

# The Carlisle Arrow

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

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## THE MORNING'S GREETING.

"It was only a glad 'good morning'  
As we passed along the way,  
But it spread the morning's glory  
Over the livelong day."



## KEEPING LIQUOR AWAY FROM INDIANS.

M. FRIEDMAN in the RED MAN.

A full-blood Creek Indian residing in Oklahoma was recently paid \$6,250 in the Muskogee County Court for his interest in his dead wife's surplus land. Within two weeks after he had received the money, he was in the county jail at Muskogee as a pauper, charged with vagrancy. His money had been obtained by sharpers. While the reports do not enter into detail, it is probable that whisky aided in the downfall of this Indian. Another example having to do with an entire tribe, where laxity in protecting the Indians' property and the uncorrected and prolific use of whisky debauched the tribe, is the recent White Earth scandal. Here a large portion of the tribe have been robbed of their land and timber by land grafters and unscrupulous whites.

Examples of this kind could be multiplied in various portions of the country. Wherever the bootlegger has held sway, and his nefarious traffic has gone on without interruption and unpunished, the Indians have been demoralized and debauched, their property has slipped out of their fingers, and they have degenerated physically.

There may be a question in the minds of different persons as to what is the best means of keeping liquor away from the Indian, but all true friends of the Indian are agreed on one thing—that the Indian is the easy prey of rum, and that the success of every effort which the Government is putting forth to make an industrious, reliable, independent citizen of the Indian depends on

keeping him sober and relentlessly pursuing every offender against the Indian liquor law.

Spasmodic attempts here and there at reform are but temporary in their influence. A uniform campaign must be waged wherever Indians reside, on every Indian reservation, and in the vicinity of every Indian school. It should be made plain that the Federal Government is seriously in earnest in breaking up this traffic. At the same time Indian schools should emphasize in their classroom work this serious menace to the Indian race, and teach every Indian child the effects of liquor on the body, the mind, and the moral nature. An earnest temperance campaign on Indian reservations should bring excellent results in winning the older people to habits of sobriety.

It has been said that there never was an Indian war which did not in some way have its origin in drink. It is a well-known fact that thousands of Indians have been dispossessed of their land and property from the same cause. Many a failure of a promising Indian youth, who might otherwise have been a useful member of society, had its origin in the liquor bottle. While it is well for the Government to continue unabated its efforts to eradicate this traffic, it is also evident that there must be an awakening among the Indians themselves.

Whisky is the ever-present enemy of the red man, and if the men and women of Indian blood, who have within themselves strength of leadership, would make a united effort to eliminate the drink evil, much good would follow. Here is an opportunity for reform from within. Let the strong Indian leaders of every tribe take a stand for temperance. Indian friends, look around you and see the havoc, unhappiness, and suffering which whisky has caused your people! See how successful and contented are the sober Indians, who work and live right!

## THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

### THE INVINCIBLE SOCIETY.

By Philip Cornelius.

The following program was rendered last Friday evening: Declamation, Albert Jamison; essay, Don Ortego; extemporaneous speeches, John Martinez and Herbert Bradley; select reading, Louis Palin; oration, Harry Conroy; organ solo, Nelson Simons. The debate: *Resolved*, That the President of the United States should be elected for six years and be ineligible for a second term. Affirmatives, Rudolph Arcorng and Joseph Guyon; negatives, Max Favel and Zephaniah Simons. The judges decided in favor of the negatives.

Miss Reichel was the official visitor.

### THE MERCER SOCIETY.

By Minnie Charles.

The following special program in honor of the Senior Class was given by the Mercers last Friday evening: address, Rose Whipper; musical selection, Mercer Mandolin Club; piano solo, Marjorie Jamison; vocal solo, Nan Saunooke; pen picture, Katie May; piano solo, Lois and Esther Cook; anecdotes, Agnes Bartholomeau; vocal solo, Anna Bebeau; Senior sayings, Anna Roulette; piano solo, Theresa Lay; Senior prophecy, Cora Battice; piano duet, Minnie Bonser and Mary Pleets; musical selection, Mercer Mandolin Club.

Mrs. Posey was the official visitor.

### THE STANDARD SOCIETY.

By Adolph Morrin.

Declamation, Noah Henry; impromptu, Lonnie Hereford; essay, Daniel Needham; oration, James Crane.

The debate: *Resolved*, That electric power is more important than steam power.

The affirmative side was upheld by George Merrill and George Tibbetts; John Gokee and Newton Thompson arguing for the negative side. The affirmatives won.

Mr. Shell was the official visitor.

## The Carlisle Arrow

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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.

