

The Carlisle Arrow

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

VOLUME X.

CARLISLE, PA., OCTOBER 31, 1913.

NUMBER 9

Camp Sells as Seen and Told by a Boy—By Edward Morrin

THERE is nothing more pleasing and so much enjoyed by the Indian as camping out, and in the late summer, when our Superintendent gave us the privilege of enjoying a week's outing at Pine Grove Furnace, where we could roam about in a manner like unto that of our forefathers, there was great rejoicing among the boys and girls who had remained at the school during vacation.

Our camp was situated on the bank of the beautiful Yellow Breeches, under tall pine trees, where there were plenty of amusements for the Indian youth, who loves to roam through the forests. The tents were pitched on the side of the stream, near a spring of clear, cold water, where we could quench our thirst after roaming about all day.

Immediately upon arriving we carried our provisions to the camp; then we made arrangements for sleeping. Our outfit consisted of an outing cot and some blankets. After getting things in good condition we started out in search of adventures, or to discover something that would be of interest to our fellow-campers. After walking through the woods for several hours, we returned to camp, where an appetizing supper was awaiting us. As we were all very hungry we were soon seated at the tables to partake of our first meal in the woods, and, of course, we did full justice to everything that was set before us. After we had eaten, a number of boys were appointed to wash the dishes, others to carry wood, while still others were assigned to different jobs incidental to camping, in order to keep the camp in good running order.

After the chores were done we would start out for the mountains to pick berries, and after filling our pans we would return with sharpened

appetites to camp, where a good dinner was invariably awaiting us.

After dinner we would either go fishing or swimming. As fishing is one of the chief sports of the Indian we enjoyed it very much. As for swimming, we were delighted with it, since many of us had not had a chance to swim since leaving home.

Supper was usually served at five

o'clock. We were always ready for it. After supper we would go up to the little village to have a friendly game of baseball with the white boys. Although we had some interesting games, they were never able to defeat us. After the game, when darkness set in, we would return to camp where a great fire was made and a few would sit around it and tell stories, or talk of their adventures during the day. Others would assemble in a tent and sing songs to the accompaniment of Fred Cardin's violin and John Gokee's cornet. At nine o'clock taps was sounded, when all retired to their sleeping tents and got ready for bed. After putting out the lights we would quickly fall asleep to dream of the happenings of the day, or of "Old Carlisle," a few miles away.

This routine continued for a week, and when we were told to get ready to return to the school, we unwillingly complied, as we were so thoroughly enjoying ourselves, but as the time was limited we knew that there was no appeal, so we fell to orders and returned to the school well-pleased and greatly benefited both physically and mentally with our outing. We hope that through our generous Superintendent the delightful experience may be repeated, and that all those who remain at the school during the next summer vacation may again have the privilege of enjoying another outing in the camp at Pine Grove.



Chief Bender Chosen as Advocate.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 20.—The Chippewa tribe has decided that "Chief" Bender, of the Philadelphia Athletics, shall be sent to Washington, where he will urge desired legislation upon Congress.—*New York Herald.*

I KNOW

By George Matthew Adams

I KNOW that this Day will never come again. Therefore I will make it the best Day in which I have ever lived.

I KNOW that Happiness is a thing within and that it is always in the world and very near to me. I KNOW I have but to search for it and that as soon as I begin to hunt it out I have it. Also, I KNOW that as soon as I get Happiness and begin to give it away, it comes back doubled—and more, to me. I KNOW this.

I KNOW that work is a stimulus and that it keeps the world alive and moving. I KNOW that the people who work with Love in their Heart and interest in their Brains are the real Doers and Benefactors of Mankind. I KNOW that I can be a Doer and a Benefactor.

I KNOW that Life is exactly what I make it. I KNOW that other people and other forces can influence my life at Work only as I allow it. I KNOW that I am young if I live Youth; I KNOW that I am happy if I live Happiness; I KNOW that I am Worth While if I attempt and accomplish Worth While things.

I KNOW that the greatest thing I can ever do is to do my Best at all times, and under every circumstance.

General News from School Room, Campus, and Quarters

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The electricians have finished wiring the large boys' bathrooms.

We welcome Mr. Ballard, our new farmer.

Joel Wheelock was a welcome visitor last Sunday.

Some of the girls in the millinery class are making their own hats.

The Catholic program Sunday evening was beautifully rendered.

From her home in Saganing, Mich., Anna Rose sends best wishes to the Mercers.

The Y. W. C. A. girls were pleased to have Mrs. Teitrick at their meeting Sunday evening.

The new members of the Junior Class are Michael Wilkie, George Parrota, and Guy Burns.

"Do or Die" was the motto taken by the boys when they went against Pennsylvania last Saturday.

The band, fifty strong, went to Philadelphia last Saturday to cheer our Varsity boys to victory.

