

The Carlisle Arrow

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

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NOTES ON INDIAN PROGRESS.

There's a fine photographic exhibit at the Public Library just now showing us how Indians have looked from 1493 to the present time. A whole roomful of braves and squaws and papposes, or cabooses as a child once called them. The exhibit comes near to being a complete history of the red men since we knew them. The Olympian Indian has also drawn attention to his race. Every once in a while we hear of large numbers of them still living in the West. All of these things—exhibitions, athletic triumphs, spasmodic spurts of tribal power—point only to one conclusion: The Indian has become part of our national life. We are interested in him. Not as an outsider, but as a part of the American people.—*Editorial, New York Press.*

In a strong editorial the New York *Times* strongly advocates the banding together of the American Indians into a society for their own benefit. In commending the Society of American Indians, it says:

"The American Indians' Society is formed for 'racial independence.' They are the nobler red men, without the bloodthirstiness of their sires and their capacity for rum and mischief. They have passed through the critical period of contact with the white races, and have emerged into the full light of civilization. Something over thirty years have elapsed since the Indian School at Carlisle was started with 129 pupils; there are now nearly 300 schools, with students exceeding 30,000, and supported at a cost of over \$4,000,000 a year.

"Racial prejudice has never been manifested against the American Indian. Many aristocratic families of the United States boast a strain of red-American blood; nearly one-half of the redskins alive to-day have intermingled with other races. Probably, as their native capabilities de-

velop and as they step into the walks of civilized life, they will tend more and more to lose their racial identity. Anthropologists say that the mixture of the red men with the whites is a fortunate one, and is no whit a bar to the racial excellence of either."



ENCOURAGING HOME BUILDING AMONG INDIANS.

M. Friedman in the Red Man.

THE RED MAN has been waging a campaign for better homes among the Indians for a number of years, and has done this both by publishing items on "Indian Progress," showing individual Indians who have made a success and are living in good homes, as well as by the publication of articles. This magazine has also printed scores of illustrations showing the present residences of Indians in various part of the country, as a means of inspiring those who are not yet living in good homes to improve these conditions at the earliest date possible, and own a good home built within their means. In THE RED MAN for June, 1912, an article by a member of the Indian Office staff was published, including some very excellent suggestive plans for moderate-priced homes which were prepared for the magazine by the Indian Office architects.

Much interest has been aroused, and the Indian Office emphasized the importance of this subject by sending out a circular under date of September sixth calling it to the attention of superintendents. The matter has again been taken up, and it is now announced that a contest will be held during the present school year in all the schools of the Service, in the form of compositions on "Home Building." This will arouse much interest among the Indians. In all these various ways much progress is being made in educating the Indians to the need of better homes, which are built along sanitary lines and are well planned.

ATHLETICS.

At a meeting of the track team last week, Bruce Goesback was elected captain for the coming season. Bruce is an all-around athlete of ability, being especially good in the hurdle and jumping events. He was also a valuable man on the football squad last fall. Captain Goesback is a hard and earnest worker, an influence for good in athletics and in the school, and should make a very capable leader.

Roy Large was recently elected captain of the lacrosse team for 1913. Roy is one of the best players on the team, having played two years, and and his aggressiveness and popularity should make him a good leader. He was a member of the football team last fall, playing a good game on left end. Under the leadership of Captain Large and judging from the interest being taken in this sport, a successful lacrosse season is confidently expected.

The relay team and one or two other good track men will be entered in several indoor meets in February and March. Carlisle will run a match relay with Johns Hopkins University at Washington on March 1st and against the University of Virginia at Baltimore on February 15th.

The mild weather has enabled the lacrosse candidates to get a lot of outdoor practice, and they are learning to handle the sticks much better than usual at this time of year.

Many track candidates are at work every day in The Cage and on the outdoor board track, and there are several new men who look like coming stars. The first tryouts were held last Monday, and judging from the smile on Pop Warner's face the candidates must have showed up pretty well.

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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.

THE BAND RECEPTION.

On Wednesday evening the members of the band held their annual reception in the Gymnasium.

There was a fine display of pennants, class banners, and the ever-beautiful colors, red, white, and blue. Another decorative feature was the different musical instruments used by the band, which were effectively grouped in the southeast corner of the big room. There were also a number of pictures which gave to the place quite an unusual atmosphere of coziness.

The winners of the two-step prizes were: First, Thamar Dupuis and Benedict Cloud; Jane Katchenago and Charles Harrison. Second, Agnes Bartholomeau and Harry Bonser; Ozetta Bourbanais and Frank Peshlekai. Third, Kiva Janis and Robert Bruce.