### ATHLETICS.

The relay team ran a fine race at Buffalo last Friday night, defeating the strong Syracuse University team by a close margin. The runners for Carlisle were Goesback, Plenty, Squirrel, and Kelsey, and each of them received a fine gold watch as a prize.

The Orange Meet will be held tomorrow. If the weather permits, the meet will be held on the Athletic field; otherwise it will be in the Gymnasium. There will be races for novices, and open races for the "C" men with the usual field events. A special feature will be relay races between the troops, each man running 220 yards. There will also be races for small boys and a midget relay race.

The Annual Spring Handicap meet will be held April 3rd, and the Indian School Athletic Association watch fobs will be given as prizes. It is time the track boys should all get down to business if they wish to win one of these valued fobs.

Coach O'Neill will be here by Monday and will begin active work with the lacrosse candidates. The season opens with a game here in two weeks.

#### Catherine Tekakwitha Notes.

Father Welch celebrated mass for the Indian boys and girls last Sunday morning.

The afternoon sermon was on the value of faith and the practical application of its teachings.

An illustrated lecture on Turkey, given by the spiritual director of the Holy Name Society, was the feature of last Sunday evening's meeting. The lecture was of great interest, especially since Turkey is constantly before the public at present. It was

instructive to learn of the religion, manners, and customs of these oriental people.

After the lecture, Mary Pleets, Robert Bruce, and Fred Cardin played several beautiful musical selections.

### CARLISLE CADETS PARTICIPATE IN INAUGURAL PARADE.

Three hundred of our boys, consisting of six troops and the band, participated in the inaugural parade last week. The trip was made in one day, but with the special transportation facilities that had been arranged the crowds were avoided and everyone reported having had a good time.

The boys were under the command of Mr. Rudy, who, with the officers on his staff, was mounted.

The *Washington Post* called attention to the appearance of our boys by saying that "special mention is due the Carlisle Indian School Cadets, who marched with a military bearing and manual exactness that won them much praise."

The *Washington Herald* spoke of the Carlisle Indian Cadets as the magnet of all eyes; that "they were well drilled and walked along more like regulars than amateurs."

The *Philadelphia Inquirer* had the following to say:

"Among those receiving an ovation such as was accorded none others were the Redskins of the Carlisle Indian School, with the famous Indian band discoursing marching music. Col. J. M. Rudy had charge of the braves."

The appearance of Indian chiefs and other Indians from the reservations in the Western States was referred to by the *York Daily* in comparison of our boys, and the *Philadelphia Ledger's* correspondent wrote that "the Carlisle Indian School Cadets marched by with faces absolutely immobile."

### THOUGHTS FOR DAILY LIFE.

The man who is capable of generating enthusiasm can't be whipped.

—Edward Bulwer.

No one can ask honestly or hopefully to be delivered from temptation unless he has himself honestly and firmly determined to do the best he can to keep out of it.—John Ruskin.

### GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Cecelia Harto spent a few days in Washington, D. C., last week.

Miss Yoos and her class have moved into the new dressmaking department.

The small boys' basketball team lost to Company D last Saturday night. The score was 22 to 7.

Among the ex-students at the inaugural parade were Estella Ellis, Class '11, and Perley Clarke.

Sunday evening Father Stock showed us pictures of different buildings and temples in Constantinople.

The Susans are all anxious to have their society room finished so that they may resume their literary work.

It makes us feel happy to hear a robin sing early in the morning because we feel that spring is almost here.

Rose Snow gave a very clever recitation entitled "Speaking Pieces" at the opening exercises Monday afternoon.

Miss Henry's talk about the mountain girls of the South made us feel that we are very comfortable here at Carlisle.

The Mercers were all very sorry that Mrs. Foster was not able to attend the special program which was given in honor of the Seniors.

Mrs. George Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Redcay and their mother, all from Reading, were guests of Mrs. Harvey Trumbore and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weber.

Tuesday afternoon Miss Cowdrey took a crowd of girls to the Reservoir and the Cave. While there she taught them a new game called "The Prince Lost His Hat."

One thought derived from the excellent sermon on "Opportunity" which was given by the Rev. B. L. Coblentz Sunday afternoon was that we must set our standard and gain it by making our opportunities instead of waiting for them.

A wonderful thing came to pass in the Normal room last Monday—the birth of a gorgeous butterfly. A resurrection after a long sleep, during which it had changed its form and mode of locomotion. Truly a symbol with but one interpretation.

**THINGS SEEN AND HEARD AT WASHINGTON.**

Many of the boys were astonished at the size of the Capitol.

The different kinds of uniforms were a distinctive feature of the parade.

Troop F, of the Small Boys' Quarters, made a very good showing in the parade.

