

The Carlisle Arrow

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CARLISLE GRADUATE A LEADER.

How would you like to have all the Indians in the United States working for you? A little, dark-complexioned, nervous man with a mole on his face was in El Paso, Texas, one evening last week between trains. An Indian himself, he is the Moses who has led his tribesmen out of the wilderness of dependence into the promised land of self-support and economic independence.

Charles E. Dagenett, supervisor of Indian employment, United States Indian Service, Department of the Interior, was recently there on his way from Elephant Butte to Yuma on an annual inspection trip, which covered every State from Canada to Mexico, and includes the operations of every tribe of Indians in America.

In the dark ages of Indian affairs in the United States, when drunkenness, slothfulness and laziness were personified in the once noble aborigines, there was a little papoose playing on the reservation of the Indian nation in what is now Oklahoma. That was Dagenett, the man who has solved the Indian problem by making the Indian self-supporting and thereby self-respecting. To-day practically all of the Indian tribes are employed at some useful occupation. In the Southwest, the Apaches, Cocopahs, Yumas and Navajos are used on the railroads, in the reclamation service projects and in other outdoor construction work. In the Northwest the Indian is one of the best irrigation engineers to be obtained. In the north woods he is employed as a logger for the big lumber camps, and a white man would die the second day trying to do the work that one of the big north woods Indians does in a day, and then dances all night just by way of relaxation.

When the Salton Sea was being created by the runaway Colorado, and the Mexican labor which had been imported from Mexico City proved to

be a sad and expensive failure, the Indians from the Yuma reservations, under command of Charles Dagenett, saved the project from failure and gave back the imperial valley to California and to the country at large. Dagenett is the little father of the American tribes, for he has provided them with the means of restoring themselves and their children to the high level which the aboriginal Indian maintained in America. Ten years ago a gee string was the full-dress "soot" of the southwestern Indian. To-day he owns his own irrigated ranch, works it with his sons and relatives, rides to town in automobiles and is an independent, peaceful citizen.

The man who said that a good Indian was a dead Indian had not met Dagenett. He is the most alive Indian in America, and he has done so much good that he would be elected president of the United States if the Indian vote could put him there. He has reversed the motto and created another which reads that a good Indian is a working Indian, and to prove it, he has put all of the Indians he can get to work and is making good Indians faster than the Indian fighters of the old days did with their "heap big smoke sticks."

Just now Dagenett is planning to furnish skilled artisans for the Elephant Butte project. As rapidly as the trained Indian boys are graduated from the Indian schools, employment is obtained for them, and there are now a number of skilled mechanics, pure blood Indians, at work at the dam. Mr. Dagenett's headquarters are in Denver, his home in Albuquerque, and his territory the country at large. He left El Paso for Yuma, will go from there to the north woods of New York to get the spring lumber camps supplied with crews, then return to the Southwest in time to supply laborers for the railroad and reclamation service construction projects.—*Dubuque (Iowa) Times.*

MODEL INDIAN CHIEF.

The Carlisle Indian training school, which has been honored in the past by visits from every Indian chief of prominence in America had the unique distinction recently of being host to a product of the new Indian civilization materialized in the person of Stacy Matlock, chief of the Pawnee Indians. Stacy Matlock is a new kind of an Indian chief. Were he garbed in the fringed buckskin and feathers of the traditional Indian chief, he would be a model of his class.

This up-to-date aborigine is of massive build and in his immobile countenance one may read the stoicism of his nature. Here his resemblance to the old-style Indian chief ends, however. Matlock dresses in the most modern kind of clothes, and does not have to be led around by an interpreter. He was graduated from the school in 1890, having been one of the early students here.

Following an active career under the direction of the Department of the Interior in connection with Indian affairs after leaving school, and acquiring considerable banking and land-office experience, together with a full knowledge of advanced agricultural methods, Chief Matlock, who is a grandson of the Pawnee "Pipe Chief," was elected principal chief of his tribe upon the death of the famous Eagle Chief in 1907. His office is both hereditary and elective. He has assumed the title of "Young Chief."

"Young Chief" is a match mentally for the most astute of Indian agents, and is fortunate in being able to deal in person with the Interior Department and the Federal Senators and Representatives with whom he has relations. He is now in Washington, arranging to have the Government compensate his tribe under an old treaty in an amount of money that will run into several millions of dollars.—*Philadelphia Record.*

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

ATHLETICS.

The Inter-Class Contest will be held next Monday. A new trophy in the form of a shield or plaque with silver letters has been ordered to replace the old banner.

The relay team and one or two men for the special events will take part in the relay carnival in Philadelphia on Saturday.

