

The Carlisle Arrow

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

VOLUME VII.

CARLISLE, PA., FEBRUARY 10, 1911.

NUMBER 23

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Francis Coleman is now working at the Q. N. tower as a telegraph operator.

Alice Ballinger, who is in the country, writes that she has a nice home.

Marie Paisano writes from Moorestown, New Jersey, that she is well and happy.

Walker Penn, of '12, is now attending the Capital Business College at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Walter Long, an ex-student, is working on a farm near Miami, Oklahoma, and doing nicely.

Some of the dressmakers are taking lessons in drafting; they find them very interesting, but rather puzzling.

Simon Blackstar, formerly Carlisle's most famous long distance runner, is happily married and living in Oklahoma.

A letter has been received from Bessie Saracino who went home last June; she wishes to be remembered to her friends.

Agnes Cabay writes from her home in Bay City, Michigan, that she is well and often wishes she were back at Carlisle.

Elizabeth Baird was in Philadelphia recently, staying with her brother, Genus Baird, for a short time. She was looking fine.

David H. Robinson, who went home last summer, writes to a friend that he is getting along very nicely at his home in California.

Jacob Smith, ex-student, writes from Cherokee, North Carolina, that he is now carpenter at the Indian School at that place.

We learn through a letter that W. H. Guyamma, ex-student, is living on his farm near Wyandotte, Oklahoma, and doing well.

Stafford Elgin, who is working at New Hope, Pa., writes that he is contented; he expects to stay during the spring and summer.

The basketball team while at Gettysburg visited the National Cemetery and other points of interest in that historical town.

THE ARROW appreciates all its exchanges, especially those papers and magazines which are a part of other Indian educational institutions.

Mabel Logan, who is now at her home in Versailles, New York, writes that she is well and happy. She sends her best wishes to the Sophomore class.

The latest acquisition to our clerical force is Miss Beatrice Herman, who comes from Kratzerville, Snyder County, Pa., to take the position of clerk.

Thomas Buchanan, who honorably served in the U. S. Army both in Cuba and in the Philippines, is now living at his home in Winnebago, Nebraska.

William Brady, a former Carlisle student, is now living in Shawnee, Oklahoma. He is employed as night-watchman at the Shawnee school, and is doing well.

Every one remembers Roy Smith for his geniality and cherry outlook upon life; he is now engaged in the honorable occupation of farming near Grand Forks, Idaho.

Henry Lawe, who went to his home two years ago, writes to a friend stating that he is married and getting along all right. He sends best regards to his friends.

From Tulsa, Oklahoma, comes news of Mrs. G. W. Pease, who enrolled here as a student many years ago. Mrs. Pease owns a large ranch which she manages in a business-like way besides attending to family duties incumbent upon the mother of a family.

Fannie Charley, who is spending the winter at Mount Airy, Pa., sends regards to her friends and wishes to be remembered to her former classmates, the present Juniors.

The friends of Ambrose Miguil will be glad to learn that he is now employed in one of the large stores at Fort Yuma, Arizona, and is trying to support his father and mother.

Several of the sewing girls are learning to embroider under the direction of Mrs. Canfield; they take great interest in the work and appreciate the privileges given them.

In a letter recently received from Peter Hauser, he states that he is getting along nicely at his home in Pawhuska, Okla. He wishes to be remembered to his Carlisle friends.

We are pleased to learn that Sowcea Keney, former student, is doing well on his farm near Laguna, New Mexico. When not farming he is usually employed in the Sante Fe railroad shops at Gallup.

Mr. and Mrs. William Paul Goslin write that they are getting along prosperously in Odanah, Wisconsin, where Mr. Goslin is following his trade of tailoring. Mrs. Goslin was formerly Margaret Cadotte and a pupil of this school.

Electa Schugler, who left Carlisle in 1900 and who subsequently married H. D. Metoxen, writes that they expect to move into their new house in the spring. She is very much interested in her housekeeping and occasionally does interpreting for the Oneidas.