The waltz prizes were awarded as follows: First, Elizabeth LaVatta and Leon Boutwell; Edith Emery and Simon Needham. Second, Christy Ransom and John Walette; Ethel Martell and Joel Wheelock. Third, Mamie Giard and Robert Nash; Miss Gaither and Mr. Rudy.

Shultz—Meyer.

At West Fairview, Pa., on Tuesday, January 14th, at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. W. Harvey Shultz, occurred the marriage of Miss Frances May Shultz and Mr. Harvey Kessler Meyer.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Meyer left for New York City, where they will remain until the 15th of February, when they will return to Carlisle and be at home to their friends in the Administration Building.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have a large circle of friends, who join in wishing them the best the world has to offer. May they be as "Darby and Joan,"

so peacefully happy that life will be, as was intended, a fulfillment of the law of harmony which tendeth toward a perfect ending.

Catherine Tekakwitha Notes.

Father Welch celebrated mass for the Catholic boys and girls last Sunday morning and preached an interesting sermon, likening the life of a Christian to that of an athlete.

The forty-hour adoration was opened in St. Patrick's Church last Sunday morning. The boys and girls were given an opportunity to attend. Instead of the usual Sunday afternoon services, we visited the church. Quite a number attended the evening services also.

There was no meeting of the Holy Name Society.

The Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

The meeting was led by Nelson Simons. After a few songs and a reading from the third chapter of Genesis, the meeting was left with the boys, who showed more than the usual amount of interest in their readiness to respond. Among those to speak were William Garlow, Chris-john Antone, Peter Eastman, Peter Jackson, Harrison Smith, Clement Hill, and Stafford Elgin. Mr. Mc-Millan and Mr. Brown each made helpful remarks, after which there was a short prayer service before closing.

The Y. W. C. A.

The meeting Sunday evening was unusually interesting, owing to the presence of several of the Dickinson College Y. W. C. A. young ladies.

After a few introductory words from the leader, Lida Wheelock, Miss Garner read a part of the fifteenth chapter St. John. Miss Garner emphasized three ways of studying the Bible. First, the meaning of the words; second, the chapters, separately; and third, the lives of the great men of the Bible.

Miss Elliott took for her subject Mr. Thompson's address at Eaglesmere.

Miss Krawles, president of the Dickinson Y. W. C. A., gave a brief talk on "The Influence of a Purpose."

Miss Cowdry told something of the work at Eaglesmere, and Miss Morgan sang a solo.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Charles Sorrell is attending school at Lancaster, Pa.

These beautiful days remind one of commencement time.

Lucy Lane left last Tuesday for her Outing home in Oak Lane, Pa.

Mary Belgarde sang some French songs at the Mercer Society meeting last Friday evening.

The second basketball team defeated Conway Hall last Saturday by the score of 12 to 6.

The girls in the dressmaking class are receiving lessons twice a week in drafting and lace making.

Joseph Bergie left last week for Altoona, Pa., where he will work at his trade in the railroad shops.

Jennie Ross, one of the dress-makers, has finished an embroidered bureau cover which is very pretty.

All the troops in Large and Small Boys' Quarters had their pictures taken, under arms, last Monday.

The second basketball team are rounding themselves into shape for their coming game with the Pennsylvania University Freshmen.

The Indians at Nett Lake, Minn., are planning to petition President-elect Wilson to recover for them the lands out of which they have been defrauded.

If we have a bad habit, and some one should come up to us and ask if we could cut it out, we should be ashamed to admit that we haven't enough will power to do so.

The Junior Varsity basketball team of the Small Boys' Quarters defeated the strong Bedford team at the Carlisle Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium last Friday evening. Score, 22 14.

News comes from the Onondaga Reservation, near Syracuse, N. Y., that a State road is under process of construction and that most of the work is being done by Indians.

After a few weeks visit to his home in Oklahoma, ex-Captain James Thorpe returned to the school last Friday, bringing with him his little brother. Jim reports enjoying the climate in the "sunny South" very much.

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

THE MERCERS.

The Mercers rendered the following program: Recitation, Delia Denny; French song, Mary Belgarde; essay, Sadie Ingalls; select reading, Anita Pollard; piano solo, Agnes Bartholomeau; musical selection, Theresa Lay.

The question for debate: *Resolved*, "That co-education is desirable in all colleges." Affirmatives, Agnes Bartholomeau and Minnie Charles; negatives, Mary Welch and Bessie Gillin. The judges were Sylvia Moon, Carolina Hewitt, and Cecilia Matlock. Their decision was in favor of the affirmative side.