The three Carlisle runners who won in the Boston Marathon race last Saturday did not succeed in finishing among the first ten. Andrew Hermesquatewa showed the best form and finished fifteenth, while Arquette and Talyumptewa were much farther in the rear.

An Indian by the name of Soxalixis, from Maine, won second place and has been chosen for the American team to run in the Olympic Marathon at Stockholm in July.

A Good Temperance Meeting.

Sunday afternoon we had the pleasure of listening to the Rev. Dr. Carroll, formerly of Steubenville, Ohio. Dr. Carroll was for twenty years the leader of the "Rose movement," which secured local option in the State of Ohio. The meeting was held in the Auditorium and there were present, besides Dr. Carroll, Rev. McMiller of Carlisle and several other temperance workers. The meeting was an interesting one and productive of much good. The address was eloquent and full of real facts.

Catholic Services.

At the Catholic services last Sunday afternoon prayers were offered for those who died in the Titanic disaster.

After describing the terrible calamity Father Stock said, in part: "This terrible disaster preaches a

powerful sermon; the two points that it lays stress upon are: The littleness of man when compared with the immensity of God and the necessity of always being prepared for death. We should draw a good lesson from this great disaster."

At the evening meeting the following program was rendered: Song, congregation; select reading, Cora Bresette; piano solo, Agnes Bartholomeau; reading of an article on the Rev. Thomas R. D. Byles, a Catholic priest who went down with the Titanic, James Thorpe; vocal duet, Ernestine Venne and Margaret Chilson; piano solo, Margaret Chilson. The meeting closed with the hymn, "O, Lord, I Am Not Worthy."

News from Mr. and Mrs. Owl.

Reports came from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owl that they had a very pleasant trip to North Carolina; on their way they stopped at Washington, where they were met by Mrs. Baldwin and shown around the city.

Interesting Meeting of Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. held a volunteer meeting. Many of the boys told of temptations met and overcome by the Lord's help. The quartet gave a selection and President William Garlow made a farewell speech in which he said that he would carry the spirit of the Association with him wherever he went and that he hoped the other members would also. The others who spoke were Harrison Smith, Edison Mt. Pleasant and Hugh Wheelock.

Recognition Service by the Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. held a recognition service for new members and officers. Lorinda Printup led the meeting. President Lida Wheelock addressed the new members with fitting words of welcome and advice.

Items on medical missionaries to China, Syria, and Korea were given by Pearl Bonser, Margaret Harris, and Marjorie Jackson. Leila Waterman and Estelle Bradley sang a pleasing duet, after which Mrs. Glen Warner gave a most interesting talk on Dr. Clara Swaine's missionary work in India. Miss Cowdry then told something of the conditions which prevail among the Pueblos and of the great need for missionaries in that part of the world.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The farmers are plowing and getting ready for planting.

The masons are laying the foundation for the back porch to the Dining Hall.

The print-shop boys are working on the commencement number of the Red Man.

Alexander Arcasa left last Friday for Washington, D. C., for a week's visit with his father.

The herdic which was made here for the Rapid City School, has been shipped to that place.

In regard to the weather, we should remember that "April showers bring May flowers."

The boys are training faithfully for Class-day contest, which will take place next Monday.

Mr. Gardner and his boys are very busy putting on the finishing touches to the plumbing shop.

Robert Bruce, our solo cornetist, is now working at Bethlehem, and also playing with the Bethlehem band.

An interesting letter has been received from Nora McFarland telling of her lovely surroundings in Washington, D. C.

During the rainy days the plumber boys kept themselves busy by recharging the fire extinguishers that are in the different buildings.

The Freshmen Class are studying Tom Brown's School Days, and they find it very interesting indeed, especially the chapter that tells of the game of "Hare and Hounds."

At the opening exercises Monday, essays on the Division of Forestry and the National Forests were given, respectively, by Iva Metoxen and Peter Eastman of the Senior Class.

When "Chon" Arquette reached the summit of the hill during the Marathon race at Boston, he found that there were only eight more miles to the goal instead of "just over the hill."

Our lacrosse boys had the pleasure of witnessing a very interesting track meet between Swarthmore and Johns Hopkins University at Homewood Athletic Park, where they played the Johns Hopkins boys.

HOPKINS YIELDS TO INDIANS.

Carlisle Beats Black and Blue at Lacrosse.

The Carlisle Indians went on the warpath in the second half of their lacrosse battle with the Johns Hopkins University last Saturday, and when the smoke had cleared away the redskins had made eight shots to Hopkins' four. The Black and Blue aggregation played an excellent game, but the Indians were far superior. The Indians were much heavier than the local players and seemed to have unlimited endurance.

