

# The Carlisle Arrow

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

VOLUME IX.

CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 21, 1913.

NUMBER 29

## A MAN'S DUTY.

"Four things a man must learn to do,  
If he would make his record true—  
To think without confusion clearly,  
To love his fellow-men sincerely,  
To act from honest motives purely,  
To trust in God and Heaven securely."  
—Henry Van Dyke.



## WINNEBAGOES BY ENCOURAGEMENT SUCCEED AS FARMERS.

M. FRIEDMAN IN THE RED MAN.

A few years ago the Winnebago tribe of Indians in Nebraska were known as one of the unprogressive Indian tribes. Lax moral relations were rapidly undermining the tribe, and drunkenness was a common every-day sight in the towns bordering on the reservation. Indians were convicted of crime, their lands were uncultivated and grew up in weeds, and much poverty and suffering was known to exist on the reservation.

To-day, through the unflagging zeal of Superintendent Albert Kneale, who has taken his work seriously and whose administration of the affairs of the Winnebagoes has been most beneficent, there has been an awakening of the entire tribe. A drunken Indian is rarely seen, the people are settling down to habits of industry and domesticity, and there are no better farms in that country than some of those cultivated by the Omahas and the Winnebagoes. New homes are being erected everywhere on the reservation, which are neatly kept and well furnished. Mr. Kneale reports seventy-five per cent of the families are living in good, substantial frame houses, and for the most part these houses are kept in good condition. After giving a number of illustrations where individual Indians have succeeded as farmers, this significant statement is made.

Estimating that corn will be worth 40 cents a bushel, the total valuation of their crop this year will be \$104,950. Last year none of their corn brought them less than 50 cents and much

of it brought them as high as 60 cents. The prospects are the price will be equally as good this year, in which case \$20,000 may be added to the above total.

There are 161 Indians who are engaged in farming, handling a crop of 11,853 acres, an average of 65.4 acres each. At a corn show which was held in Winnebago last fall, Winnebago Indians took second and third prizes in open competition, the judges being representatives of the State University. At the Thurston County Agricultural Fair held about the same time, a Winnebago Indian captured a prize for the corn he exhibited.

Mr. Kneale estimates that the Indians raised 203,000 bushels of corn, 20,000 bushels of oats, 3,000 bushels of wheat, 825 tons of hay, 30 tons of broom corn, and a thousand bushels of potatoes. All this is the result of wise rule on an Indian reservation, the proper encouragement of the Indians, and of courageous protection of their interests from the invasion of disreputable men.

The Indians are prosperous and happy, the children are attending school, and the influence of the Christian church is reaching unto every Indian family. THE RED MAN believes that this is typical of the renewed activity which is entering into the life of many another Indian reservation and is resulting in wakening the Indians to a life of sobriety, industry, and contentment.



## Carlisle Ex-Students Marry.

The following notice taken from the Fort Totten *Review* will be of interest to many of our readers who are acquainted with the young couple:

"Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sharette have been visiting friends at Fort Totten. They were married on the 4th of February. Both the bride and groom have been pupils and employees here. Mrs. Sharette was graduated from Carlisle in 1909. Mr. Sharette has a farm near Gladys, North Dakota. The young couple have the best wishes of people of Fort Totten."

## FACE THE SUN.

[An Essay given by Lillian Simons at opening exercises, Monday morning, March 10th.]

No one has any more right to go about unhappy, than he has to go about ill-bred. He owes it to himself, to his friends, to society, and to the community in general, to live up to his best, not only now and then, once or twice a year, or once in a season, but every day and every hour.

It is just as easy to go through life looking for the good and the beautiful instead of the ugly, for the noble instead of the dark and gloomy, the hopeful instead of the despairing, to see the bright side instead of the dark side. To set your face always towards the sunlight is just as easy as to always see the shadows; and it makes the difference in character between content and discontent, between happiness and misery, and in your life between prosperity and adversity, between success and failure.

"Don't hunt after trouble, but look for success;  
You'll find what you look for; don't look for distress.  
If you see but your shadow, remember, I pray,  
That the sun is still shining, but you're in the way.  
Don't grumble, don't bluster, don't dream, and don't shirk;  
Don't think of your worries, but think of your work.  
The worries will vanish, the work will be done;  
No man sees his shadow who faces the sun."



## NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Charles Rainey is now in the Philippine Islands.

Marguerite LaVatta is at her home in Pocatello, Idaho.

Eloy Sousa, a former student, is now located at Tucson, Ariz.

Loretto Lubo, who went to his home in California last fall, writes that he is farming his father's allotment.

# The Carlisle Arrow

Issued Fridays from the Carlisle Indian Press  
About ten months in the year.