The Indian Brigade received an ovation while marching down Pennsylvania Avenue.

We had the pleasure of seeing Harry West marching with the New York National Guards.

An interesting feature of the parade was a number of New York Indian chiefs on horseback.

The Indian band was one of the largest bands that appeared on the streets of Washington on March 4th.

We saw some Indians dressed in native costumes who were in Washington to take part in the inaugural parade.

It was a great sight to see the decorations and the people on the roofs, porches, and streets of Pennsylvania Avenue.

"Here come the Indians!" and, "Carlisle!" could be heard among the shouts and applause as the troops were parading.

While waiting for the parade many of the boys found it interesting to watch the other military organizations form in line.

A majority of the boys took a good look at President Wilson. He was wreathed in smiles and seemed to be very happy indeed.

When being asked what he thought of Washington, one of the boys replied: "I know one thing—they have awfully long streets there."

While in Washington, Mary Bailey attended a farewell party given by some young ladies to a relative of Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

Washington is a very beautiful place. Mr. Stauffer called the band boys' attention to the depot, which is one of the finest in the world.

As we were leaving Washington we could see, in the distance, the Washington Monument, the upper

half of which was beautifully lighted by means of search-lights thrown upon it from a high building near-by.

All the boys who took part in the inaugural parade had the honor of seeing the new President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson.

Edwin Miller, who remained in Washington with his uncle after the inaugural parade, reports that he had the pleasure of seeing most of the important places during his visit.

The girls got a bird's-eye view of Washington, while there the day of the inauguration. The old Post Office, Pension, Patent, and several other buildings of interest were visited. In the parade the Governors from the several States were a prominent feature of the day.



**Dr. Hutchison Addresses Christian Associations.**

On Sunday evening Dr. Hutchison, Dean of Conway Hall, addressed a large meeting of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. His subject, taken from the second chapter of Luke, was, "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business."

Dr. Hutchison mentioned a number of men who accomplished much through giving their lives to the service of God. His message to the students was forceful and impressive, urging them to set about preparing for their work now, in the years that are most critical in influencing later life.



**NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.**

Benton LaVatta is attending school at Pocatello, Idaho.

Mae Wheelock is now employed as a matron at the Crow Creek School in South Dakota.

Samuel Cooke writes from his home near Kamiah, Idaho, that he is working on his farm.

James Luther sends word from Laguna, N. Mex., that he is making a very good living on his farm.

We are glad to hear that John Monhart is doing well at his trade of carpentering at Sawyers Bar, Cal.

Through a letter we learn that Elizabeth Gibson is doing well working for a nice family in Syracuse, N. Y.

**GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.**

Mamie Richardson left for her home in Minnesota Monday evening,

Nan Saunooke sang a beautiful solo at the Mercers' special program last Friday evening.

The small boys relay team is now in fine shape for the "Orange Meet" next Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitwell with Mr. and Mrs. Flegal motored to Harrisburg Sunday afternoon.

The students are very busy preparing for the final examinations which will be held next week.

Montreville Yuda, of the Senior Class, gave "Polonius' Advice to His Son" at the Chapel exercises Monday.

There were very few at the Standard meeting last Friday evening, but those present had the Standard spirit, and a very creditable program was rendered.

Emerald Bottineau writes from Hatboro, Pa., that she has passed her final examinations from the eighth grade and is ready for high-school work next year.

Delia Edwards writes from Merchantville, N. J., to Mrs. Meyer, as follows: "I have a lovely home and am living with some nice people—at any rate I am contented. I couldn't ask for a better home."

At the opening exercises on Monday morning Mr. Whitwell congratulated the commercial students on the way they had carried on the work in their department during the absence of their teacher, Miss Moore.

Dr. Hutchinson, of Conway Hall, gave a very interesting address at the Union Meeting last Sunday evening on the need of having a vocation which, he said, once chosen, should be followed with the invincible determination to succeed.

Last Thursday evening, Miss Henry, a missionary among the mountain people, spoke to the girls about the value of an education. She told a story of a poor family she had visited in the mountains. Out of this family four girls had been taken and educated and are now preparing to go back as missionaries among their own people.

**THE RED MAN FROM A DIFFERENT POINT OF VIEW.**

By GEORGE P. DONEHO, D. D.

Suppose that an inhabitant from another world had landed in this world on the field of Gettysburg during the second day of that historic battle. Shells shrieking overhead, and then scattering death on all sides; rifle balls pouring their leaden rain into the wavering ranks of human beings, and mowing them down like grass before a hail storm; men on horseback, and upon foot, hacking and stabbing each other with sword and bayonet; cannon booming a veritable holocaust of suffering and death over hill and valley, and all the blood-stained earth covered with wounded, dying and dead men, the wounded, maimed and shattered shrieking in the agony of death, the dead disfigured beyond all resemblance to anything human.

