

The Carlisle Arrow

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GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The printers are busy on commencement work already. My, but a year goes by quickly!

George Gates, an ex-student, is at present living on his 160-acre farm at Fort Yates, North Dakota.

Ben Mashunkashey, ex-student, is now living on his farm of 2480 acres located near Pawhuska, Oklahoma.

Blanche Jolly, who is out in the country, writes that she is well. She sends best wishes to her friends and schoolmates.

The wooden track has been placed on the athletic field for the use of those now in training for the coming cross country events.

Word from Nellie Clement stating that she is enjoying school life in Beverly, New Jersey, has been received by one of her friends.

Through a letter we learn that Marie Paisanno, who is attending school at Morristown, N. J., is getting along nicely with her studies.

Joseph Cannon writes that his health is improving in California; and that if it continues to improve as it has, he hopes to return to Carlisle the latter part of March.

Alfred Unagapason, a former student of Carlisle, is now engaged as a laborer at the Indian Agency at Ouray, Utah. He is married and owns a farm located near White-rocks, Utah.

Miss Phoebe S. Acheson of Washington, Pa., daughter of ex-senator Acheson of this state, is paying a visit to the school. She says she is very much interested in the school and the work.

Jimmie Bluebird is spending the winter with "101 Ranch" in Oklahoma. He says they go out hunting every Saturday afternoon, and he is happy as ever. He sends regards to all that knew him.

William B. Perry, ex-student, is happily married and has three children who are attending public school in Pawhuska, Oklahoma. He is at present farming his allotment.

Charles Harry Hutchinson, who left Carlisle in 1885, is a successful farmer and stockraiser living near Ross Fork, Idaho. He also works at his trade of blacksmithing, which he learned while at Carlisle.

Otto Wells, a former Carlisle student, is living at Anadarko, Oklahoma, where he has a large farm of 200 acres. He has been at various times employed in the Indian service but is now farming his land.

Grace Maybe is doing well, and is much interested in her school work in Freehold, N. J. She has been promoted once and her teacher says she will soon be again advanced to a higher grade. She is standing third in a class of forty.

Evelyn Gheen writes to Mr. Friedman: "I don't believe I can ever thank Carlisle for all it has done for me; I can make use of all I learned and I try to improve my home the best I can; my grandma is much interested in the books you sent me."

There are those here who still remember James Hiowa who left Carlisle in 1892. In a letter to Mr. Friedman he says that he has been an employe of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad in the capacity of car repairer at Gallup, New Mexico, for several years.

Frank Johnson writes from Mount Hermon admonishing his Carlisle friends to try to gain and maintain a good standing. He says: "A year of determined effort will work wonders; be contented, try to keep loneliness away, and something worthy of your efforts will be achieved."

The following is an extract from the monthly report of Minnie Oneal, an outing student, living with Mrs. T. J. Alcott at Mount Holly, New

Jersey: "Minnie Oneal has just passed the mid-winter examination in school and came out at the head of her class, which is quite pleasing to us all."

Mrs. Belinda Cornelius, who was at Carlisle several years ago, writes Mr. Friedman as follows; "I was at Carlisle seven years and I am very glad I went there. I did not know how to talk English then. I have three children, the boy is eleven years old and girls are nine and seven. Two of them go to the Oneida Boarding School and I hear from them once a week. I am very thankful for what Carlisle has done for me. I was married two months after I came home and we get along very nicely."

Johnson Owl writes from Swayney, N. C., that he is married and is a merchant-farmer. He owns a comfortable little home, a team of horses, several cows and number of pigs. In his letter to Mr. Friedman he states: "I am trying to live a sober, industrious life; what little money I earn is well spent; all of my earnings are through hard labor. I remember the saying 'Labor Conquers All things' and find inspiration in it. Since returning to my people I have tried to be an example by showing them that there is a right way of spending money, for, like other places there are many temptations around here, but I avoid them all."



