

The Carlisle Arrow

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

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UTILIZING CEDED LANDS.

M. FRIEDMAN IN THE RED MAN.

One of the most prolific means of waste which has been going on for years in connection with Indian lands is the loss of revenue to Indians from the so-called ceded lands—those which have been open to sale or entry since 1904, but which still remain unsold and unentered.

Acting Commissioner F. H. Abbott has recently issued rules governing the use of these lands, which will not only mean additional revenue to the Indians, but it is believed that they will also tend to prevent friction between white settlers and Indians by establishing fixed grazing areas, enabling the Department to protect the rights of the Indians and at the same time to collect from white permittees without collecting from them as trespassers.

It is understood that the white stockmen have already expressed a willingness to pay a reasonable grazing fee. A number of the largest reservations in the country are affected by the new order, including the Crow and Flathead Reservations in Montana, Round Valley in California, Coeur d'Alene in Idaho, Fort Berthold and Standing Rock in North Dakota, Cheyenne River, Pine Ridge, and Rosebud in South Dakota, Spokane in Washington, and Wind River in Wyoming.

These orders were issued through the Indian Office and approved by First Assistant Secretary Samuel Adams of the Department of the Interior. Ordinarily matters of this kind do not attract very much attention from the public and are given less consideration than some of the other more spectacular pertaining to Indian affairs. When it is remembered, however, that this probably has resulted in many unpleasant questions of jurisdiction and other friction between the whites and Indians, and has resulted as well in the loss of many thousands of dollars,

its importance will readily be seen. It affects a tremendous area of land running into many millions of acres, and this adjustment of it is most welcome.



Praise for Carlisle's Good Work.

Thomas Mitchell, a Navajo who left Carlisle over a year ago, writes from Tuba, Arizona:

"I am very thankful for the time I spent at Carlisle, and wish I could go back there and spend two or three more years. I now fully realize what Carlisle has done for me for the little time I was there. Ever since my return I have thought a great deal of the school, and praised its great work toward the bringing up of the Indian boys and girls, because most anywhere you go, you will find Carlisle returned students doing well. I will do the best I can from now on with what I know."

Thomas has done good work helping the missionaries translate the Bible into the Navajo language.



Carlisle Returned Student Good Example.

In a letter to Mr. Friedman, Superintendent Scott of the Crow Agency has the following to say with reference to Richard Wallace, a Crow Indian who attended this school many years ago and is now out making a good living, and is an example to his people:

"Richard Wallace is a Carlisle man and is one of the best and most progressive Indians on the reservation. He is engaged in stock business and farming, and is rapidly growing wealthy. If all our Indians were like Dick Wallace, there would be no Indian problem to solve."



Has a Class of Twenty Pupils.

A card received from Agnes Waite, who is at her home in Banning, Cal., states that she is teaching a class of twenty pupils.

AN INDIAN MODEL.

THE RED MAN, a magazine published by the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa., devoted its May number to the graduation exercises of that institution. It gives the various addresses and outlines the program. Some of the speeches were by distinguished officials, clergymen, and educators, and some were by Indians themselves. The list of present graduates and the occupations of the alumni are given and these show the practical trend of the educational training in the school and its encouraging results. Nearly all the students of Carlisle, have made good in after life.

The novel feature of the commencement exercises, however, and one which might serve as a model for white schools from the primary to the university, was an exhibition of the industrial education in action. The actual work was done in sight of the audience. The girls sewed, fitted dresses, trimmed hats, washed, ironed, cooked and did all sorts of house-keeping stunts on the platform. The boys did likewise with their industries. There were carpentry, cabinet making, printing, and some sorts of horticulture carried on, and even a blacksmith shop was in operation on the stage. It was as realistic as "The Old Homestead" or "Sis Hopkins."

The literary program was not lacking, but most of the themes were on practical subjects, touching social, economic, and civil life.

Carlisle has been a leader in practical education in this country. It had to be. The task set for it required peculiar methods, but educators are beginning to recognize that the peculiarities are useful for white children as well as for red.

THE RED MAN is an interesting publication, especially to those who have given thought to the Indian. It costs but one dollar a year and can be obtained by addressing the Government School at Carlisle, Pa.—*Editorial in South Bend (Ind.) Times.*

The Carlisle Arrow

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About ten months in the year.

Twenty-five Cents Dearly

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.

Mr. Henderson Transferred to Cherokee, N. C.

Mr. James E. Henderson, who for the past few years has been disciplinarian at this school, left this week for Cherokee, N. C., where he was transferred to the position of clerk. Mr. Henderson came to Carlisle in 1905 as a teacher, and was subsequently made Outing agent for boys. On August 15, 1910, he was made disciplinarian. Mr. Henderson was a very pleasant gentleman and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. He and his family will be missed at Carlisle. The officers and student body wish him success and happiness in his new field of activity.