Twenty-five Cents Weekly

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 annual Orange Meet last Saturday night in the Gymnasium proved to be as interesting and exciting as usual, and the closely contested races furnished good sport for the spectators and brought out some new material which can be used to advantage upon the track team.

A new feature this year was the introduction of some events for girls, and these events proved to be so popular that it is probable more girls' races will be held next year and the girls will be given an opportunity to prepare for them.

There were more relay races this year than heretofore, and these seem to be more suitable for the narrow indoor track than the regular races where there are so many entrants. The number of contestants for some of the races made it necessary to divide them up into squads and run the races in several sections.

The length of the program, owing to the many entries, made it necessary to cut out the shot put, high jump, and pole vault, much to the disappointment of the boys who had expected to land the fruit in these events.

In the relay race between the Susans and Mercers the former won by a good margin. The Invincibles won a hotly contested race from the Standards. This latter proved to be one of the most interesting events upon the program.

In the relay race between Troops D, E, F, and G, Troop D won first place, being very closely pressed by Troop F. In the race between Troops A, B, C, and Band, Troop A had an easy time, Troop C being second by a close margin over the Band. Troop C did not enter a team in this race.

The midget relay race between the small boys was exciting, as usual, and brought the spectators to their feet, the enthusiasm was so great.

Mr. Deitz proved to be a good announcer and score keeper. There were no kicks upon the judges, who were Dr. Walker, Mr. Rudy, Mr. Denny, and Mr. Garlow. "Mike Murphy" Hill rendered valuable service as clerk of the course and Mr. Warner did the starting.

The annual Handicap Meet on the Athletic field during Commencement week should furnish some close contests, as the results of the Orange Meet will enable Mr. Warner to arrange the handicaps so as to give all an equal chance. The valued Indian School Athletic Association fobs will be the prizes for this meet.

Mr. O'Neil, of Cornwall, Canada, arrived and started work with the lacrosse candidates last Tuesday. Mr. O'Neil's appearance has started a lot of enthusiasm among the lacrosse boys, as they realize they have the best coach in the country. The first game will be played next week Saturday.

### Catherine Tekakwitha Notes.

"Christ's Triumphant Entry into Jerusalem" was the subject of Sunday afternoon's sermon. After services, palm branches were distributed.

Mamie Richardson, the secretary of the Holy Name Society, was called home last week on account of the illness of her mother. The society wishes to extend its sympathy to Mamie and prays for the speedy recovery of her mother. Mamie was an able and faithful secretary and we regret to lose her services. Teresa Martell acted as secretary at the meeting Sunday evening.

Sunday evening's meeting was an interesting and instructive one. Henry Broker read an excellent article on temperance among Indians; Mary Bailey and Anna Bebeau each sang a sacred song; Margaret Chilson gave a piano selection, "The Palms"; and Father Stock spoke on "Total Abstinence," urging the boys to take up this movement and to become apostles of temperance among their people. Up to date sixty-two boys have signed the pledge.

### Preparing for Commencement.

The troops are drilling for the annual competitive drill, which will be held during Commencement week.

## GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

New floors are being laid in the Girls' Quarters.

John Gibson's essay on "A Good Name" was excellent.

Little Jimmie Dunbar writes that he arrived home in safety.

Samuel Saunooke came from Altona to witness the Orange Meet.

The 30-yard dash for boys under 16 years of age was won by David Crow.

Five Hampton students were visitors at Carlisle from Friday until Sunday.

A new equipment of steam pipes and baths is being installed in the Gymnasium.

The oranges were awarded to the winners of the indoor races last Monday afternoon.

Several of the Sunday-school classes are preparing a program for Easter Sunday.

The appearance of the Gymnasium is greatly improved by the cement porch and steps.

Nellie Hallowell spent last Saturday and Sunday with her country people near Harrisburg.

William Garlow gave a fine essay on "Small Things" and "Learning to Obey," at Chapel exercises.

A large number of the students observed St. Patrick's Day by wearing green ties, green ribbons, and green badges.

The busy season is near at hand for the students who are going away for their summer outing. A number of them will leave next month.

The runners for the Mercers at the "Orange Meet" last Saturday evening were Theresa Felter, Eva Waterman, Sadie Metoxen, and Evelyn Blackbird.

As the students improve in their club swinging, new movements are added to the drill. Instructor Goesback hopes that a fine showing will be made at Commencement.

The lacrosse candidates are rounding into shape for the first game of the season with the Baltimore College team next Monday. Captain Large feels that the school will be represented by a strong team this season.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Commencement is drawing near.

Since the last rain the grass looks rich and green.

The tailor boys have nearly finished the graduating suits.

The Sunday-school classes are preparing an Easter program.

William Newas came from Harrisburg for a short visit last Saturday.

The Invincibles defeated the Standards in a pretty race last Saturday.