In a letter to a friend, Lucy Ashland states that she has a pleasant home in West Chester, Penn.

Mary Gokee, who is living with Mrs. Gove in Collingswood, N. J., writes of a very pleasant home.

The Standards are looking forward to their annual reception, which will occur on the fifth of November.

There are many apprentices in the tailor shop, which augurs well for a supply of good tailors in the future.

The Y. W. C. A. girls appreciate the picture of "Christ in the Temple," which Miss Case presented to them.

The Junior are glad to have with them again, Oliver John, who recently returned from his extended vacation.

Among the outing and ex-students at the Penn-Indian game were Maggie Swamp, Frances Roberts, Lida Shongo, Pablo Herrera, Mercy Metoxen, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Kennerly, Pearl Wolfe, Amanda Wolfe, Nan Saunook, Earl Doxtator, Esther

Moose, Julia Pena, Minnie Onhand, Evelyn Blackbird, and Thomas Sheldon.

Lucy Lane living in Narberth, Pa., was seen at the Indian-Penn game. She is attending school and is in the seventh grade.

Mr. Stauffer and the band boys are glad to have with them again two of last year's players, Leon Boutwell and George Merrell.

The days are growing colder and shorter, and the trees now appear dressed in brown and yellow, their last beautiful robes of the year.

Superintendent Friedman, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Stauffer, Mrs. Deitz, Miss Reichel, and Miss Beer went to Philadelphia to see the big game.

Miss Vernice Slocum, of Seagertown, Pa., was the guest of Miss Reichel during last week. She went to Philadelphia with the crowd to see the Carlisle-Penn game.

The Freshman Class were honored last Thursday evening by having with them Mr. Henderson of Pittsburgh, a Civil War veteran. Mr. Henderson talked about Lincoln and his famous Gettysburg address, which he heard delivered by Mr. Lincoln himself.

At the moving picture entertainment Saturday evening we saw scenes in the French Revolution. They showed the imprisonment of the royal family and the imprisonment and release of Dumont, and the end and death of Robespierre, the leader of the revolutionists.



Union Meeting of the Holy Name Society.

By Ethel Martell.

The service opened with a prayer. Gus Welch gave an interesting talk on the Carlisle-Penn game.

The following program was rendered: Hymn, society; piano solo, Bessie Gilland; quartet, Myrtle and Marguerite Chilson, Teresa Martell, and Jeanette Pappin; select reading, Anna Roulette; piano solo, Mary Pleets; hymn, society; piano solo, Marguerite Chilson.

Father Stock gave a fine talk on "The Evils of Profanity,"

The meeting closed with a prayer.

UNION MEETING OF THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Professor Terkrick, in Eloquent Address,
Closely Followed by His Hearers.

The second of the monthly meetings, which are held jointly the last Sunday evening of each month by the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, was held last Sunday evening and was in every way a success.

The address of the evening was given by Prof. Reed B. Teitrick, who fills the place of Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction with such conspicuous ability, and has proven himself so popular in school circles in every part of Pennsylvania.

Prof. Teitrick spoke on trusting God and confiding in Him, and relying on Him for guidance and truth. He spoke of the great men in all walks of life as receiving their inspiration from on high. He urged a life consecrated to high ideals and service. His address was full of potent example and simple truths, eloquent, and followed with the closest attention by a large audience of students and faculty members.

The Christian Associations at the Carlisle School are having a steady, consistent growth in earnest work and the students are evidencing increased interest in the solid things and the serious work for which these associations really aim. The weekly meetings are increasing in interest, and the Bible study work has had careful and mature planning and a good start. As all this work is voluntary, and in addition to an extensive and well organized scheme of religious instruction, the large attendance and the deep interest displayed by the students is most gratifying.



To Protect the Campus.

The members of the Business Department have secured two "grass signs," which have been placed at the corner of the grass plot to the left of the entrance to the Business Department. The business students hope these signs will be of use in preserving the appearance of the Campus, which is for the most part so beautiful.



Camp Sells Was Located in a Deep Forest and Appealed to the Indian Boys' Native Sentiment



Preparing for a Cheerful Evening Fire at Camp Sells



The Girls at Camp Sells, After an Active Day in Field and Forest, Were Eager for the Evening Meal



Bathing at Camp Sells Was One of the Many Amusements

News and Notes—Athletic Comment—Other Indian News

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Bessie Eastman has recently joined the Mandolin Club.

The machinery in the carpenter shop is being repaired.

The trees on our Campus are clothed in gorgeous colors.

Robert Nash has been elected captain of the cross-country team.

The boys who work on the second farm have finished digging potatoes.

The improvements in the Large Boys' Quarters are well on the way to completion.

