



The Carlisle Arrow

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

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THE LEADERSHIP OF HAMPTON.

M. Friedman in the Red Man.

There has been a wonderful growth in Indian education since the first large and concerted movement was made by the Federal Government toward the education of its wards in 1879, by the establishment and support of a large Indian School at Carlisle, as the nucleus of a system of Indian education.

But some years before this, the work had already been inaugurated and given an impetus when a number of Indian prisoners of war were brought from Florida and placed in the Hampton Normal and Agricultural School at Hampton, Virginia. The experiment gave heart and courage for larger things, and now it can hardly be said that the Government is neglecting the education of the aboriginal Americans.

From that time to this, Hampton has been of great usefulness to the Indian Service, serving as a beacon light to guide and inspire in educational matters. This service has extended beyond the Indian Service. The influence of the common-sense methods at Hampton has spread, and it can truly be said that Hampton is not only the pioneer in Negro education but of industrial education throughout the nation as well.

It is fortunate that Hampton has had as leaders such strong, tactful, earnest, practical men as General Armstrong, who founded the school in 1868, and Dr. Frissell, who succeeded to the work a number of years ago. Under the common-sense guidance of such strong leaders, and with a corps of able workers knit together by a harmony of purpose and splendid cooperative effort, Hampton has continued to grow both in her own establishment and in her influence throughout the educational world.

It is well that there is a Hampton to act as a balance wheel and as an inspirational incentive to Negro education. But Hampton's work has

not ceased here. There has been a revolutionary reorganization in education in every state in the South. That Hampton has been quietly effective in this readjustment there is not the slightest doubt. Her methods and ideals have been far-reaching.

With all our discussion of industrial training in the public schools, there has really been only a pecking at the surface. It has been mostly agitation and education. The real work remains to be done. While the work has been going on in some places in Europe, notably in France and Germany, for more than a century, Hampton was the first to emphasize it in America. For years she has championed the cause of vocational training, not only by an excellently administered school, but by a host of trained men and women who go out each year to spread the gospel of service and work among the people.



NOTES OF RETURNED STUDENTS.

Gallas Spotted Eagle, who is working under the Outing at Woodburn, Pa., is doing well.

Peter Calac, who is at his home in California, sends best wishes to his friends at Carlisle.

Lupie Spira, one of our outing students, writes that she is doing well in her school work.

Mary Welsh writes from Kynwood, Pa., that she is enjoying sleigh-rides to and from school.

George P. Gardner, Class '09, has accepted a position as blacksmith at Keshena, Wisconsin.

Eliza Dyer writes from Melrose Park, Pa., that she is well and attending school every day.

William Aragon, who went home last summer, is getting along well at his home in Wyoming.

Rollo Jackson, an ex-student of Carlisle, is again working for the Army at Fort Riley, Kansas.

OUR SCOPE SHOULD BE ENLARGED.

The Annual Report of the United States Indian School at Carlisle, Pa., by Hon. M. Friedman, Superintendent, for the year ending June 30, 1911, has been issued from the school press. It is a most interesting document to those interested in Indian education in general and the Carlisle School in particular. In the report, aside from the statistics, Supt. Friedman gives an exhaustive discussion of the use Carlisle students make of their education, and of their success in the world. He cites many examples of graduates and returned students who have "made good" and are a credit to their race and their nation. He proves conclusively that Carlisle Indians do not "return to the blanket" as has so often been stated by those presumably not acquainted with the facts. Case after case is given in which Carlisle Indians have been successful in trades and in farming, in the professions, government service, politics and even professional sports. Not only have they made their way in the world, but many have become leaders among their own people, thus setting an example which has more influence than can easily be comprehended. The girls as well as the boys have turned out well and many are the possessors of fine homes and rejoice in them and their families; others have been successful in nursing and other similar work. Supt. Friedman well says: "Everywhere throughout the country, the Carlisle graduate and returned student is known for his ability to stand on his own feet and for having the courage of his convictions. He looks every man straight in the eye and attends strictly to his own affairs in all things." The Carlisle School has been a wonderful force in Indian education and the federal government could do nothing better than to enlarge its scope and thus increase its usefulness.—Evening Sentinel, Carlisle, December 29, 1911.