THIS IS PEACE.

To conquer love of self and lust of life;
To tear deep-rooted passions from the breast;
To still the inward strife;
To lay up lasting treasure
Of perfect service rendered, duties done
In charity, soft speech and stainless days;
These riches shall not fade away in life.
Nor any death dispraise.

—Sir Edward Arnold

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.

GOOD STUDENT MEETINGS.

The Mercers gave the following program at their last meeting: Song, Mercers; impromptu, Clara Hall; violin solo, Rose La Rose; pen-picture, Cora Battice; story, Lillian Walker. Debate: Resolved, "That the United States should fortify the Panama Canal." The affirmative speakers were Margerite La Vatta and Thirza Bernell; negatives, Lida Wheelock and Elizabeth George. The judges were Clemence La Traille, Charlotte Welch and Rose La Rose; they decided in favor of the negative. Mr. Brown was the official visitor. Tena Hood, a Susan, was also a visitor. After the Critic's report the house adjourned.

The Susans had an interesting meeting last Friday evening. The program was very well rendered; those who took part were Elsie Robertson, Myrtle Thomas, Cora Brette, Nora Ground, Maggie Cooke, Mattie Hall and Ella Frank. The question was debated by Dollie Stone and Ruth Lydick on the affirmative; Shela Guthrie and Elizabeth Kruegar on the negative. Question: Resolved, "That General Lee in the Civil War was a greater general than U. S. Grant." The negatives won. Several visitors were present; among them were Mrs. Friedman, Mrs. Canfield, Miss Gaither, Miss Hagan, Miss Georgenson and Mr. King.

The Invincible Debating Society met in its usual place of assembly; the president, William Bishop, called the meeting to order and read a few verses from the Bible. At roll-call two new members responded, William Garlow and Henry Broker. After transacting some business the following programme was rendered: Essay, Peter Regis; impromptu, Philip Cornelius and Peter Jordan; select reading, Fred Broker. The question: Resolved, "That the single

gold standard is for the best interest of the country." The speakers for the affirmative were Joseph Loudbear and Peter Jordan; negative, Mitchell LaFleur and Alfred DeGrasse. The judges decided in favor of the negative. The new member, William Garlow, was called upon for a speech and he responded with appropriate remarks. Miss Kaup, the official visitor, gave some helpful advice and extended her best wishes to the society. After the Critic's report adjournment was in order.

The following program was rendered by the Standards on Friday evening: Declamation, Kenneth King; Spencer Patterson volunteered "My Own United States" in place of Edward Eaglebear, who was on for an essay but was absent; impromptu, John Rogers; Montreville Yuda read an oration in place of John McInnes, who was also absent from the meeting. The question for the debate read thus: Resolved, "That the Democratic majority in Congress will be injurious to the country at large." Those who upheld the affirmative were Harrison Smith and John Goslin; Albert Lorentz and Alvin Kennedy spoke for the negative. Alvin Kennedy volunteered in place of Joseph Ross, who was absent. After transacting some business the house was opened to the good of the society. An Indian song was sung by a trio composed of Guy Plentyhorse, Moses Strangerhorse and Benedict Cloud. The Standard band was present and gave a few selections. The judges gave their decision in favor of the affirmative. After the second roll-call the house adjourned. Miss Guest and Miss Beach were the official visitors.



Elizabeth Penny Married.

Elizabeth Penny Wilson, graduate and former captain of Company A, Girls' Troop, is now married and living at Kamiah, Idaho. In a letter to Miss Jennie Gaither, she writes: "I long to be there with you all. I always think of the assembly room when we sing 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul' in church. I have the picture taken at Carlisle, and I always think of you as I glance at it. I am well and enjoying my new home; my husband is good and kind to me." She sends her love to all the teachers and "the dear girls."

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Mr. Herbert A. Fiske, superintendent of Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, paid us a short visit last week.