A card from Cecelia Swamp informs us that she is pleasantly employed in Madison, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thorpe send interesting cards as they progress on their journey.

The cement floors in the new building at Large Boys' Quarters are nearly completed.

About two hundred students attended the Penn-Indian game in Philadelphia last Saturday.

Miss Kaup took the pupil teachers to visit the Standard Literary Society last Friday evening.

The Mercers gladly welcomed Mary Pleets, who arrived from her home Thursday morning.

Many employees attended the Union Meeting of the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening.

Miss Ridenour, assisted by Miss Albert and Miss Hagan, chaperoned the girls to the Philadelphia game.

Professor Teitrick said: "October is an artist; he paints the leaves and the hillsides in gorgeous colors."

Mr. Whitwell's talk on "Self Reliance" ought to inspire us to do our best in every thing we undertake.

Those who witnessed the football game on Franklin Field last Saturday saw a good game played in the mud.

Earl Doxtator, who was graduated from Carlisle last spring, attended the Pennsylvania game Saturday. The band boys were glad to see him.

John Farr, who is attending the University of Pennsylvania, was an enthusiastic rooter for the Indians last Saturday.

Dean J. H. Morgan chose for his subject Sunday afternoon—"Take your share of hardships with me like a good soldier."

Mr. Frank Janis, who left Carlisle twenty-two years ago, returned Sunday with his two daughters, who are now enrolled as pupils.

"Self-reliance is better than relying upon somebody else to help us along," was one of the things that Mr. Whitwell impressed upon our minds, Monday, at Chapel exercises.



FOR INDIAN LEGISLATION.

Redmen Want Division of Funds, Suffrage, and Title to Land.

Denver, Col., October 18.—Legislation to improve conditions of the American Indian was discussed at the annual convention of the Society of American Indians here last night.

Resolutions calling upon Congress to pass laws which would give the Indians practically all the rights of an American citizen were formulated. The Indians demand a division of all Indian funds now held by the Government between the various tribes in the country, the right of suffrage, and the right to own land in fee simple.—*New York Post.*



Indians Take First Premiums.

The following letter was received from Superintendent Stanion of the Otoe Agency, Otoe, Okla.: "I have thought it would be of interest to you and your readers, and perhaps to the readers of THE RED MAN, to know that at the State fair just concluded in Oklahoma City, among several exhibits made by me of Indian-raised agricultural products from this reservation, the red oats, raised by Frank Shadlow, one of our progressive young Indian farmers, won first premium, and the white oats raised upon our school demonstration farm also won first premium."

COMMENTS ON PENN-INDIAN GAME.

Last Saturday at Philadelphia Develops Much Football Talk.

Throughout the game the Indians appeared to have the jump on Penn, making first downs almost at will, while Penn made but two first downs, these late in the game, on a 12-yard run and successful forward pass. The Red and Blue seemed disinclined to try the rushing game, and on its few attempts could make no consistent headway against the Carlisle line defense.

The Indians, as is almost a habit with them, were there with a surprise and clearly outplayed Penn in straight football.

One flash of brilliancy, an 80-yard run from the kick-off for a touchdown, made by Marshall at the beginning of the third period, enabled Penn to tie the score, 7 to 7, and save itself from a defeat at the hands of the Carlisle Indians on Franklin Field.

Outside of that Coach Warner's team outrushed and outplayed the Red and Blue team, which was never in a position to even threaten to win the game.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Scores of Carlislers and former Carlislers saw our Indians outplay Penn Saturday on Franklin Field. About 15,000 saw the great game, despite the rainy weather. When the game started there was a light drizzle, but the rain then ceased and no more fell until about an hour after the game was finished. The "squaws" and "braves" from Carlisle and the celebrated Indian band made a bigger hit than ever. Capt. Claude M. Stauffer's band numbered 50 pieces and a better band never played on that field. Penn's team, its followers and about nine tenths of the city's population expected Penn to win, and their disappointment was very keen. But for Marshall's unexpected 80 yard run for their only touchdown Carlisle would not have allowed Penn to score. When the band marched round the field three thousand Penn students and all the occupants of the stands applauded most vociferously, and the Penn band arose, when the Carlisle band passed it as a mark of respect.—*Carlisle Sentinel.*

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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.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Commencing with the issue of November 7 the subscription price of THE ARROW will be 50 cents a year.

In advancing the price of THE ARROW we feel it will inflict no hardship upon anyone, and that the reader will receive the full value in the forty numbers which make up the year.



SCHOOL PIGGERY SHOWS RESULTS.

Last week 62 hogs were sold from the school piggery, weighing 11,500 pounds. The price paid, after advertising for bids, was \$8.62 per hundred pounds, or a total of \$991.30 for the lot.