Y. W. C. A. Christmas Box.

A Christmas box for a mission school in Arizona is being prepared by the girls of the Y. W. C. A.

Aprons, work bags, and candy bags have been distributed to those who are willing to give time to work in sharing the joy of Christmas with others, and many fingers are busy. Every girl can have a share in the box; those who have money by buying presents for the small boys to whom we send.

Don't forget to give your contribution this week to Nettie Kinsley, chairman of the missionary committee.

Catherine Tekakwitha Notes.

Last Sunday mass was celebrated for the Catholic boys and girls by Father Stock. It was the feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The altar was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and plants. An artistic arrangement of electric bulbs on and around the altar produced a pleasing effect.

The subject of the sermon preached at the afternoon service was the "Immaculate Conception."

The meeting of the Holy Name Society was well attended. The

following officers were installed: President, Paul Baldeagle; vice-president, Daniel Plaunt; secretary, Mamie Richardson; sergeants-at-arms, Aloysius Cheameau and Oliver Gregory; committee, Paul Baldeagle, Robert Bruce, Rudolph Arcogne, Margaret Chilson, Teresa Martell, and Janet Pappin.

The Y. M. C. A.

Chrisjohn Antone led the Y. M. C. A. services last Sunday evening. Mr. McMillan, of New York, addressed the meeting on "Honesty in School Work and in the Outside World."

Mr. George McMillan, of Carlisle, who is interested in the Indian School Y. M. C. A. work, gave an impressive talk, after which Harold Bishop, one of the members, spoke on "The Kind of Boy My Mother Would Have Me Be." The meeting was well attended.

Monday's Speakers at the Auditorium.

The speakers in the Auditorium last Monday were William Garlow, who gave a reading on "Six National Anniversaries," and Fred Sickles, an essay on "The Day after Thanksgiving."

Y. W. C. A. State Secretary Visits Carlisle.

Miss Eleanor Richardson, who is the newly appointed secretary of the student's Young Women's Christian Association throughout the State of Pennsylvania, spent a few days in Carlisle this week at Dickinson College and the Indian School.

On Sunday evening she gave a very helpful talk at the regular meeting of our Association and also spoke to the girls of the Junior branch and to the cabinet officers.

A number of Dickinson girls were also present and gave brief enthusiastic talks on the lessons of the Y. W. C. A. summer conference.

Estella Bradley led the meeting. Leila Waterman sang a solo, with violin obligato by Caroline Hewitt, and the choir gave a selection. The room was crowded, and all who were present were enthused with the spirit of Christian fellowship which these visitors from other Associations brought us.

This was Miss Richardson's first visit to Carlisle, and we hope she will come often in the future.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The steam fitters are working at the Small Boys' Quarters.

The Freshman Class are reading Dickens' "Christmas Carol."

The Juniors have elected Fred Broker captain of their basketball team.

Marie LeSieur, who is at Rising Sun, Md., is attending school regularly.

Mr. Myer spent a pleasant vacation with the home-folks at Schaeferstown, Penn.

Addie Hovermale, who is living in London Grove, Pa., writes that she has a good home.

The Bible-class meetings have started out well. We hope to get much good from them.

Naomi Greensky has been promoted from the shirtmaking class to the dressmaking department.

Myrtle and Marguerite Chilson spent last Sunday very pleasantly down town with the Sisters.

Mark Yesteya, who is at Hamilton Square, N. J., writes that he is well pleased with his country home.

William Garlow, a member of the Senior Class, is working down town in the Western Union Telegraph office.

Sherry Poodry who is "outing" at Morrisville, Pa., says in a letter to Supt. Friedman, that he likes his country home and that he had the pleasure of attending the Trenton Interstate Fair.

Miss Garner invited her Bible class students to her home in town last Saturday to a candy party and to see the Christmas doll show.

At the last meeting of the Mercer Society the members decided to subscribe for three good magazines for the benefit of the patients at the hospital.

Last Saturday a number of the Varsity boys had the pleasure of witnessing a football game on Biddle Field between the Freshmen and Sophomores of Dickinson College.

At assembly in Large Boys Quarters Sunday evening, Mr. Henderson, who left Monday for his new post at Cherokee, N. C., gave the boys a very interesting and instructive talk on "Grasping Your Opportunities."

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

THE SUSANS.