The Susans won in the relay race against the Mercers at the Orange Meet.

Some of the most interesting events in the Orange Meet were the races between girls.

During the absence of Mr. Rysinger, Charles Pratt was in charge of the bakery.

Many beautiful cards, posted on her way home, have been received from Mamie Richardson.

During the past week Robert Bruce has been acting as instructor to the reed section of the band.

Mrs. Canfield, Mrs. Trumbore, Mrs. Weber and Mrs. Whitwell have organized a sewing club. They meet every Monday evening.

The boys in Athletic Quarters are beginning to look about for lodgings, as they expect to give up their rooms to the visitors during Commencement week.

The following girls have been promoted to the domestic art department: Ivy Metoxen, Cora Elm, Mercy Metoxen, Flora Peters, Mary Welch, Ada Curtis, and Ella Fox.

The Standard Literary Society will give a musical program this evening to encourage its members, who no doubt need a little music after their strenuous final examinations.

The subject of last Sunday's sermon, delivered by the Rev. Dr. Stover, was "He maketh a path to shine after Him." The thought should inspire all those who were present to hear this excellent discourse that they, too, by being honest and thorough in their work, no matter what it may be, may leave a path to shine after them, for the

force of example is strong, and good or bad influence marks a path of light or dark for others to walk upon.

Word comes from James Thorpe, who is in Marlin, Tex., that he is enjoying the balmy air of the South. He will soon leave for Denver to take part in a track meet.

Hiram Chase's declamation on "Fine Americanism," is one of Colonel Roosevelt's classics and Hiram declaimed it with an earnestness and conviction which impressed his audience with the truth that the message is intended to convey.



Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting last Sunday evening was a most interesting one, in that the centenary of the great missionary leader and pioneer, David Livingstone, was celebrated. The officers for the coming year were the speakers, who dwelt on the life of Dr. Livingstone. Mr. George McMillan favored us with a splendid talk, and Dr. Walker spoke of the great work and enthusiasm shown by the officers of the past year, and presented a Bible, gifts of the Association, to William Garlow, Harrison Smith, and Clement Hill.



The Y. W. C. A.

The new officers of the Young Women's Christian Association were installed at the service last Sunday evening. Lida Wheelock led the meeting, and read a note from Rose Whipper thanking the Association for selecting her for the position of president, but declining to accept. Ella Fox was then unanimously chosen as president for the coming year.

The other officers are: Vice president, Rose Snow; secretary, Myrtle Thomas; treasurer, Lillian Simons.

After a brief address to the new officers and members, Lida Wheelock asked Ella Fox to take charge of the meeting. She thanked the girls for electing her, and asked them all to help in the work of the Association. She then called on Mrs. Friedman, who gave an interesting and very encouraging talk. Leila Waterman sang "The Palms," and the meeting closed with a few words by Miss Cowdrey and Miss Garner. The names of ten new members were read and five were present to be confirmed.

VERSE AND PROSE OF THE SEASON.

EASTER RHYME.

"Thirty days hath September,  
Every person can remember;  
But to know when Easter comes,  
Puzzles even scholars some.

"When March the twenty-first is past  
Just watch the silvery moon,  
And when you see it full and round,  
Know Easter'll be here soon.

"After the moon has reached its full,  
Then Easter will be here,  
The very Sunday after,  
In each and every year."

"And if it hap on Sunday  
The moon should reach its height,  
The Sunday following this event  
Will be the Easter bright."

Easter means life—an awakening to new life. Before the Christian era it was a festival to celebrate the awakening of nature from the death of winter. Everything is bursting into new life; all things are renewed.

"The little flowers came from the ground  
At Easter time, at Easter time,  
They raised their heads and looked around  
At happy Easter time.  
And every little bud did say  
Good people, bless this holy day,  
For Christ is risen, the angels say,  
At happy Easter time."

ST. PATRICK.

St. Patrick is often called "The Apostle of Ireland," because he brought the Irish to the Christian faith; hence Irishmen have always honored him. It is in his memory that they wear Shamrock on the 17th of March, the day of his birth and also of his death.



PRINTERS' NOTES.

Everybody is working hard here.

There are several good compositors among our boys who are showing up as first-class workmen. There is a chance for others to be as good.

John Gibson is getting up many attractive jobs. The tickets for Commencement are designs of his, and the Susans' Reading Room Rules are also his work.

The Superintendent's annual report was completed this week. It contains 44 pages and a cover in two colors. The pressmen worked hard on this job, and feel that their work shows up in a creditable way. The compositors, too, did good work on their part of the job.

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

By GEORGE P. DONEHO, D. D.  
[CONTINUED FROM LAST ISSUE.]

