, Law Officer—September 15 to November 15.

Among others who will go out are:

W. R. Layne, Assistant Chief of the Land Division.

E. S. Schermerhorn, Chief of the Sales Section of the Land Division.

P. Carter, Chief of the Schools Section of the Education Division.

J. T. Reeves, Chief of the Allotment Section of the Land Division.

Last Number This Term.

THE ARROW will cease publication this term with this number. During the vacation months of July and August, there will be no paper issued. This gives the printers a chance to get out on the farms, or in other shops under the outing system, where a change of environment and work will be of the greatest benefit. In making this announcement, the members of this department wish to express their appreciation of the assistance given by Supt. Friedman, Principal Whitwell, and Mrs. Foster, who as Senior teacher, had charge of the host of students who have acted as our reporters. Through their help and promptness it has not only been possible to get up a creditable little paper each week, but to have the record of not being late one issue.



MR. WHITWELL, principal teacher, sails next Saturday for England. He will spend his annual vacation with his parents at Carlisle, England, the place after which our own Carlisle (Pennsylvania) was named.



WE have just received an invitation to attend the Commencement Exercises of the Flandreau School which occur June 19-23. The programme is both interesting and attractive and we wish them a most successful commencement.



SCHOOL let out last Friday—it is now vacation—and the home party left this week—the girls Monday and the boys Wednesday. Things will be quiet here at Carlisle for the next two months.