After roll call, at which each member responded with a quotation, the following program was rendered: Song, Susans; recitation, Germaine Reneville; instrumental duet, Myrtle and Margaret Chilson; recitation, Jeanette Pappan; dialogue, Susie Lacy, Clara Irvin, Mamie Gaird, and Justina Jackson; anecdotes, Rose Copough; vocal solo, Gertrude Antone. Debate: *Resolved*, That it is for the best interest of the United States to build and maintain a large Navy. The affirmative speakers were Anna LaFernier and Cora Elm; the negatives, Minnie O'Neal and Ella Fox. The judges decided in favor of the affirmatives. The official visitors were Mrs. Foster and Mr. Shell.

THE MERCERS.

The program: Song, Mercers; recitation, Elizabeth LaVatta; anecdotes, Blanche Archanbeau, recitation, Kiva Janis; violin solo, Caroline Hewitt. The question: *Resolved*. That the wages of women for doing the same work should be the same as those of the men. The affirmative speakers were Edith Rainier and Neoma Greenskye; the negatives, Mary Gokee and Emma Grumboise. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative side. After a few remarks from the official visitor, Miss Reichel, the house adjourned.

THE INVINCIBLES.

Declamation, Albert Jimerson; essay, Harrison Poodry; oration, Leon Boutwell; extemporaneous speeches, Rudolph Arcorange and Peter Tarbell; trombone solo, Charles Coons; violin solos, William Palin and Jesse Wakeman. Debate: *Resolved*. That Greek and Latin be considered an essential part of a good education. The speakers on the affirmative side were William Palin and Antone Anaquot; the negatives were John Gibson and Sylvester Long. The judges gave their decision in favor of the affirmatives. The official visitors were Mrs. LaFlesche and Mr. Denny.

THE STANDARDS.

The house was called to order by Vice President Harrison Smith. After the society song, the regular program followed: Declamation, David George; essay, William Wap-

poose; impromptu, Francis Bacon; oration, Newton Thompson. The debate: *Resolved*, That the United States should annex Cuba. On the affirmative side were James Baker and Marcus Carbojal; negative, Harold Bruce and Louis Brown. The judges were Benedict Cloud, Peter Eastman, and Harry Bonser. They decided in favor of the negatives. Peter Eastman read an interesting letter to the society from Harry West. Mr. Meyer, the official visitor, gave a talk which deeply impressed the members. After the critic's report, the house adjourned.



The Printers' Column
By The Chapel Reporters

Charles Roe is working at the Cave for one week.

Antone Petite has been detailed to be helper on the cylinder press.

Another boy has joined our force. Louis Deon started in with us last week.

Paul Baldeagle has gone to Quarryville, Pa., where he will attend high school.

Edward Morrin and Harry Conroy are working down town at the *Herald* office. William Palin is working at the *Sentinel*. We expect to see them make the best of their opportunity.

Last week we were kept busy on THE ARROW and RED MAN. Both were printed, folded, and mailed during the week. It took the help of nearly every boy in the shop for this work, and not much else was possible. THE ARROW was printed, folded, and mailed in record time.

The stencil list for THE ARROW and RED MAN is now complete. The new system of addressing our envelopes is a big improvement over the old hand method, and it is giving satisfaction in all quarters.

Peter Tarbell has finished the job of setting a list of names which includes that of every girl now present at school. The list was set in large type and is to be used in printing the locker cards for the Girls' Quarters.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The basketball teams began practicing last Monday evening.

The girls in the dressmaking class are taking lessons in drafting.

Christy Ransom has recently been promoted to the shirtmaking class.

Miss Johnston is spending her vacation at her home in Lockport, N. Y.

Margaret Culbertson writes that she is attending school at Melrose Park, Penn.

The Sophomore girls wish to thank the boys of their class for the treat to fine apples.

The boys in the telegraphy department are taking up the subject of "train-orders."

The Freshmen Class named their city "Thorpe," in honor of "Jim," our all-around athlete.

Miss Caroline Hewitt, a Hampton graduate, enrolled at Carlisle last Thursday. She will take the business course.

Captain Tokio, of the Small Boys' Western Team, was awarded a box of candy for winning on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. F. C. Colby, one of our school patrons, writes that she is very much pleased with Lillian Degan, who is living with her.

Last Wednesday evening Mrs. Stauffer gave a candy party to the pupils of Room 8. They all reported having a fine time.

Mary Jimerson, Mamie Hall, Pauline Pazzonia, Nellie Thompson, Louis Thomas, and Eric Tortillo send word that they are well pleased with their "Outing" homes.

Mr. Weber has been on the sick list for a few days, during which time the plumbers have done their own "bossing." They have kept themselves very busy, and maintained good discipline.

Two of our ex-students are working at their trades in Philadelphia: Alonzo Brown, Class '09, is working at wagon-making; and Frank Johnson is following up his trade of carriage painting. Frank has recently become a member of the choir at Mr. John Wanamaker's mission church, and a couple of weeks ago was one of the soloists at the Sunday services.

THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

From Zion's Ensign, Independence, Mo.