The Carlisle Arrow

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

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Miss Reichel, is now in charge of the history department, Room No. 11.

David White, who is now employed in town, was a visitor last Saturday and Sunday.

Jane M. Butler, who went to the country two weeks ago, reports that she has a nice country home.

Last Monday morning the students had a fine time skating on the pond, which was as smooth as glass.

Word comes that Nancy Peters who is living at Port Deposit, Maryland, is doing well in her school work.

Mr. Kensler, our faithful quartermaster, is off for a few days of rest, a luxury which he seldom allows himself to enjoy.

The boys of the Episcopal Church who attended Sunday School enjoyed a very interesting talk given to them by a missionary from China.

John Farr, Conway Hall's star skater, gave a few of the boys pointers on playing cross-tag Monday morning. This is a very enjoyable game.

Miss Savannah Beck, Class '09, left last Tuesday morning for West Chester, Pa., to resume her work as a nurse. She has been very successful in the past.

John White, '09, who is working in Mt. Holly, Pennsylvania, was a visitor at the school reception on Saturday evening. He is making good in a large printing establishment.

Henry Red Owl and Paul Baldeagle were the speakers for the Freshman Class at opening exercises. Each did well with declamations entitled respectively, "Unconsciously Lowering Standards," and "What Is a Gentleman?"

The program of the Standard Debating Society, January the nineteenth: Clarinet solo, James Sampson; essay, William Hodge; impromptu, Harry Bonser; oration, Paul Baldeagle. Debate: Resolved, "That the interstate commerce act has been detrimental to the business interests of the country." Affirmatives, Lonnie Hereford, Calvin Lamoureux; negatives, Edwin Miller, Louis Brown. The decision of the judges was in favor of the negative side. The house adjourned on schedule time.

The program rendered by the Susans last Friday evening consisted of the following numbers: Song, Susans; recitation, Harriet Nesbit; pen-picture, Mary Cornelius; dialogue, Mary Paisano, Mary Gray, Maggie Hardin, Annie King and Ella Frank. The debate was omitted on account of business transactions with the Invincibles. There were no official visitors. After the critic's report the house adjourned.

The following interesting numbers were rendered at the Catholic meeting last Sunday evening: Vocal duet, Margaret Chilson and Anna Bebeau; violin solo, Fred Cardin; piano duet, Margaret Chilson and Mary Pleets; select reading, Theresa Martell; piano solo, Margaret Chilson; select reading, Anna Roulette; piano solo, Mary Pleets; vocal solo, "Jerusalem," Father Rosa.

Mrs. Friedman was the recipient at Christmas time, of many remembrances from loving relatives and friends. One of the most beautiful, presented to her by Mr. Friedman, is a solid silver tea set of unique design, in the oblong shape so much in vogue during the reign of Louis XIII.

Several of the employes received invitations to the wedding of Ellen Grinnell and Lewis Baker, which took place in the chapel at Elbowoods, North Dakota, last Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Baker was a popular member of the present Junior Class.

Mr. Brown of Washington, D. C., has been appointed to Mr. Miller's place in the print-shop. The boys extend to him a cordial welcome.

The Juniors congratulate their classmate, Francis Eastman, who has lately been appointed "sergeant."

Mr. Miller Goes West.

Mr. Edgar K. Miller, who has been printer at the Carlisle School for nearly four years, accepted a transfer to the Chilocco Indian School in order to be near his family and his home, and left for the West last Sunday.

During all the time Mr. Miller was at Carlisle, he was careful in the discharge of his duties and gave evidence of an expertness and artistic sense in the execution of printed work, which is unusual even at this time when beautiful printing is having more attention.