The hog industry at the Carlisle School is profitable and affords excellent training to the farm boys in this important branch of agriculture. The hogs are fed mostly with waste from the school kitchen, besides a small amount of corn and some rape, which is planted in a field near the piggery.

There are now 139 pigs of all sizes in the piggery, which is of model construction, with concrete floors, feeding troughs, and complete slaughtering room.

Here lard is rendered, sausage made, and pork obtained for use in the school kitchen. Each year there is quiet a sale of surplus hogs.



FULL BLOODS WIN PRIZES.

Are Awarded Ten out of Fourteen at Muskogee Fair.

Admore, Okla., Oct. 14.—C. D. Crawford, Federal agricultural agent for the full-blood Indians, reports that the Indians of Carter County took ten of the fourteen prizes offered by the new State Fair at Muskogee. The full-blood exhibit will be taken to the dry-farming congress at Tulsa.—*McAlester (Okla.) News.*

Penn-Indian Game Much Reviewed

PRESS COMMENTS ON PENN-INDIAN GAME.

It was a well-known fact before the game that it was to be as much a battle between Glenn Warner and George Brooks as between the players themselves. Warner deserves the credit for outwitting the Penn instructor, for Brooks and the Penn coaches admitted after the game that the Indian style of play was entirely different from what they looked for.—Philadelphia Press.

A modern miracle saved Penn from defeat at the hands of the Glenn Warner braves on Saturday. This is the universal opinion of the country's football critics. The Redskins played rings around George Brooks' men and only twice during the whole game did Penn gain first downs by straight football tactics, whereas the Indian backfield, especially Guyon, Calac, and Bracklin, tore through the Quakers' line at will.—The Carlisle Herald.

Coach Warner had perfected a style of line-smashing attack which was at its best when the field was slippery, and a charging back, with his interference ahead, was able to force back the stationary lineman. In going over the statistics of the game, it is found that the Carlisle men gained an average of around three yards on each rush. That was a bit more than they had to do to make the required distance for a first down.—Philadelphia Press.

Outplayed at straight football, Penn, favored by fortune, managed to hold the Carlisle Indians to a tie score, 7-7, before a rain-coated crowd that only partly filled the big stands on Franklin Field. It was the first hard test of the Brooks' machine and it proved lacking. With the field wet and muddy Warner's braves gained four times as much ground as Penn and should have won the game.

Carlisle played rings around the Red and Blue, and if Dame Fortune had not been kind to Penn the Redskins would have swamped them. Time after time, when Carlisle got the ball, they walked down the field and seemed sure to score. But re-

peatedly some little thing interfered and spoiled the chance until near the end of the first half, when Bracklin, the sturdy Indian youth who has been carrying the ball so well this fall, waded through the Red and Blue jerseys for 18 yards and a touchdown. Marshall's touchdown for Penn at the start of the second half evened up the score.—Philadelphia Record.

It is not difficult to explain what happened on Franklin field Saturday. "Lucky" is undoubtedly the best word to describe the good fortune by which Pennsylvania's football team was able to emerge from its annual battle with the Indians with a tied score of 7-7, representing one touchdown each. In every department save punting the Indians played superior football, and an accurate measure of the strength displayed by the two teams would have given them the victory by at least two touchdowns to none.

By the forgoing is not meant that luck is a synonym for speed which was responsible for Dick Marshall's brilliant 80-yard run for a touchdown, the Quakers' only score. It was a wonderfully well executed play, but the sort of play which does not occur once in a season between two evenly matched teams. It was the best work that Marshall did, for throughout the game, in spite of his speed, he didn't class with Welch in handling punts and running them back.—Bushnell in Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

The result of the annual football game between the Carlisle Indians and the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on Saturday was really a victory for the Indians, although the score was 7 to 7. The Penn score does not represent the same knowledge of the game nor ability and training, as the seven points of the Indians were the result of a series of steady and consistent small gains. In fact, Penn made only on runs, while the Indians repeatedly made the required gains, thus demonstrating their superiority on both offense and defense. The result is all the more remarkable because of the unpromising material Coach Warner had from which to select his team.—Carlisle Sentinel.

The Penn-Indian Game Last Saturday Results in a Tie, 7 to 7

ATHLETIC NOTES.

Carlisle, 7—Pennsylvania, 7.

Carlisle outplayed the University of Pennsylvania football team on Franklin Field last Saturday in every department of the game. Individually, each Carlisle man outplayed his opponent, although outweighed on an average of eleven pounds to the man, and it can be truthfully said that the game, although a tie, was a great victory for Carlisle. Starting the season with rather discouraging prospects, the Indians have developed into one of the best teams Carlisle has ever had, and have demonstrated their superiority over a team picked from about 5,000 students and supposed to be one of the strongest on the field this year. The Carlisle team does not number among its players so many brilliant stars as former teams have had, but every man is a steady, hard, and conscientious worker, and the players have developed the "pull-together" spirit which constitutes team work to a higher degree than any other Carlisle team has ever done. This is what makes the team strong. Another thing that makes the present Carlisle team hard to beat is the careful manner in which the players are handling the ball, and the way the slippery ball was handled with comparatively little fumbling on Saturday is a great contrast to the reckless and careless way in which the ball was handled in this game last year and which alone accounted for Carlisle's defeat by an inferior team.