The Philosophy of Learning a Trade.

To make a good living; to have a happy family; to make preparation for hard times; to wear overalls in the shop with the same dignity as fine clothes are worn on Sunday; to be confident you are laying a foundation for any future success; to feel that you are master of your work, and that you share the creative spirit: this is the wholesome philosophy of learning a trade.—Milton P. Higgins.

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

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The second team defeated the Shippensburg Normal second in a game of basket ball Saturday afternoon, played on our home court. The score, 27 to 8.

While the Sophomores were waiting for their turn in the agricultural room last Saturday afternoon, William Garlow gave an excellent oration entitled "Societies."

Two of the Bible class teachers, Misses Edna Bowers and Florence Kisner invited their classes to a party given at the home of Miss Kisner. All spent an enjoyable evening.

I wish to correct the statement inserted in last week's ARROW concerning my being a telegraph operator at the QN tower just east of the school. I am still practicing my trade at the C. V. freight office.—Francis Coleman.

In the talk delivered by Mr. Peairs in the auditorium last Monday morning he brought clearly to our minds the three characteristics in Lincoln's life: "Honesty," "Kindness of Heart," and "Courage." His talk was greatly appreciated as was shown by the close attention of his audience.

The Sewing Club held one of its most enjoyable and profitable meetings on Friday evening of last week with Miss Lecrone as hostess. Miss Bingley furnished some excellent music, and Miss Beach and Miss Yoos took turns in reading from "The Attic Guest," a story in which all the members are interested.

Last Sunday evening the Y. M. C. A. meeting was very interesting. Mr. Henderson gave an excellent talk and after he had finished, Mr. Pierce, visiting supervisor, was called upon; he responded with a short talk on "How to Start a Good

Life." The thoughts he left with us will be an inspiration to do the right thing.

The lecture Saturday evening on Wendell Phillips was very instructive. This great man made his maiden speech before a hissing crowd, but because he stood for the right in such a manly way, the audience cheered him. "Stand for the right even tho you are in the minority."

Electa Skenandore, who was at Carlisle in 1886, is very comfortably situated on a farm near Oneida, Wisconsin. After leaving Carlisle she attended the Normal School at Hampton, Va. She has at various times been employed in the Indian Service as cook, seamstress and laundress. Mrs. Skenandore was married in 1895 and has an interesting family of seven children five of whom are attending school. Her husband is a successful farmer.

Last Sunday evening the Y. W. C. A. meeting was one of the most interesting that we have had this year. The yearly Recognition Service for new members was held and several were taken into the Association. Mr. Peairs gave a most inspiring address about the work of the different Associations. In his closing words he especially asked us to think about this question, "What think ye of Christ?" Then Miss Acheson sang very beautifully. Mr. Friedman, who was also present, gave us some very helpful advice.

The Invincibles' program last Friday evening was as follows: Declamation, Josiah Saracino; essay, Henry Broker; extemporaneous speeches, Robert Tahamont and Augustine Knox; recitation, William Garlow. The question for debate was: Resolved, "That a person should pass an educational test before he can vote." The speakers on the affirmative were Alfred Degrasse and Abe Colonahaski; negative, Syl. Long and Joe Loudbear. The judges awarded the victory to the affirmative side. Miss Acheson favored the society with a vocal solo. There were no official visitors.

At their meeting last Friday evening the Susans had the pleasure of having with them Miss Acheson and Miss Bingley, each of whom contributed to the pleasure of the evening, the former by singing a charming

ballad and "Dixie" for an encore, Miss Bingley accompanying on the piano. The scheduled program was carried out as follows: Song, mandolin solo, Texie Tubbs; essay, Alice Nunn; recitation, Iva Miller; anecdotes, Lottie Trampler. Debate: Resolved, "That the mind gains more knowledge from reading books than from observation." Affirmative speakers, Effie Nori, Margaret Burgess; negative, Rose Lyons, Ivy Metoxen. The judges decided in favor of the negative side after which the house adjourned.