The second team greatly appreciate Mr. Wheeler's management; he gave them an excellent supper on their return from Shippensburg last Saturday.

The Sewing Circle met Thursday of last week with Miss Kaup. As usual, a very pleasant and profitable evening was spent, enlivened by music, conversation, and refreshments.

Mrs. Lucinda E. Way, who has been a patron of the school for many years, died at her home in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1911. She was a good "country-mother" and won the respect and love of her many girls.

The Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. held a Union Meeting, Mr. Whitwell being the speaker for the evening; his subject was very appropriate for the time, "Sunday Observance." Every one felt greatly benefited by what he said.

At chapel exercises Monday morning Clinton Marshall succeeded very well in making us see that a scholar can also be a good politician, and he cited Governor Wilson of New Jersey as an example. We enjoyed his talk very much.

Rev. Dr. W. P. Rhoda, of Philadelphia, who spoke in chapel Sunday afternoon, must have impressed every one. He showed in every thing he said that he had spent his life in hard study under great difficulties, since he is totally blind.

Carlisle was honored this week by the presence of Supervisors Pierce and Peairs. Mr. Pierce was here on official business, Carlisle being in his district, and Mr. Peairs stopped off on his way to Washington to see Mr. Pierce. We were glad to have them with us. May they come often.

Olive Chisholm, who left last Friday for her home in Tulsa, Oklahoma, will be very much missed by her associates in the printing office. Olive was always cheerful and obliging, and performed the work allotted to her in a faithful and conscientious manner. We wish her happiness and success in life.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The small boys are now moving in the rooms that have been painted and floored.

William Shakespear, old time student, is doing well on his farm at Arapahoe, Wyoming.

Last Friday afternoon Olive Chisholm and Rose Pleets left for their homes in Oklahoma.

Mr. Gardner has repaired and otherwise improved the dairy and the barn at the first farm.

Elsie Rabbit, who is living in West Chester, writes that she is getting along well with her studies.

The second team went to Shippensburg Saturday and took that team into camp by a score of thirteen to ten.

From the appearance of the weather it is quite evident that "Brer Groundhog" must have seen his shadow.

"The Power of Example" given by Alfred La Mount in the auditorium Monday afternoon was very much enjoyed.

Julia Jackson, an ex-student, is now visiting her former schoolmate, Mrs. Rachel Penny Arthur at Kooskia, Idaho.

Last Monday evening the Catholic students went down town to church to participate in the forty hours' devotional services.

Mr. Whitwell gave a nice talk to the members of the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday evening on the subject of "Sabbath keeping."

Leon Jure wishes to be remembered to his old roommates. He says he is well and is enjoying the fine weather in California.

The printing department has finished the work on the athletic celebration programs; it is the best that has been printed thus far.

A number of boys were permitted to go to town last Thursday evening to see the play called "The Flaming Arrow." It was very much enjoyed.

Who said the ground hog didn't see his shadow last week? We shouldn't look for Spring too soon for old February hasn't had its say, so cheer up!

Thomas J. Green is getting along very nicely on a farm at Edison, Pa. He says, "I own ten shares of Doylestown Building Association."

Dr. Behney and Miss Herman sang "Eventide" at the afternoon service Sunday in the auditorium; it was beautiful and we certainly appreciated it.

David McFarland, a Nez Perce Indian, and star quarter-back on the Carlisle football team in 1895-96, was married recently to Nancy Powaki, a Nez Perce belle, at Lewiston, Idaho.

It is now nearly two years since Bruce Goesback left Carlisle; during this time he has been interpreter, and now he is both interpreter and coach at Wind River School, Wyoming.

The band boys were glad to have with them Monday morning Supervisor Pierce, of Minnesota. He congratulated them on their playing, which was greatly appreciated by the boys.