When Mr. Miller came to Carlisle the printing office occupied a small room in the shop building, which was badly lighted, poorly ventilated and wretchedly equipped. While he was here there was built a new building for giving instruction in printing, of cream-colored pressed brick, colonial style, 40 by 80 feet in dimension and with a finished attic. The new office was thoroughly equipped from one end to the other, so that to-day the Carlisle School has what is, undoubtedly, one of the finest plants of its size in the country.

We feel sure that Mr. Miller's entrance upon duty at Chilocco will mean the rapid building up of the Chilocco Indian Journal. He is a good instructor, knows the Indian boys thoroughly, is an expert printer, is unusually neat and painstaking in his work, and his taking charge will insure development and improvement in the magazine which is turned out there. We know he will be successful and that the Chilocco Journal will "look up."



Invincible Debating Society.

At the weekly meeting of the Invincible Debating Society held last Friday evening, the program consisted of numbers as follows: Declamation, Joel Wheelock; essay, James Thorpe; extemporaneous speeches, Sylvester Long and Henry Standingelk; select reading, Ovilla Azure; oration, Jack Jackson; clarinet duet, Jonas Homer and Sylvester Long. Debate: Resolved, "That the divorce laws of all the states should be made uniform." The affirmative speakers were Ovilla Azure and Andrew Dunbar; negative speakers, Peter Jordan and George Vetterneck. The judges made a decision in favor of the affirmatives. Miss Reichel was the official visitor.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Last Sunday being such a beautiful day, many of the girls took advantage of it to attend church in town.

Pearl Bonser and Virginia Coolidge were invited last Sunday to take dinner with the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Mc Millan.

At the Catholic Missionary meeting last Thursday evening, Miss Sweeney and Miss Guest sang a beautiful duet.

George C. Vetterneck, one of our painters, made a sign puzzle which the pupils are finding to be exceedingly difficult to solve.

Last Monday the students were given an hour for skating; almost every commercial pupil appeared wearing a bran new class-cap.

Minnie B. Hawke and Helen Whitecalf left last Monday for Philadelphia where they will spend the winter in good homes under the Outing.

The students are very much pleased with the new dairy instructor, and his apprentices are learning very rapidly to make a better grade of butter.

Annie Miles, one of our Osage girls, who is a student in the Philadelphia School of Fine Arts, was the guest over Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. Dietz.

Last Saturday morning, Harry Bonser, a member of the Junior Class, walked down to the dairy farm simply because as he said, "I could not stay away from the dear old place."

The missionary meeting given by the members of the Y. W. C. A. last Sunday evening was well attended. Marjorie Jackson led, and four girls dressed in the costumes of China, Japan, India, and Korea told of the work that is being done by the missionaries in those countries.

Mr. E. K. Miller, our instructor in printing for the past three years, left last Sunday afternoon for Chillico. Carlisle has lost an efficient employee, one who has elevated the standard of printing to be the equal of any in the country. The printers join in wishing him success wherever he may go.

New Cows Purchased.

Some new cows were purchased for the dairy last week, and the milk report shows a great increase in the quantity produced. There are also a few pens full of healthy looking calves. A great increase in the milk yield has also resulted from the change in feed suggested by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.



A New Instructor in Printing.

With this issue of The Arrow, the Carlisle Indian School printing office will be in charge of Mr. Arthur G. Brown, who comes to this school from Washington, D. C., where he has been employed for a number of years in the Government Printing Office. The school welcomes him and hopes that his work at Carlisle will be most pleasant and successful.



The Mercer Literary Society.

Following is the program rendered by the Mercers last Friday evening: Song, Mercers; recitation, Louisa Spott; vocal solo, Agnes Jacobs; short story, Elizabeth Gibson; piano solo, Agnes Bartholomeau; essay, Marie Belbeck; The question for debate: Resolved, "That agriculture is of greater importance than manufacturing." The affirmatives were Cecelia Matlock and Clemence LaTraille. Marie Garlow and Anna Brokey argued for the negative side. The judges decided in favor of the affirmatives. The official visitor was Miss Schultz. Other visitors were Dr. Michelson from Washington D. C., and Miss Swormstedt.