No one man on the Carlisle team deserves more credit for out-playing Old Penn than the other. Every man was in every play and did his share of the work to the best of his ability and every man deserves equal credit. Pratt and Vedernack on the ends did not allow a single gain around them and they spoiled every trick play Penn attempted. They also got down the field better than did the Penn's ends on Guyon's long punts. Lookaround and Welmas smashed Penn's interference every time a play came their way and out-charged their opponents when Carlisle had the ball, thus aiding the backs to gain ground when they

carried the ball in their direction. They were down the field on punts, and Lookaround especially aided greatly in preventing "the speedy Marshall" from running back punts.

Perhaps the hardest work in the line was done by Busch, Garlow, and Hill, the three center men, because it was in the center that most of Carlisle's plays were directed. Carlisle's center trio charged their heavier opponent out of the way time after time, thus opening a way for the backs to plow their way through for good gains. On the defense, also, these three men were a stone wall and old Penn could not gain an inch through them. Garlow's passing in spite of the slippery ball was faultless.

Carlisle's backs did yoeman service in carrying the ball and they seldom failed to gain from three to five yards, and several times eight and ten yards. First Guyon would plunge into the line for a good gain, then Calac would do like-wise, and Bracklin would tear off a good gain outside of tackles, and although called upon often these sturdy players never faltered, but fought on for every possible inch, and the figures show that they gained nearly 300 yards during the game. The backs helped each other as no other set of Carlisle backs ever did, and their steady gains were the result of this "help-each-other" spirit which prevailed among the whole team.

Captain Welch played the best game of his football career. While the footing was not suited to him and he did not run with the ball as much as he usually does, he gained every time he did take the ball and he handled Mind's difficult punts without a single error. His greatest achievement, however, was his fine generalship. No Carlisle quarterback ever directed an attack with better judgment, and his inspiring leadership was a great factor in Carlisle's fine showing. The school is certainly proud of every man on the team.

The cross-country team was defeated by Pennsylvania at Philadelphia last Saturday, but made a creditable showing against a very strong

team. Nash and Oakes were the first Carlisle runners to finish, being beaten only by McCurdy and Madiera both of whom were on last year's Olympic team.

The Reserves, weakened by the loss of several players who went with the band to Philadelphia, were defeated by Bloomsburg Normal School, 19 to 0, last Saturday.

The Junior Varsity ran up a large score on the Tigers of Harrisburg on the home grounds last Saturday.

To-morrow the football team plays Georgetown University, at Washington; the Reserves play St. Bonaventura at Olean, N. Y., and the Junior Varsity will play the All-Scholastics, of Waynesboro, Pa., on our own field.

The cross-country team will run in a ten-mile Marathon race at Berwick on Thanksgiving Day. Lafayette will also enter a team in this race and run against Carlisle.

The annual handicap cross-country race will be held on Monday, Nov. 10th. This will give the contestants plenty of time to get into condition. Nash and Oakes will be the scratch men.



From every report of the Penn-Indian game the fact is gleaned that the Indians outplayed the Quakers about as much as Dartmouth outplayed the Tigers. The fact that the Quakers made only one first down on straight football shows that the Indians had a great defense.—Public Ledger.

Against Guyon, Calac, and Bracklin the Penn line was not able to cope. They gained tremendous speed before coming to the Quaker forwards and then with a mighty plunge usually gained four and five yards at a clip. With each rush the Indian backs were carried an extra yard or two by the surprising amount of momentum they got in their plunges. Then again the Indian backs held their feet surprisingly well and it took two or three Penn men to down each aborigine.—North American.

Platform of Recent Conference of Society of American Indians

DENVER PLATFORM OF SOCIETY OF AMERICAN INDIANS.

The Society of American Indians, assembled in Third Annual Conference, in the city of Denver, reaffirms those principles of devotion to the race and to the Nation which have been its guiding star from the beginning. With a membership of one thousand, in equal representation of native and white Americans, the Society is increasingly impressed with the responsibility resting upon it. The anomalous situation in which the race finds itself and the serious evils which threaten its happiness, integrity and progress are such as to compel the following expression of our beliefs and wishes. We trust that Congress and the nation will consider seriously the requests we make and grant them in full measure. We appeal to the intelligence and to the conscience of the Nation.