The Catholic students spent a very enjoyable evening at their meeting which was held in the music-room. Those who participated in the exercises deserve credit for the excellent program which was as follows: Vocal duet, Clara Trepania and Ernestine Venne accompanied by Mary Pleets; clarinet and flute selection, James Sampson, Aloysius Chemawa; guitar solo, Lillian Walker; cornet and baritone selection, Robert Bruce, Eloy Sousa; Sioux Indian song, Benedict Cloud, Moses Stranger Horse, Guy Plenty Horse, William Giroux, Rudolph Arcorng, and Levi Elklooks; guitar solo, Genevieve Bebeau; select reading, John Farr; recitation, Alex Arcasa; violin and guitar duet, Fred Cardin and Juan Herrera.

The Standard Society was called to order by the president at the usual time and place. After the singing of the society song the roll was called. The reading of the minutes was followed by the program: Declamation, James Walker; essay, Oliver John; declamation, Benedict Cloud; impromptu, Harrison Smith; anecdotes, Montreville Yuda. The question for debate was: Resolved, "That laboring men are benefited by forming unions." The speakers for the affirmative were James Lyon and Lonnie Hereford; for the negative, Edward Blackwood and Montreville Yuda. The judges gave their decision in favor of the affirmative. The society was fortunate in having with them for a few minutes Miss Acheson, who, when called upon, responded with a vocal solo. Her beautiful and well trained voice was enjoyed by all present. The official visitors were Mr. Miller and Mr. Dickey. The Critic made his report and the house adjourned.

ABOUT CARLISLE ATHLETICS.

Below will be found the lacrosse schedule for the coming season. Nine games have been arranged, three of which will be played at home and the others away. The most important game is that with Harvard at Cambridge on April 29. Wm. O'Neil, the Canadian expert, who did such good work here last Spring, has been secured again this year and will be with the team from the middle of March until the close of the season and it is expected that the Indian School will be represented by a strong organization.

LACROSSE SCHEDULE.

March 29 or April 1, Baltimore City College.....at Carlisle
April 5, Lehigh.....at South Bethlehem
April 8, University of Maryland.....at Carlisle
April 15, Open.
April 22, Johns Hopkins Univ.....at Baltimore
April 29, Harvard.....at Cambridge
May 6, Open.
May 13, Md. Agriculture College.....at Carlisle
May 20, Swarthmore.....at Swarthmore
May 27, Stevens Institute.....at Hoboken
May 30, Mt. Washington Club.....at Baltimore

The track candidates are now training upon the board track in a business-like way in preparation for the schedule of contests which will be found below. A great many good men of last year's championship team are gone, but there seems to be some good new men among those in training, and it is expected that a creditable team can be developed.

The first meet will be the annual indoor handicap meet in the gymnasium on March 15 and it is planned to have several events exclusively for new men at this meet besides the handicap events which will be open to all.

The Spring handicap out door meet will be held as usual as one of the Commencement week events on March 29, and it behooves those who want to make a good showing in this meet to lose no time in getting into condition for it.

TRACK SCHEDULE.

March 15, Indoor Orange Meet...at Gymnasium
March 29, Annual Spring Handicap meet at.....Indian Field
April 26, Class Championship meet at.....Indian Field
April 29, Relay Races.....at Philadelphia
May 6, Dickinson-Indian dual meet at Carlisle
May 13, Open.
May 20, Lafayette-Indian dual meet at Carlisle
May 27, State Championship meet at.....Harrisburg

The basket-ball team easily defeated Mercersburg Academy here

last week, but lost two hotly contested games in New York and Brooklyn to Columbia University and the Crescent Athletic Club. Harrisburg A. C. will be our opponent at the Capital City tomorrow evening.

A relay team was sent to the big indoor meet at Baltimore last Saturday and was easily defeated by the University of Pennsylvania two mile team in the feature event of the meet.