What would this celestial visitor think these beings were? Would he not say, when he returned to his homeland, "The inhabitants of the earth are cruel, savage, blood-thirsty demons." And, would he not be justified in reaching such a conclusion from such a viewpoint? And yet, these men who were hacking, maiming, disfiguring, killing each other were perhaps the kindest, the most sympathetic and tender-hearted fathers, or husbands, or sons, when they were in their natural and normal condition in their regular home life. And, strange as it may seem, many of them no doubt were believers in and followers of the Prince of Peace.

Or, take another illustration: Suppose that this celestial visitor had come down to the earth on that fearful December 29, 1890, at Wounded Knee, when the white man was dealing with the red man according to the white man's methods. But let me quote: "At the first volley the Hotchkiss guns trained on the camp opened fire and sent a storm of shot and bullets among the women and children, who had gathered in front of the tipis to watch the unusual spectacle of military display. The guns poured in two-pound explosive shells at the rate of nearly fifty per minute, mowing down everything alive. The terrible effect may be judged from the fact that one woman survived, Blue Whirlwind, with whom

the author conversed. She received fourteen wounds, while each of her two little boys were also wounded at her side. In a few minutes 200 Indian men, women and children, with sixty soldiers, were lying dead and wounded on the ground. There can be no question that the pursuit was simply a massacre, where fleeing women, with infants in their arms, were shot down after resistance had ceased and when almost every warrior was stretched dead or dying on the ground. On New Year's Day, 1891, three days after the battle, a detachment of troops was sent out to Wounded Knee to gather up and bury the dead Indians and to bring in the wounded who might be still alive on the field. In the meantime there had been a heavy snowstorm, culminating in a blizzard. The bodies of the slaughtered men, women and children were found lying about under the snow, frozen stiff and covered with blood. A number of women and children were found still alive, but all badly wounded or frozen or both, and most of them died after being brought in. Four babies were found alive under the snow, wrapped in shawls and lying beside their dead mothers, whose last thought had been of them. They were all badly frozen and only one lived." (Fourteenth Annual Report, B. A. E., Smithsonian Institution, 876, 1896).

What would be the opinion of this celestial visitor of the white man from this viewpoint? Would he not be perfectly justified in saying, "The white man is a heartless savage who slays women and children with big guns; he leaves the wounded women and their helpless babes to suffer and die without paying them the slightest attention?"

Many people have grown accustomed to the statement, often written in history and pictured in works of fiction, that the American Indian is cruel, savage, and blood-thirsty. The red man was so thought of by all of the frontiersmen.

It is not strange that the white man has never thought that, if it is proper to judge the red man by what he did in times of war, it is just as proper to judge the white man by what he does when he is just as truly on the "war path." If we take the same viewpoint of the white man that we do of the red man, we have nothing to boast of, when it is a question of cruelty. Savagery and

cruelty and bloodthirstiness are not things which are confined to any one race. Why is it that we look at such incidents of cruelty and savagery, when they are committed by the red man, from such a different viewpoint than we do when we look at the same sort of incidents if they are committed by the white man.

Another tendency, which we say shows the real savage nature of the Indian, is that the red man, no matter how much he is trained or educated, will, when occasion demands it, go back to the "blanket and war-path." Do we forget the same tendency in the white man? There were men in the Civil War, even in the Spanish-American war, who had been educated away from savagery and barbarism for centuries, whose fathers and grandfathers were cultured, educated Christian men before them, for generations, and yet these men went out on the "war path" to wound and to kill, just as truly as any Apache or Sioux who ever donned his "war paint" (his uniform) to go out to slay his enemy. Have we not read of men who had been trained and educated for the ministry of the man of Galilee, who have gone on the "war path" with sword and gun to wound and to slay, just as truly as any Shawnee warrior who left his village with rifle and scalping knife to go on the trail for his foes? Have we not heard of ministers of Jesus who have been called "Fighting Parsons" because of their prowess upon the field of battle?

Why is it, then, that we single out the "Carlisle student" who attended the Sioux ghost dance in 1890, and say, "There is what an education is worth to an Indian. See, he goes right back to the savagery in which he was trained" and forget entirely that the "Fighting Parson" with centuries of civilized blood in his veins, is just as much of a reversion to savagery as the Indian is?

(CONTINUED IN NEXT ISSUE.)



**LACONICS.**

Fools are wise men's leaders.

Ambition is to life just what steam is to the locomotive.

It is a man's duty to have books. A library is not a luxury, but one of the necessities of life.