1. Of all the needs of the Indian one stands out as primary and fundamental. So long as the Indian has no definite or assured status in the Nation; so long as the Indian does not know who he is and what his privileges and duties are, there can be no hope of substantial progress for our race. With one voice we declare that our first and chief request is that Congress shall provide the means for a careful and wise definition of Indian status through the prompt passage of the Carter code bill.

2. Our second request is based on the second great legislative need of our race. Many of our tribes have waited for many years for money owed them, as they believed, by the United States. Without a standing in court, our tribes have waited for years and decades for a determination and settlement of their claims through Congressional action, and the hope of justice has almost died within their hearts. They ought to know soon and once for all, what their claims are worth. We urge upon Congress the removal of a great source of injustice, a perpetual cause of bitterness, through the passage of the amended Stephens bill, which will open the United States Court of Claims to all the tribes and bands of Indians in the Nation.

3. Realizing that the failure of the Indian to keep pace with modern thought is due to the inadequacy and ineffectiveness of the Indian schools, we demand the complete reorganization of the Indian school system. The school system should be provided with a head in a superintendent of education, of the broadest scholastic attainments. To his knowledge and special sympathy should be joined the authority and power to improve and to standardize the system in its every part.

The failure thus far on the part of the Government to provide schools for more than 6,000 Navajo and Papago children is only indicative of an educational situation which cannot be overlooked; and the California situation points out further needs for reform and assistance.

4. For reasons long evident and incontrovertible and in harmony with the policy of land allotments, we urge the prompt division in severalty upon the books of the Nation of all funds held in trust by the United States for any and all Indian tribes. We further urge that these individual accounts to be paid at as early a date as wisdom will allow. Annuities and doles foster pauperism and are a curse to any people that intends to develop independence and retain self-respect as men.

5. In view of the unusual dangers threatening the ownership of the lands in case the courts shall shortly and finally affirm the citizenship of the Pueblo Indians, we urge that the United States accept the trusteeship of these lands, as requested by the Pueblos until such time as a better means shall be devised to prevent the loss or alienation of such lands. We reaffirm our belief that the Pueblo Indians are, and of right, ought to continue to be citizens of the United States.

6. We reiterate our belief that the data concerning Indians gathered by the United States Census Bureau are so essential to Indian progress that failure to complete the tabulation and publication would be calamity to our race, as well as a great extravagance to the Nation.

7. We recommend more adequate sanitary inspection of Indian com-

munities, and urge that the Federal inspectors secure the cooperation of local authorities in the enforcement of the health law. Definite steps must at once be taken to educate and impress Indian communities with the vital relation between sanitation and health. A sick race cannot be an efficient race.

8. Much more of importance might be said, but we are constrained to make our final statement. We realize that hand in hand with the demand of our rights must go an unwavering desire to take on new responsibility. We call upon our own people to lay hold of the duties that lie before them, to serve not only their own race as the conditions of the day demand, but to serve all mankind.

Our final appeal in submitting this, our third annual platform, is to our own race. We have no higher end than to see it reach out towards a place where it will become an active, positive, constructive factor, in the life of the great nation. We call upon every man and woman of Indian blood to give of himself to the uttermost, that his people may live in a higher sense than ever before, and regain in that same sense, a normal place in this country of free men.

SHERMAN COOLIDGE,
President.

W. J. KERSHAW,
Vice President.

F. A. MCKENZIE,
Associate Chairman.

Attest:

ARTHUR C. PARKER,
Sec'y. Treas.



An Indian Made Chickasaws' Attorney.

Chickasha, Okla., Oct. 11.—Reford Bond, an attorney of this city, received notice to-day of his appointment for the tribe of Chickasaw Indians for a term of four years at a salary of \$5,000 per year. Bond is an Indian. The appointment is made by Governor Johnson of the Chickasaw tribe and is ratified by the Indian Commissioner at Washington. He will have charge of all legal matters for the Chickasaw tribe, which is one of the wealthiest of Indian tribes.—*Okmulgee (Okla.) Democrat.*



Boys Passing the Evening at Camp Sells with Songs and Stories



The Boys at Camp Sells Enjoying Noon-Day Meal



Baseball Was a Favorite Recreation at Camp Sells



Girls' Baseball Club at Camp Sells

Matters of Importance and Interest to the Indian and His Friends

RULING ON INDIAN HEIRSHIP MATTERS.

After an extended hearing before Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells, his decision recently rendered in what is known in the Indian Office as the Grace Cox inheritance case was approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and thereby the Department has indicated a policy which will hereafter govern in the disposition of all Indian heirship matters and administration of restricted estates.

The effect of this decision is to confer upon the Secretary of the Interior full power to determine the personnel or domestic status of claimants as heirs of deceased Indian allottees, and where the intent of a legal action has been in violation of the spirit of Congressional enactments or in derogation of Indian rights, to make a finding consonant with equity.