Praise from Pittsburgh.

Mr. J. P. McCrea, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who visited the school recently, has written to Mr. Friedman as follows: "About ten days ago, I visited your school. What I saw interested me very much. Misgivings and prejudice have been removed. I have seen the evidence that the Indian, given decent environment and reasonable encouragement, is easily susceptible to instruction in the arts and sciences. I want to pay the school a more thorough visit, and I hope I may have the opportunity at an early day. I was especially interested in the printing office and what is being done there."

A Fine Meeting.

Mrs. Bullitt, whose husband is rector of St. Stephen's Church in Harrisburg, came to the school last Thursday afternoon to hold a meeting with the Episcopalian girls. They met with a full attendance in the Mercer Society room. Mr. and Mrs. Whitwell were present, as were also Miss Comstak of Mechanicsburg, Miss Bennet of California and Mrs. Foster. Mrs. Bullitt told of the Junior Auxiliary, of which organization everyone who has been baptized is a member. She also gave a lesson on "The Winners of the World."



Ethnologist at Carlisle.

Last Monday morning, Dr. Michelson, an ethnologist from Washington, D. C., talked to the teachers and students on the subject of "The Origin of the American Indian." He stated that the people of northeastern Siberia were somewhat similar to the American Indians in features, and that they have much the same legends. Their languages are not like any of the Indian languages, although there are points of resemblance.

Dr. Michelson is carrying on some valuable investigations and studies for the Bureau of American Ethnology at the Carlisle School.



Mr. Henderson Speaks.

The speaker for the Y. M. C. A. meeting last Sunday evening was Mr. J. E. Henderson; he took for his topic "Conscious and Unconscious Deeds." Several of the boys assisted by giving experience talks; some told how they have changed from bad to good habits.



GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Dr. Michelson has had several of the students employed in dictating their languages to him.

Fred Cornelius, a former member of the Senior Class, expects to visit Carlisle during Commencement.

Two new students, Joseph Neveau and Bennie Dennis, arrived here last Friday from Odanah, Wisconsin.

Student members of the Sioux tribe will lead the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. union meeting next Sunday evening.

NOTES OF RETURNED STUDENTS.

James Crowe sends word from his home at Manderson, South Dakota, that he is doing well.

Hallie B. Skye writes from her home that she is experiencing all the fierceness of a New York winter.

Mrs. Edward Harris, nee Bessie Standing Elk, informs us of the arrival at her home of a dear little son.

Ruth Walton says in a letter that she is "healthy and happy" in her country home, Merchantville, N. J.

William Owl, Class '11, writes that he is getting along nicely; he expects to visit Carlisle sometime soon.

Clara C. Hall, now at her home in North Dakota, is trying, and succeeding, in living up to the standards acquired while at Carlisle.

Silas Yellow Boy, who was a student at Carlisle some years ago, is now living on his father's ranch near Manderson, South Dakota.

Many beautiful cards have been received from Dollie Stone enroute to Oregon; she expresses great admiration of the scenery along the way.

Edward Sorrell, who was at Inkom for some time, has returned to Poccatello where he will spend the winter; he mentions seeing a large herd of elk when out reconnoitering recently.

Mattie P. Nephew, Class '01, writes from North Collins, N. Y., as follows: "We enjoy the weekly visits of the ARROW very much, although I don't seem to know hardly anyone now mentioned in its columns; but once in a while I see an old friend's name mentioned."



Letter From Ex-Student.

Ross Fork, Idaho, Jan. 10, 1912.
 Dear Friend: Your kind, welcome letter reaches me every week. I am always glad to hear from home. I can never thank Carlisle enough for what she has done for me. I was one of the first party of Shoshonis to go to Carlisle in the year 1890. May her work go on, and her children—sons and daughters, will never regret that they had such a noble and prosperous home. I am on my ranch in Idaho and doing

fairly well. I will close with love to my dear old home. My thoughts are always there. I wish you all a happy New Year.