The Black and Blue team made three points in the first half and the Indians did not make a single one. The hopes of the Hopkins coaches and rooters were high for a victory. The excitement progressed. It was exciting, for never before had Hopkins played so well against the Indians. But the climax came and the game turned to a tragedy for the Baltimoreans in the second half. The Indians came out on the field and rushed Hopkins off its feet. Men tumbled and faded away before the onrushing Indian charge. The Hopkins defense and attack went to pieces and in the first 13 minutes the Indians lodged eight balls in the Hopkins goal net.

Soon, however, the Hopkins outfit gathered its forces and put up a rally. Captain Gail's men got on to the trick of the Indian band and played in bunches. The defense came up and went into the attack territory when it was necessary to follow the ball. This method was effective and in the last fifteen minutes of the game the Indians shot no goals. In this last fifteen minutes of defensive playing Hopkins showed excellent coaching and individual work.

The Black and Blue team played a great game in the first half. The Indians did not seem to be able to play together. Play was equally divided into the territories of both teams, but Carlisle lost many chances to score by wild shooting. Crane had four chances to shoot, but missed by throwing way over the top of the net.

The tactics and tricks used by the visitors were cunning and beautiful to watch. Their wily body-checking and accurate wary passing was excellent. They dodged frequently and had Hopkins guessing. Their attack and defense both followed the ball

and on some occasions they had as many as six men on the ball. This playing in bunches, perhaps, won the game for them. Bergie, at point, knew his position well. Guyon, at cover-point, loped away with the ball whenever it threatened to score for Hopkins. Both of these men are new this season and deserve much credit for their performances. The entire Carlisle team was in as fine physical condition at the end as when they started. Hopkins, however, was pretty nearly played out. The endurance of Carlisle made it possible for both attack and defense to follow the ball.

Hopkins showed spirit at the beginning of the first half. After playing a bit all over the field, Gail, receiving a pass from a scrimmage behind the net, shot the first goal. He shot another after the ball had been relayed from Everton to Paulus, to Troxell, to Gail. Play for a long time was evenly divided. Everton brought the ball up-field and passed to Easter, who dropped it. It was recovered by Paulus and passed to Everton, who shot the third goal.

The Indians had all the better of the second half. One minute after the draw Young Deer shot a low bouncer past Sutton for a goal; then the Indians braced up and a volley of goals followed. Crane placed a neat one from about 10 yards before the goal. Young Deer later brought the ball up-field to Crane and a second tally resulted. Reed made the next goal on a relay from Crane to Young Deer, to Reed. The dodging of the former two in bringing in the ball was the best seen in the game. Garlow next shot a ball into the net after running half the field length without interference. Four men accompanied him on the charge. At this point three new men were put in to brace the Hopkins line-up. Crane shot again on a pass and was soon followed by Garlow, who shot from a scrimmage. Guy Hollyday shot Hopkins' last tally 30 seconds before time was called.—*Baltimore American.*

Teaching of Carlisle Found Practical.

Louis F. Paul, '06, writes from Portland, Oregon, that the more he mingles with the world that much more does he realize and appreciate the principles for which Carlisle stands.

Memorial Exercises for Lost Titanic.

Both the Protestant and Catholic students held memorial exercises for the heroic dead of the giant steamer *Titanic*, which went down near the Newfoundland ice fields about a week ago. The exercises were impressive and full of sorrow for the broken families which are deprived of husband, wife, or children.

The flag was at half mast for several days.

New Plants for Campus.

Mr. Veith and his boys are busily engaged in setting out plants and otherwise helping nature to beautify our campus. A number of young trees have been purchased, including many varieties of shrubs, hedge, and cedars. They will add much to our campus, which is already famed for its beauty and order in this part of the State.

Outing Students Well Pleased.

The following-named pupils, who have gone "outing" for the spring and summer, report that they are well pleased with their new homes: Eunice Bartlett, Mamie Hall, Margaret Neveaux, Jennie Ross, Gertrude Bresette, John Wallet, Jefferson Duncan, John Bigfire, Max Favel, Jacob Twinn, Louis La Barre, Peter Greensky, Daniel Needham and Geo. Merrill.

Representing His People.

Edgar H. Richard, class '01, who is located at Lewiston, N. Y., in his "regrets" to the school, writes: "Just when your invitation came I was appointed by my tribe to go to Washington, D. C., to settle a deal for the Tuscaroras, which, of course, made it impossible for me to accept. In closing allow me to wish you all the success in the world in your efforts to better the conditions of my people."

Mrs. Warner Addresses Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Warner spoke most interestingly at the Y. W. C. A. meeting Sunday evening on the "Life and missionary work in India of Dr. Clara A. Swayne." Dr. Swayne, who was a cousin of Mrs. Warner, was the first medical missionary to India, which was in 1869. While there she lived for a number of years with the family of the Rajah of Khetri.