In the act of June 25, 1910, and the amendatory act of February 14, 1913, Congress settled the confusing question of probate jurisdiction in Indian trust estates by directing the Secretary of the Interior, upon notice and hearing of such rules as he might prescribe, to determine the legal heirs of deceased allottees, and his action was given the force of a final court decree by the declaration that "his decision thereon shall be final and conclusive". Thereupon the Federal courts dismissed as outside their jurisdiction all pending trust-inheritance suits.

The Grace Cox case involved lands on the Omaha Reservation valued at over twenty thousand dollars. The contestants were the nearest of kin of the decedent and an Indian who claimed as the decedent's legally adopted daughter. The adoption decree issued in the county court of Thurston County, Nebraska, in 1902, was twice upheld in the same court in administration proceeding on two of the allotments involved, and was again upheld on appeal to the district court. It then went to the State Supreme Court where it was dismissed on motion of the appellant, and was afterwards sustained by a former Secretary. Irregularities in procedure and circumstances suggestive

of imposition on the allottee led to a thorough review on rehearing of all matter appearing in the court's record of procedure and evidence in connection with the hearing before Commissioner Sells, and his finding was that there were no considerations of justice to be served by the adoption or by recognition of the relations conferred in the decree, and the status of the adopted child alleged by the claimant was accordingly rejected and the estate was awarded to the decedent's blood related heirs, thereby reversing former decisions of the State courts and the Department of the Interior.

This decision terminates litigation covering a period of more than ten years.



GOVERNMENT WILL PROTECT INDIANS

The Supreme Court has recently handed down an important decision in what is known as the Sandoval case, which will have a far-reaching effect in the administration of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

Sandoval was charged with introducing intoxicating liquor into the Santa Clara Pueblo, which was claimed to be Indian country. Federal Judge Pope sustained a demurrer to the indictment and dismissed the case against Sandoval on the ground that the New Mexico enabling act making the lands of the Pueblo Indians Indian country and forbidding the introduction of intoxicating liquor thereon and excluding these lands from the jurisdiction of the State and placing such jurisdiction solely in the United States was an unconstitutional restriction of the police power of the State of New Mexico.

The case was taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error. The Supreme Court in its decision sustains the contention of the Government that the provisions of the enabling act of New Mexico involved in the suit are constitutional.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Cato Sells, is pleased with the decision, as it will enable the Indian Service to protect the Pueblo Indians from the liquor traffic and to conserve the property of these Indians.

STATEMENT FROM INDIAN DELEGATES.

Publication of the following letter and statement has been requested:

MY DEAR MR. FRIEDMAN:—I am enclosing in this letter a statement which the delegates to the recent conference at Mohonk Lake wish to send out to the Indian students.

Will you kindly publish it in your school paper for us? I personally feel that whether or not people agree with these statement, it might do some Indian a little good.

With best wishes, I am yours sincerely.

HENRY ROE CLOUD.

We, the American Indian student delegates at the Conference of the World's Student Christian Federation, held at Mohonk Lake, N. Y., June 2-8, 1913, desirous of passing on the spirit of this conference to the North American Indian students of the country, make the following statement:

WHEREAS, We are impressed as never before that the students of the world to-day are to be the leaders of the various nations of the world to-morrow, that they hold in their hand the destiny of their nations and races; and

WHEREAS, The nations from the Baltic to the Indian Ocean, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, unanimously express a common religious need, that these nations find their one need met in Jesus Christ, and find in Him their only basis of union and hope of perpetuity,

Therefore, We earnestly express as our conviction, attested by the knowledge of our respective tribes and our several personal experiences, that the one great fundamental need of the red man is Jesus Christ; that the Indian race will achieve a greater glory, or vanish from the earth, according as it receives or rejects Christ; that in Him only is to be found that power that saves from the vices, greed, gross materialism and selfishness of modern civilization, and that leads to the glory of a blameless Indian manhood and womanhood; and

In view of the indisputable facts brought to us by these nations, we bid every Christian student to stand with us, to take heart as never before. And we call upon all Christian agencies working in Indian student centers to strengthen their hands in the endeavor to lead students to a personal adherence to Jesus Christ, and to foster all influences working for a settlement of Indian problems along the lines of Christian statesmanship.

Signed,

HENRY ROE CLOUD,
SARA W. VENNE,
ELLA CARA DELORIA,
HENRY RED OWL,
ISAAC GREYEARTH.

Delegates.



The Arrow Greatly Welcomed.

DeForest Duxtator, an ex-student, writes: "When I read THE ARROW it makes me feel as though I were back at Carlisle. I am well and happy, like my work, and am going to stick to it as long as I can."