Miss Wilson was the official visitor.

THE SUSANS.

The following program was rendered:

Song, Susans; recitation, Maud Cook; impromptu, Ella Hoxie; piano solo, Sadie Metoxen; selecting reading, Loretta Bourassa; vocal solo, Gertrude Bresette.

Debate: *Resolved*, "That the President of the United States should be elected for a term of six years and be ineligible for re-election." Affirmative, Jennie Ross and Abbie Jimmer-son; negative, Cora Elm and Mercy Metoxen. The judges decided in favor of the negative side.

Miss Beach was the official visitor.

THE STANDARDS

Song, Society; declamation, James Crane; essay, Francis Pambrun; impromptu, Harry Bonser; oration, James Walker.

Debate: *Resolved*, "That the Indian of to-day is happier than the Indian of two hundred years ago." Affirmative, Harrison Smith and Peter Eastman; negative, Benedict Cloud and Francis Eastman. The judges' decision was in favor of the affirmatives.

The visitors were Miss Reichel and Leo White.

THE INVINCIBLES.

Declamation, Joel Wheelock; essay Fred Broker; extemporaneous speeches, Leon Boutwell and John Meade; select reading, William Robinson; oration, Harold Bishop; alto-horn solo, Ovilla Azure.

Debate: *Resolved*, "That the Government should control the railroads." Affirmatives, George Lavatta and Louis Palin; negatives,

Nelson Simons and Cleveland Schuyler. The judges decided in favor of the negatives.

The official visitor was Miss Hagan.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When giving direction for change of address, always give the old address as well as the new one. Without this information, we can not find your name on our mailing list.

The Printers' Column

By The Chapel Reporters

The job pressmen are busy on a run of 10,000 RED MAN subscription blanks and return envelopes.

George Nash, who has been on the job press about two months, is progressing well for a beginner.

Lonnie Hereford, foreman of the presses, and Thomas Devine, who is foreman of the compositors, are always busy helping the other boys along with their work.

The literary society programs this season have been designed by Lonnie Hereford, who is now busy on the Mercer program for their reception to be held to-night.

Charles Ross, who returned to the shop last fall after being away nearly two years, is taking up his work as a compositor with interest. In fact, Charles is a useful boy anywhere he is placed.

An order for 2,000 special letter heads was delivered last week to the Indian Employment Bureau at Washington, D. C. This is the third order this season from this Bureau and indicates that our work is O. K.

Besides the regular work on the January number of the RED MAN, the printers have on hand eight jobs for the Outing office, literary society work, and the illustrated athletic program, which will contain 18 pages and a cover.

The morning and afternoon classes from Miss Neptune's room visited the shop last week. Mr. Brown explained the different operations of printing to them. We expect a class each week until all rooms have seen the mysteries of the printer's art.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Pierce are living in Versailles, N. Y.

Mr. Deitz is teaching the Juniors to do pretty landscape scenes.

Margaret Pickard is attending school regularly at Glenolden, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roberts have gone to Oklahoma for the winter.

Captain Wheelock and his troop are making the other troops take notice.

"Pop" had the boys out on the track for a "try-out" last Monday afternoon.

Under Mr. Collins' instruction, the boys are making rapid progress in mechanical drawing.

The band is practicing overtures to play at the concert for the exercises of the presentation of C's.

The Sophomores welcome into their class, John Gibson, who was promoted from the Freshman Class.

At the Mercer meeting, Friday evening, Sadie Ingalls read an excellent essay on the "Value of Promptness."

The detail in the music department has been changed, and many of the students eagerly grasped the opportunity to enroll.

The Sophomores were represented in the Auditorium at the opening exercises by Francis Bacon, who recited "The Psalm of Life."

Miss Jennie Gaither, who has been for the last five years matron in the Girls Quarters, left Monday evening for Phoenix, Ariz., where she has been transferred.

Margaret Culbertson, a member of the Sophomore Class, writes from her Outing home in Melrose Park, Pa., that she has recently been elected vice-president of her class.

The "C" boys of Athletic Quarters held a meeting last Friday and elected Bruce Goesback for captain of the track team and Roy Large captain of the lacrosse team.

At the Presbyterian meeting, last Thursday evening, Mr. Kellogg gave a most interesting talk about the Apostles' Creed. "Instead of only believing, we must entrust ourselves to God," he said.