One of the many ways by which the Government of the United States is helping the red man in his progress toward civilization is by means of the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa. Latter Day Saints who may have opportunity of visiting this school, as did the editor recently, will find much of special interest in it. Over eleven hundred Indian boys and girls were in attendance last year, representing nearly every native tribe in the United States, including Alaska.

The school was founded in 1879, and in 1883 provision was made for its maintenance by act of congress. The grounds and buildings which had been a government barracks from the days of the Revolution, were donated to the Interior Department by the War Department for the purpose of beginning an educational establishment for the Indians. But few of the original buildings remain, though one which was built by Hessians, prisoners of war brought from Trenton after Washington's victory, still stands. Most of the others were burned by the Confederate General Stuart at the time of his cavalry raid into Pennsylvania, July, 1863; but these were rebuilt, and new buildings added from time to time until now the school uses fifty separate buildings.

The school is industrial, one half day being devoted to study and the other half to industrial work of various kinds, thus giving the students a practical knowledge of affairs of everyday life. For the boys there are such trades as farming, dairying, carpentry, tinning, blacksmithing, bricklaying, engineering, and baking; and for the girls sewing, cooking, laundering, housekeeping, etc. Each pupil is instructed to care for his own room and encouraged in making those artistic touches which render the rooms attractive. In this many of the pupils vie with each other to see which can have the most attractive room.

In the academic department the courses are graded in the common branches, agriculture, teaching, stenography, business practice, telegraphy, and industrial art. A faculty of seventy-five persons is required to meet the needs of the pupils, and the aim of the school is

to train Indian boys and girls to be teachers, homemakers, mechanics, and industrial leaders, who find abundant opportunity for service as teachers and employees in the Indian Service, or as industrial competitors in the white communities. A band is maintained, having a considerable reputation. Physical culture and athletics are taught and some of the young men become prize-winners in the various games. It was James Thorpe, a Carlisle Indian, who carried off the world's championship from the recent meet at Stockholm, Sweden.

The Indian people seem to have native ability for both intellectual and physical development, and given a chance many of them become of power and influence even among their white friends. One of the instructors stated to us, in answer to our question, that making allowance for previous lack of social and educational advantages, the children who came there learned even more readily than white children.

The Government is acting the part of a father in thus caring for, and developing toward independence the coming generations of the native Americans. Racial traits and customs cannot be eliminated or changed in one generation, but under the present methods of dealing with them many generations of the Indian race will not pass away in the United States until that people will be the equal of the white race.

What the Indian race may be capable of religiously may perhaps remain to be seen. Many of them belong to the Catholic or some Protestant church, and the school has organizations of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A., though the race has not become distinguished along religious lines.

The nation is acting the part of a father and mother to the Indians within its borders, caring for them upon the reservations, feeding and clothing where necessary, and providing schools at home where an elementary education can be had, and the school at Carlisle where, in addition to the usual courses of study, the boys and girls can also receive training in the various lines of industrial work.

Where convenient and satisfactory these boys and girls are put out for a

time in good homes, where, in addition to learning some trade such as farming, blacksmithing, etc., or housekeeping, sewing, etc., by the girls, they come in direct touch with the customs and habits of the white people, and receive a taste of real home life. All these things are for the uplifting of the race, and were it not that the white man has taught the Indian some evils which he never before knew, his present record would be above reproach.



Carlisle Graduate Is Superintendent of Indian School.

Mr. Levi Levering, a graduate of Carlisle, who was recently appointed superintendent of the Nuyaka Boarding School, at Beggs, Okla., writing to Superintendent Friedman, speaks enthusiastically of his work, and among other things says: "I want to tell you that all the ex-students of the Carlisle School are doing well among the Creek Indians. Some of them are quite wealthy, others, well-to-do. One of them is a noted Methodist preacher in the eastern part of Oklahoma. That is what Carlisle is doing for her students (those who come under her training) and it tells so among the Indians. I am getting along very well and trying to make improvements every day. I'll do my best to make a good record for myself."



NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Clarence Three Stars, an ex-student of Carlisle, who has been teaching school for many years near Pine Ridge, S. Dak., is now attorney of Bennett County, in that State.

In a letter to Miss Reichel, Mrs. Nellie Ironshield Elkface tells of two interesting babies, a little girl of two years, and a small boy of three months. Mr. Elkface is a policeman at the substation near Shields, N. Dak.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owl (nee Rosetta Pierce), both ex-students of Carlisle, are getting along nicely in their home in Birdtown, N. C. Thomas, who is a Cherokee Indian, writes: "I am very busy now on my farm, but hope to make Carlisle a visit in the near future. We often think of old Carlisle, and wonder what is going on at the old home place, which we will never forget."