George P. Gardner writes to Mr. Friedman that he has resigned his position at Hayward, Wisconsin, to go into business for himself. His address hereafter will be Thorne, North Dakota.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Christine Webster who was a student here many years ago and who is now living in West DePere, Wisconsin, is able to support herself comfortably by sewing and doing other domestic work.

Patrick E. Verney writes from Ketchikan, Alaska, that he is well and very busy at his trade of printing. He is always very glad when THE ARROW arrives each week and likes to learn that the school is prospering.

Owing to illness, Miss Rinker could not be with us last Sunday; her Sunday school class was taught by Mr. Whitwell. In the evening the members of the Y. M. C. A. had a song service instead of the program she had planned for the meeting.

The Catholic meeting opened with the singing of hymns; then followed a piano and violin duet by Mary Pleets and Eva Flood which called for an encore; Joseph Jocks gave a select reading. After singing a few more hymns, the meeting adjourned.

The "Susans" did a flourishing business last Saturday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Hall when they sold ice-cream, cake, bananas and doughnuts in order to raise funds with which to refurbish their society room.

Willam White Bear, ex-student, who has since leaving Carlisle been married to Miss Jennie Two Elk, is living at Pine Ridge Agency, where he has been employed by the government for the past sixteen years. He spoke of having recently visited Brussels, Belgium.

Harvey D. Warner, once a student here, is the proud possessor of one hundred and sixty acres of land, two thousand dollars worth of stock and two residence buildings. He has been for eight years in the Indian Service as assistant clerk and interpreter for the Omaha Indians at his home in Macy, Nebraska.

Mr. Wm. B. King, Jr., who has so ably filled the position of Assistant Quartermaster, left last week for Baltimore, Maryland, where he goes to take charge of the prize poultry stock at Notre Dame College. Mr. King will be very much missed, as he has made many friends here by his pleasant, affable manners and kindly disposition. We wish him good luck.

Susie P. Hutchinson, ex-student, now married and living on a farm at Hewins, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Canfield that she has five fine, bright children. The two oldest are at boarding school at Pawhuska, where she has just been to visit them. She says she often thinks of the students and employees at Carlisle, and wonders what became of some of her chums. She inquires particularly about Margaret Freemont.

Supervisor Charles Pierce gave an interesting talk on how we should conduct ourselves and how we should use our energies to the best advantage to ourselves and to those with whom we come in contact after leaving Carlisle; he urged us to seize every opportunity to learn while here, so that when we return to our homes we shall have some thing better than fine clothing and picture hats with which to influence our less fortunate kindred and neighbors on the reservation, and thus lead them to a higher life, industrially and spiritually.

THE LEGEND OF THE RED EAGLE.

ALFRED DEGRASSE, Mashpee.

Once, a tribe of Indians were troubled by a large red eagle. Every one of the tribe was afraid of him. Finally, the chief offered a sum of money as a reward to any one who would kill the eagle, but none of them were tempted to kill the bird for such a paltry reward. So the chief, in order to make the contest more alluring, offered as a reward to any one who would kill and bring him the eagle, the choice of his two daughters.

It happened that one day while some of the braves of the tribe were out hunting, they came across a hunter who was shooting buffalo with a magic arrow. When they saw the large number he had slain with his magic arrow they were sure he could kill the red eagle for them. They told him of the prize which would be given to any one who could kill the bird. He promised to be there on the next day. The band of warriors went back to camp confident that they had found one who could kill the red eagle. That evening they related to the chief what had happened. There happened to be an Indian among the tribe who was exceedingly anxious to win the prize, either by foul or fair means, so he determined to go and meet the hunter with the magic arrow and capture it if possible.

He found him on his way to the village with the arrow. He bound him to a tree and took the arrow. After disguising himself, he went back to the village where he was heartily welcomed. Meanwhile, a squaw who was passing by the road, heard the cries of the hunter and went to him and set him free, and after telling her what had happened, he proceeded to the village.