The Origin of the Great Olympic Games

According to tradition, the oldest of all Olympian games were established by Zeus in honor of his success over Shronos in his struggle for the sovereignty of heaven. The more general belief among Greek writers, though, was that these famous games were instituted by the Idaeian Hercules, the eldest of the five brothers to whom Rhea confided Zeus after his birth. These games were held every fifth year, because, according to this story, the brothers were five in number. The games were therefore four years apart.

The first of the games, according to this tradition, was simply a foot race, in which Hercules and his four brothers were the only contestants. This straightaway foot race continued to be the only Olympic game till the fourteenth Olympiad, when a second contest, the double course, was introduced—i. e., to the end of the course and back again. In the eighteenth Olympiad they added wrestling and the pentathlon. Twenty-five years later boxing was made a part of the exercise, and four horse races, the pancratium and riding races were introduced.

The pentathlon was a fivefold contest in leaping, throwing the discus or quoit, wrestling and hurling the javelin. All contestants were admitted first to the leaping contest, and those who crossed a certain space were allowed to hurl the javelin. The four most successful in this took part in a foot race. The last man in the race dropped out, and the best three threw the quoit. Again the least successful retired, and the better wrestler of the remaining two won the prize.

The pancratium was a rough and tumble fight. Almost any method of throttling an opponent and compelling him to acknowledge himself vanquished was permitted.

Wrestling, boxing, bugging, choking and even the deliberate breaking of bones were allowed.

The prizes in the Olympian contests were merely wreaths from the wild olive trees abundant in the locality, and the games all took place on one day until the twenty-seventh Olympiad, when the Greeks desiring to do greater honor to the

gods for their defeat of the Persians, extended the games to fill five days.

All Greece regarded the month during which the games were held as a holiday. Business of every kind was at a standstill, and even hostile armies disbanded and attended the games as friendly rivals. The importance of the games may be gathered from the fact that the Greeks reckoned their time according to the games, just as all people have reckoned it from the events which seemed to them the most important.

The Christians refer all time to the beginning of the Christian era, so the Mohammedans to the flight of their prophet and Romans to the year of the founding of their city. But the Greeks historians used to speak like this: "This battle was fought in the fourth year of that Olympiad in which Eurybotus, the Athenian, won the prize in the course." While a war might be forgotten, an Olympiad would never be.

Those who were victors were accorded the most extravagant honors. Their enthusiastic countrymen would escort them home with unbounded delight, and they were given the highest seats of honor at every public festivity. Poets of the highest merit sang their praises. The cities in which they resided erected statues to their honor.—*Exchange*.



INDIANS BEST MOOSE SHOTS.

While the Penobscot or Tarratine Indian is not considered the equal of the expert white man as a rifle shot, he is the best moose shot in the woods. This sinewy, fleet-footed woodsman is fond of picking up a moose trail just after a light snow has fallen. Then, in light marching order, he will follow the animal across the country until he tires him out or kills him. The process frequently takes from three to four days, and it is possible only to the hardest of pursuers.

When first started a moose will make off through the woods with the speed of an express train. If it is early in the season and there has been but a light fall of snow the traveling is good and it is a simple matter to

follow the trail. At length the animal, confident of having thrown off its pursuers, will gradually slacken its pace and stop. But it is off again immediately upon hearing the first sound or upon the presence of those who are following.

It is a fact that a vigorous man can tire out a moose in the long run, and the Indian will at length approach near enough to get a shot. He can burden himself with but little in the way of camp equipage, however, and then a scanty supply of food and a blanket is all that he carries besides his rifle.

This method of killing moose is regarded by many as being far the most sportsmanlike. Surely it requires endurance and determination as well as woodcraft, and the man who has procured a head in this fashion has done something which would be impossible for the average sportsman.

No white man, no matter how expert, can ever quite equal an Indian in following a trail or in a canoe. The Indians seem to possess an aptitude in the handling of these frail craft which has come down to them through a long line of forebears.

However, few birch canoes are made nowadays. Tough winter bark is used in their construction, and with the encroachments of civilization it is becoming more and more expensive each year to get it. A high grade birch canoe will outclass three which are covered with canvas, and a few are still built to order every year on Indian Island, Me. They are much heavier than the canvas canoes, however, and for long trips, where there are frequent carries, most people prefer the canvas covered craft.—*New York Herald*.



Indians Sell Trainload of Live Stock.

Early in September a special train left the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota for Chicago with thirty-two cars of cattle for the market. All of this stock was raised by Indians on the Rosebud Reservation, and was in charge of Indian owners. A large amount of stock is sold by both the Indians of the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Reservations, as well as the other tribes of Indians in North and South Dakota. These Indians are making creditable progress in the agricultural industries.