Camp Sells as Seen and Told by a Girl—By Florence Renville

ONE bright noon-day in the last week of July, as I sat watching the students marching back from the dining room, I saw, to my surprise, that they all seemed much gayer than usual and that they all had difficulty in restraining their merriment long enough to keep themselves in line. Not being able to wait until the girls reached quarters, I rushed out to meet them, eager to learn the reason of this hilarity. Before I had time to say a word, all were talking together and were telling me that Superintendent Friedman had, that noon, announced his plan of giving the student body a week of pleasuring in the mountains during the month of August. We were to go in three parties, the girls told me, to a place called "Pine Grove Park," the site of a once beautiful park, situated in a pine forest at the foot of the mountains. This spot had been the selection of a committee of three which had been appointed to attend to the provisions, the transportation, and to all other things necessary for a successful camping trip. Each of the three parties was to remain one week at "Pine Grove Park," and at the end of the first week in August everything was in readiness for the first party, which consisted of fifty boys of all sizes, who left Carlisle the second Monday in August. The second party, which left on the day of the return of the first, was composed, also, of boys, and the anxious and excited girls had to wait until the last week.

But the girls' Monday came at last. We were ready in good time and wasted very few minutes over our eleven o'clock dinner. Outside of the dining room, we formed into line and marched into town, presenting an odd but happy appearance. As we marched to the station the people along the street stared at us as though we were a public parade marching for their benefit; and no one could blame them, since we were all wearing our serviceable, but not beautiful, camping clothes. Most of us looked ridiculous, no doubt, but we were too happy to care about our looks. We left Carlisle on the trolley and arrived at Mt. Holly, where we spent a half-hour's wait in playing

catch with a baseball furnished by one of our number. From Mt. Holly we went by train to a small station, where we had to make another change, this time continuing our journey in a train consisting of one coach, one box-car, and an engine.

The trip was a very interesting one. We passed from the level, grassy plains into beautiful woods where large ponds and small streams gleamed through the trees, and then disappeared in the dense growth, only to reappear further on. As we neared the mountains, we came into a large grove of tall pine trees; there the train stopped and we alighted in a spot which seemed never to have been visited by any other living beings than ourselves. Eagerly we clambered from the train, each of us crying, "Where's the camp?" The conductor, hearing our question, pointed to a sheet of white canvas not far away, upon which we read the words, "Camp Sells," so named in honor of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Cato Sells.

The first thing on the program was choosing our tents, putting our things in order, and getting ready, generally, for a happy week out-of-doors. This done, we took a short walk, returning in time for our five o'clock supper. Supper looked good to a crowd of tired, hungry girls, so we sang grace with a good will and ate our first out-of-door meal with happy hearts and with appetites sharpened already by the exercise and change of air. After the dishes were washed, most of the girls went out a little distance from the tents for a game of base ball. Returning at dusk, we saw through the trees a pretty sight—the light of our camp fire which blazed merrily in the center of a circle of benches. The fire had been lighted by the life of the camp, Mr. Weber, who knew just what would give us the greatest pleasure. The fire naturally suggested to us a dance, so hastily getting our red blankets from the tents and wrapping them about us, we began the Indian dance, using the gravy pans for drums. Mr. Weber accompanied the drummers, and Miss Albert and Miss Hagan joined the dancers adding zest to our dance and making

this our very happiest and most memorable evening. Tired of the fun, we sang our evening prayer and went to bed.

Tuesday morning everyone went berry picking, and after dinner went bathing in the small pool near by. Every evening after supper we all went to the diamond for a good game of baseball, returning at dusk for our camp-fire gathering, of which we never grew weary. Visitors were always present during these evenings and we found that our Indian dances, on that account, lacked the life and enthusiasm of the first one when we were by ourselves.

So sped the days, and Sunday came all too soon. On that morning a few of us went to Sunday school at Pine Grove Furnace, a distance of a half mile from the camp. Sunday afternoon was spent quietly in our tents; and on Sunday evening every one of us attended the Epworth League service in the Methodist Church, where we sang our prayer for the closing hymn. We returned to camp and spent the rest of our first and last Sunday evening in singing hymns around our last camp fire. Later we had a little lunch and then retired for the last time at Camp Sells.

The next morning a few of the girls left on the early train with one of our matrons, while the others remained until afternoon to help pack. We reached the school a little while before dinner and found the girls who had been in the country all back and glad to see us. We found, too, that our quarters were all in confusion and in process of being repaired. We were glad to get back, but were a little reluctant to adjust ourselves to our more civilized life after our week at camp.

That afternoon, while watching a ball game on our field, we heard a shout, "Hay for the Campers!" and on turning around we beheld the rest of our party marching to the field with a banner held in front of them on which was written in large letters, "Camp Sells". In a few minutes, campers and outing girls were together, laughing and talking over old times and new experiences. And another happy vacation was over.