The cross country team will compete in the big nine mile marathon run to be held at Philadelphia on Washington's birthday.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

On Wednesday afternoon the Majority of the girls were vaccinated by the school physician.

Rev. Father Stock's father and mother were visitors at the Catholic meeting Sunday evening.

Supervisor Peairs gave us an interesting talk on "Sunday School" in the chapel Sunday morning.

Miss Riechel, after a pleasant visit with her parents in Saegartown, Pa., returned last Sunday evening.

Estelle Ellis, senior, represented her class at the chapel exercises with a recitation entitled, "Graduation."

Mr. Pierce, the visting supervisor, gave a nice talk to the members of the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday evening.

Saturday afternoon Peter Jordan gave the Sophomores a very interesting talk on his summer vacation trip in the West.

Miss Ella Albert is back at her duties in the laundry after being indisposed for few days. The girls are glad to see her.

Mr. Henderson was the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. meeting last Sunday evening; his subject was "Lessons from the Life of Daniel."

The speaker Monday afternoon was William Ettawageshik of the Senior Class. His declamation was entitled "Punctuality." It was very good.

We were fortunate in having with us last Saturday evening Thomas J. Byrnes, who gave an historical lecture relating to incidents when

slavery existed in our country. It was interesting indeed, especially to those of us who studied about slavery. This is one of a series of lyceum lectures and entertainments free to students and members of the faculty.

The regular meeting of the Mercer Literary Society was held at the usual place Friday evening. The program consisted of the following numbers: Song, Mercers; anecdotes, Thirza Burnell; quartette, Cecelia Matlock, Phenia Anderson, Eleanor Jacobs, Evelyn Blackbird, Miss Acheson sang a beautiful solo. The question for debate read: Resolved, "That our present system of taxation is the best that can be secured." Ollie Bourbonais and Agnes Waite upheld the affirmative side, and Lillian Simons and Estelle Bradley the negative. Mary Pleets was called on for a piano solo after which the critic gave her report and the house adjourned.

Annual Reception by Cadet Officers.

The officers' reception on the ninth was unique in the social history of Carlisle in that the cadets appeared in full uniform. The young ladies, with one or two exceptions, were gowned in white, each wearing upon the left sleeve the insignia of her rank.

The decorations were in accordance with military etiquette on festive occasions; the draped tri-colors being emphasized by means of sabres suspended from the walls and hanging over each festoon. On each side of the entrance were two small tents surrounded by greenery in imitation of well-kept hedge, and, still beyond, were tall rubber and other tropical plants.

The officers in couples descended from the gallery in time with the music and upon reaching the floor fell into step for the grand march several times around and across the spacious hall.

There was a short address by Captain James Mumblehead and then dancing until ten when refreshments consisting of ice-cream and cake were served; there was also a plentiful supply of delicious punch which the dancers and others found very refreshing.

All agreed that this was one of the prettiest dances yet held in the gymnasium.

FULFILLERS AND OCCUPIERS OF POSITIONS.

THE WINONA PRINTER.

There are two general classes of employes; fulfillers on the one hand and occupiers on the other. There is no gulf fixed between, either may pass to the position of the other. Knowing this, and because there is always a surplus of occupiers and a dearth of fulfillers, most employers reclassify and endure an occupier in different positions just so long as patience can be held in check by compassion. When convinced that the case is beyond the influence of advice and example, the occupier is allowed to quit. Even then the tip is given him so diplomatically that, very frequently, the occupier never dreams it is an invitation to move on. It is not as palpable as handing the hat and saying: "I am sorry you must go." There isn't even a slight yawn to be discovered in this suggestion to vacate. The occupier quits and carries away in his heart all the glory of having quit his employer. Through a diseased, distorted process of reasoning, this sort of workman considers that quitting an employer reflects credit onto himself. He goes on "quitting" one after another, in ignorance of the fact that employers generally know when such men are about to remove.