Just before sunrise next day all the people gathered around to witness the shooting of the eagle. The hunter came with his arrows and as the eagle rose he shot three arrows; but in spite of the magic arrow the eagle spread his wings and flew away. As the disappointed people were about to leave, the squaw who had set the real owner of the arrow free, rode up to them on a horse and told them of the happenings of the day before. The people were enraged, and they turned upon the thief and drove him out of the village and forbade his return.

The real owner of the magic arrow, having picked up the arrow on his way to the village, arrived there in the afternoon of the same day, and as before, all the members of the tribe gathered around at sunrise to see the eagle shot. The eagle came out at sunrise and after flapping his wings rose majestically and started to fly, but he had not gone far before the magic arrow brought him down. The people of the tribe were glad because they would never again be troubled with the eagle; and the hunter with the magic arrow won the hand of the chief's daughter.



A LEGEND OF THE CHEROKEE ROSE.

JAMES MUMBLEHEAD, Cherokee.

There is a pretty legend of the trailing wild rose of the southern states known throughout the country as the Cherokee rose. According to this legend, these roses first grew in the Carolinas, the home of the eastern Cherokee Indians.

Years ago, a Seminole warrior was attracted to the tribe by the beauty of a Cherokee Indian maiden whom he won, after many difficulties, for his bride. As she left her childhood home for the fragrant orange bower of the Seminole, she plucked a trailing stem of the wild rose, the flower she had always known and loved, and hiding it in her bosom, she carried it to the land of the Seminoles, which we know as Florida. She planted it beside the orange tree at the door of her husband's lodge.

To-day the beautiful white rose is trailing over the decaying walls and falling timbers of the ancient lodge of the Seminoles. Wherever it grows, its fragrance is wafted on the breeze as incense to the memory of the Cherokee Indian maid.



TODAY is a great day. The greatest day history has ever produced. The capstone of evolution. No king or prophet of olden times ever enjoyed the complete fullness and beauty that has come to us today. Crowded into this day is everything that history and art and literature and science and poetry and music has consummated in the past. We have laid at our feet the treasure of the learning of untold generations gone by. The young man of today is the heir of all ages. What will he do with his inheritance?

THE RICH AMERICAN INDIANS.

Chicago Record-Herald.

According to figures which have been made public by the office of Indian affairs, the total value of lands belonging to the Indians is more than 576 million dollars, and the amount of actual cash held is more than 62 million dollars. The figures of R. G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs, who succeeded Francis E. Leupp, show that the tribal property of the Indians is valued at \$251,762,348, of which amount \$189,768,797 is in lands, and \$61,993,550 is in timber. The individual property held by the Indians is even greater, amounting to \$309,356,201, of which \$280,306,151 is in land and \$29,049,450 is in timber. Besides this real estate, "Poor Lo" has \$56,204,658 in cash in the United States Treasury, and other funds in banks amounting to \$6,514,371. The popular opinion is that the Indians are a rapidly disappearing race, and that they will soon become extinct. Figures do not bear out this idea, and the Indian office statistics show that the birth rate last year was 33.4 to the thousand, while the death rate was only 31.2. The Indian population of the country is about three hundred thousand, scattered through twenty-six states, or 187 reservations, with an aggregate area twice the size of the State of New York. "Poor Lo's" per capita wealth is approximately \$2,130; that for other Americans is only a little more than \$1,300.

The lands owned by the Indians are rich in natural resources of all kinds. Many of the tribes own some of the best timber land there is in the United States. The value of the agricultural lands also runs far up in the millions. Much of the land in the various reservations is valuable for oil and gas and coal deposits. The ranges support about half a million sheep and cattle owned by lessees, bringing in a revenue of more than \$272,000 to the various tribes, and besides provide feed for more than one and one-half million head of horses, cattle, sheep and goats belonging to the Indians themselves. Practically the only asphalt deposits in the United States are on Indian lands. In addition to this wealth in natural resources and in funds, the Indian has appropriated for him about 15 million dollars a year by Congress for education and improvement.