From your loving school son,
 PENNINGTON POWELL,
 Ross Fork, Idaho.



THE FIGHTING SPIRIT.

An interesting letter from Hugh Soucea, a Carlisle graduate, now employed in the Service. It shows a splendid spirit:

Shiprock, N. M., Dec. 31, 1911.

Dear Mr. Friedman:

At the closing hours of 1911, I am sending to you and the whole school, my hearty congratulations for your year's successful work. May the work of the coming year eclipse the present with greater success.

Some one has said that the time to make new resolutions, is all the time. If we have been a failure this year, we should not lose courage and lie where we have fallen to be stepped upon by those who have triumphed, but, instead, we ought to get up and go into training once more for the next combat in life's great battle, the winning of our daily bread. Perhaps some of us may feel we have been defeated this year, through the loss of business, position or friends, and are now looking to the future with fear. If we look back, we can see where we have made our mistakes and we are sure to thank the great trainer for life's battles, Experience.

One must never feel when he has been defeated, that he has lost everything. He will find that he has not lost his most precious treasure, that which the Divine Power has implanted within him, Manhood.

Last fall this place was nearly swept away by a terrible flood. After it was all over, I looked upon its path of destruction. It had overturned or pushed aside everything that was weak. Only the structures whose foundations were solid stood the ordeal. If we construct our business or our lives upon weak foundations, we will be swept aside easily by the currents of life's dangers.

Every Carlisle student is proud of this year's football team, but we know that Carlisle always feels prouder when she learns that her returned students are not idle but are helping themselves by helping others in all lines of industry.

Here, in Shiprock, we have a strong football team too, organized for the education of the Indian race. With Mr. Shelton, our superintendent, as center, and the employes as guards and tackles, we have been charging, tackling and pushing aside all obstacles which the flood of October 6th has brought in our path. We are still on the defense, but we have great confidence in our captain and center, who not only never gives up in anything he undertakes, but meets defeat with a smile.

When I came here last fall, this place was a garden spot amid the surrounding desert. It was a beautiful place up to October 6th when the San Juan River swelled a million times its size. With all these setbacks, our superintendent did not lose heart but started to rebuild the school. So we think our superintendent deserves a place on the team of All-Indian School Service Superintendents.

Yours most truly,
 HUGH SOUCEA,
 Class 1894.

ANOTHER WORM TURNS.

Another worm has turned. Taking his cue from other races, the American Indian has begun to protest against the caricatures of his race perpetrated by the cheap theaters and the moving-picture shows. Through the Superintendent at the Carlisle Indian School, the younger American Indians declare that the pictures of the noble red man given by the biograph and the cheap theaters are misleading and libelous. The victorious Carlisle football eleven might be offered in evidence (though it is not offered) that the present-day Indian has caught up with civilization and is even a few paces ahead of it. The supremacy of that eleven must also be taken as an indication that Lo, the poor Indian, was at no time so benighted as his palefaced brethren made him out to be.

Nearly every other race has filed protests, more or less vigorous, against coarse and vicious caricaturing and lampooning. It is the one form of dramatic censorship that is effective and that deserves support. The stage loses nothing by the removal of the racial caricatures. In fact, their removal clears the way for some realism that is badly needed.

The Indian has a hard time of it in literature and on the stage. It is hard to believe that the noble red man was at any time the solemn prig that Fennimore Cooper made him out to be. On the other hand, he could never have been so bad as some other authors painted him. We have been studying the Indian for a good many years now, and it is about time that we learned something about him and tried to be fair to him. Our forefathers, who bought his heritage for a few bottles of rum and some beads, decided that he was a bloodthirsty scoundrel because he resented the bunco game when he came to. Later, we decided that he was a noble red man with crude virtues that should make the paleface paler for shame.

This last indication—the protests against the stage caricatures—makes us believe that he may be just a human being, after all, with an ordinary human being's little vanities. He objects to being made sillier than he really is, even as you and we and your race and our race.—Editorial, San Francisco, Cal. Post, December 12, 1911.