COMMENTS ON CARLISLE.

The following short editorial comments have been clipped from newspapers recently, and will be of interest to our readers:

The Carlisle Indian School has a mandolin club composed entirely of girls. "Poor Lo" is becoming civilized with a rapidity that will soon enable him to forget the war dance of his ancestors and take up the turkey trot.—*Washington Star.*

It is stated that Indian students at the Carlisle school are in demand throughout the East as mechanics and farmers and that 479 are now detached from the institution for that work. As there is no color prejudice against the Indian, such as there is against the negro, it is likely that some day he will become completely fused into the great American mass.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The Carlisle Indian School has a mandolin club composed entirely of girls. Minnehaha never played the mandolin. But, then, Hiawatha never played football.—*Syracuse Post-Standard.*



RESEARCH AT CARLISLE.

Since taking charge of the Carlisle Indian School, Superintendent Friedman has made efforts not only to enlist the aid of the various departments of the United States Government in the work of training young Indians, but also to co-operate with the heads of such departments in giving to their assistants any aid possible in so far as such could be got through the agency of the students enrolled from so many different sections of the country.

The unique character of the student body at Carlisle was believed to be of special interest and aid to the Director of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and when the offer was made to give any assistance possible to the work of research in Indian languages it resulted in the detail to Carlisle of Dr. Truman Michelson, a man thoroughly trained by careful study and many years of experience in the investigation of forms and peculiarities of the languages spoken by the North American Indians. Dr. Michelson has recently been at Carlisle, and for an entire month he devoted his time to substantiating certain peculiar-

ities he had discovered in his investigations among the western tribes, chiefly among the Piegians and the Gros Ventres of Montana.

The students enrolled here from those tribes not only possess a knowledge of the language and the customs of their tribes, but with their knowledge of English and their trained minds have been of greater help in work of research than would have been the case if the work had to be carried on through the help of an interpreter, as has been done when an investigation is carried on among the older Indians. The fact has enabled Dr. Michelson to gather a greater amount of authentic information with little loss of time, and he has been much gratified by the result he has obtained.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*



Americans Slowly Reverting to Indian Type.

Professor Lionel W. Lyde, of the University of London, an authority on anthropology, says in the Pekin (Ill.) Post-Tribune that the colored races will rule the earth and the white race will be entirely extinct in a few more centuries. The various white nationalities of the world are gradually growing darker. In this country particularly is there a noticeable decrease in the number of natural blonds. Fair haired and fair skinned persons are becoming fewer and fewer, and dark hair, brown or red complexions and general brunette color are becoming common.

In tropical countries the white man has never been able to live in health. With ordinary precautions a man may live after two years of acclimatization immune from most of the tropical diseases, but after five or six years more the deteriorating effects of the strong solar light and heat begin to show themselves on the white skin and render the possessor particularly susceptible to tropical ailments. Therefore the permanent settlement of tropics is impossible by white men.

American people are reverting more and more to the Indian type, red or dark brown skins, and the melting pot of nationalities is breeding a race not dissimilar to the original inhabitants of the American continent. Another two or three centuries will find exactly the same facial traits and many of the mental traits the same.

PUBLISHING VALUABLE NEWS.

The New York Times has been running a feature in connection with its Sunday edition which is attracting the careful attention and is commanding the full approval of educators everywhere in this country. Several pages or more are devoted each week to a report of the activities along educational lines of American colleges and universities. These reports chronicle the events other than athletics which heretofore have had little attention in most of our newspapers. By scanning these two pages the reader obtains an accurate bird's eye view of the world of higher education in this country, which is not only of deep interest to undergraduates, educators and alumni, but must prove attractive and of value to the general reader who has not had the benefits of a university education. It is a splendid innovation and the New York Times is to be congratulated on its early promise of success.



NOTES OF RETURNED STUDENTS.

Alexander Yellow Wolf, one of the boys in the first party that came to Carlisle, is doing well on his ranch near Kyle, South Dakota.

Willard C. Comstock, one of our returned students, is doing well as a clerk in a bank in Chicago; he sends greetings to friends at Carlisle.

Ammon Owl, one of our ex-students who is employed on a farm near Martins Creek, Pa., was here during commencement week. He reports that he is doing well.

Jonas Jackson, a Carlisle graduate, writes from Seattle, Washington, that he has finished the commercial course and is now apprenticed to a druggist, with the object of learning the business.

Horton G. Elm, one of our ex-students, came from Syracuse, New York, to attend the graduation exercises. Mr. Elm is following the occupation of farming near Syracuse.

Salem L. Moses, who was graduated from here in 1904, has been working for some time in the boiler shops of the Norfolk and Western R. R. Company; his headquarters are in Roanoke, Virginia.