The discord their thoughts generally create, permeates the air like the fumes of a home laundry, and this atmosphere apprises the employer days or weeks ahead of time, that another occupier is putting his rags of discord through a mental bath, and wringing them with his teeth, preparatory to a journey.

Fulfillers are seldom given cause or opportunity to quit. In fact they don't "quit." Sometimes it seems advisable to them to transfer from one position to another, because their employer is not situated to meet the conditions they prefer, but regret is mutual on such occasions.

There is no final summit for the fulfiller. Above the heights of intellectuality range yet higher peaks. But the occupier has reached the crest of his hillock and is moving back and forth along its ridge; each day an occupier, who has altogether abandoned progressive movement, settles himself in the narrow-gauge car which slides slowly, then with

increasing swiftness to Down'nout Station, where inert men sit around, disconsolately gaping into vacancy, with that woefully pathetic, dream-haunting, unfocused look of discouragement, while they are internally framing excuses to further deceive themselves.

It is a crime to be merely an occupier! Few occupiers regard it in this light however, because civic laws do not recognize their shortcomings as crimes; yet we find abundant proof, in the record of criminals, to show that men at this station discover easy entrance to deeds which civic law does stigmatize as crime. Study of criminology further reveals that "a man does not come to the pot-house or the goal by the tyranny of fate or circumstance, but by the pathway of groveling thoughts and base desires. Nor does a right-minded man fall suddenly into crime by stress of any mere external force, on the contrary, the criminal thought had long been secretly fostered; the hour of opportunity only reveals its gathered power."

In the light of reason, aside from all sordid thought of material punishment, no man can afford to be anything but honest in his work. Not for "policy's sake," (there's no honesty in that idea) but for his own sake. Materialistic crime is only grown-up, crystallized moral crime, and no sane system of reasoning discovers anything but dishonesty in short weight service, or anything short of your undivided and your best service.



What Success Really Means to Each of Us.

SUCCESS is by no means absolute. It is relative, a different thing in each individual case. It is not competition one with another; it is man's competition with himself. Comparing oneself with other people is weakening. We should ask ourselves "Have I done my work as well as I can do it?" Success is not what you have, but what you are; not a position, but a condition. However, I have no patience with those who will only dream and drone. I don't believe in the lazy and sentimental philosophy of those whose motto is "Be, no do." None can nobly be who will not faithfully do.—Personality.

THE GREEN CORN.

MAZIE L. SKYE, Seneca.

The origin and usefulness of the green corn is told in the following legend:

Years ago a band of Indians, ruled by a maiden and her young chieftain husband, lived in the heart of a large forest. These people were contented to live the carefree life of hunting and fishing from sunrise to sunset, day after day.

One day the young chieftain was warned by one of the tribe that the Great Spirit disapproved of the indolence of his people, also saying that the game would some day be gone and that if the people did not learn other means of getting a livelihood, they would perish. The chief took this lightly and thought of all the game still in the woods. Not long after this, he and his hunters, after hunting all day, were dismayed at not finding game. The warning recurred to his mind and this troubled him, for he knew not how to help his people.

His wife loved him dearly and it grieved her to see him helpless, so she decided to consult an old woman of the tribe; by her she was told of a way to help her husband. In order to preserve her husband's authority as chieftain and to save the members of her tribe from utter starvation, she must be changed into the green corn. At first the maiden hesitated, thinking of her happy life; but next came the thought of her husband's distress and of her people perishing for lack of food. This gave her courage and she consented to become the green corn, and left only a message for her husband, telling him not to grieve.

At first the chieftain was enraged and begged for the restoration of his wife, but the old woman gave him one respite and that was, he should become the wind so that he might moan and sigh for her as he gently shook the tassels of the waving corn.

So the green corn stands, ever the friend of the Indian, with its silken tassels, believed to be the maiden's tresses, gently swaying with the soft breezes, at which time it is said, her husband is whispering to her.



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