Why don't we say when we read the account of the battle at Wounded Knee, "There is what twenty centuries of Christian civilization is worth, so far as the white man is concerned." We give the Indian the very slight contact with Christian civilization that we have given him in a few centuries and expect it to do more for him, as an individual, than it has done for the white man in twenty centuries.

When the Anglo-Saxon race blots out its history, dismantles its huge warships, disbands its immense armies and turns its "swords into ploughshares and its spears into pruning hooks"—then it may call the red man a "savage."

Why should it seem strange that the red man, removed by but a few generations, or none at all, from the wild life of the forests, or mountains, or plains, should hear the "call of the wild" wooing him back to the free, open life under the starlit sky, when untold generations have not blotted that call from our ears? How many thousands of white men, sitting in their offices on Wall Street, or listening to the hum of the gigantic machinery of modern industry, or writing in their studies hear the "call of the wild" and put aside their books and pens and manuscripts to obey that call? How many lawyers and doctors and ministers and business men of the white race yearly don their hunting garments, and with dog and gun and fishing rod steal out into the mountains and forests to kill, for the sport of killing? How many thousands of these white men, in their working hours, dream of the quiet forests, the starlit skies, and camp fire, the track of the deer and bear, the "wild geese, flying southward"—and of all the things which call man, not because he is red or white, but because he is man? Do we say that these calls of the free, wild life of the mountains and forests prove that the white man has not forgotten beyond the savage life of his ancestors, or that because he obeys the voice which he hears, even above the wild clamor of the strife of the business world, that therefore his education is a failure and that he is a savage

at heart? Why not? He goes out to kill for the mere sport of it. He is not seeking food or clothing. He hunts to kill that which is hunted for the mere lust of killing.

In his natural environment the red man hunted the deer, or the elk, or the buffalo, not for the sport of it, but in order that he might have food and clothing. It never was necessary to pass game laws to protect the wild beasts and birds from wanton destruction when he was the only hunter in the mountains and on the plains. Before the white man entered his world, the deer, elk and buffalo roamed over the mountains and plains in countless thousands. When the white man crossed the Mississippi he entered into a region in which the buffalos were numbered, not by the thousands, but by the millions. These immense herds represented the food and clothing supply of the red man for ages to come. Within a generation the plains were swept clean of every buffalo by the white men who killed them by the thousand for the mere lust of killing. They did not need them for food, but allowed their carcasses to rot on the plains where they were killed. A red man would stand amazed before such wanton slaughter.

Why are not all of these facts taken to show how utterly impossible it is to civilize the white man? Why do they not prove that all of the efforts to educate him from barbarism and savagery have been utterly in vain, and that at heart he is a savage yet? That is what these facts do prove concerning the white man, if the same kind of facts prove it when the red man is under consideration.

The fact of the matter is that education is not a matter of color. The white, black, red, yellow or brown man can all alike be educated. Nor is savagery a matter of color, either. The red man may go back to savagery. He may hear the call of the wild, and obey it. But, it no more proves that the red man cannot be educated away from savagery than the burning of a negro in Pennsylvania by a mob of wild white men proves that the white man cannot be educated away from fiendish barbarism. I suppose that out of the several thousand graduates of the Carlisle Indian School some have gone back to the "blanket and to sav-

agery." But, I imagine, that out of an equal number of the graduates of Yale, or Harvard, or Princeton, about the same proportion have also gone back to "savagery" no less pronounced.—*The Pittsburg Saturday Critic.*



**CARE OF THE HAIR.**

By THERESA LAY, *Eighth Grade.*

The hair is a growth from the inner skin. It has roots, nerves, blood vessels, and oil glands. The chief functions of the hair are protection and warmth.

The hair should be washed at least every two or three weeks to remove dust and oil. Soft warm water and pure soap should be used for this purpose. Rinse thoroughly with warm water. Cold water for the last rinsing prevents one from taking cold. Dry with a soft towel and in the sunshine if possible.

Massaging the scalp with the tips of the fingers is good, but see that the finger nails are well trimmed and clean, for the scalp is easily injured by scratching.

Brushing the hair is very beneficial, but have your own comb and brush that you may not take contagious scalp diseases. Dandruff is a contagious disease. Brushing the hair night and morning keeps it soft and glossy. Keep the brush and comb clean.

We should arrange the hair in a way that is most becoming and not try to follow every change of style. Hair tonics may injure the hair and should not be used unless advised by a physician.

When sweeping or dusting, protect the hair by covering it.

Cutting the ends of the hair off occasionally aids in the growth.

Baldness may be caused by wearing hats or anything over the head in the house.

A beautiful head of hair adds much to the appearance.



**THOUGHTS FOR DAILY LIFE.**

The price of wisdom is above rubies.

Ambition is a powerful source of good or ill.

The fool doth think he is wise, but the wise man knows himself to be a fool.