

The Carlisle Arrow

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

VOLUME X.

CARLISLE, PA., NOVEMBER 28, 1913.

NUMBER 13

MRS. LAURA KELLOGG INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

Repudiated by Society of American Indians—
Never Had Its Authority, as Claimed.

Mrs. Laura Cornelius Kellogg, a quarter-blood Indian, was indicted in Oklahoma during the latter part of October by the United States courts for conspiracy and fraud. The reports of this woman's alleged nefarious practices indicate that she has been engaged for some years in venturesome occupations, at times using the sympathy of the American people for the Indian as a means of personal gain.

Mrs. Kellogg has recently identified herself with an oil operator of Oklahoma who is in bad repute with the Indian Office and has lost the confidence of the public. This man has just made an unwarranted and unjust attack on the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which shows how desperate are those who would despoil the Indian.

It is regrettable and most harmful to the Indian race when one of its members, who has had the benefits of education, puts it to such an ignoble purpose. There are unscrupulous persons in all races, and it is unfortunate that the wolves dressed in sheep's clothing are not found out early in their game.

This same Mrs. Kellogg made an unfounded attack last spring against the Carlisle Indian School before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. Her statements were untrue and were immediately refuted before the same committee by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Recently the Society of American Indians, for which she claimed she was officially acting, has repudiated her by dropping her as an officer, and THE ARROW is informed officially by the Society that "Mrs. Kellogg is not a member in good standing in this Society and is not entitled to vote or to hold office." The Society

“The wind never blows fair for that sailor who knows not to what port he is bound.”

further states that she never had its authority as she claimed.

Those who are strong and clean in the Indian race do well to repudiate and denounce the connivers among their people, who, while violently protesting against the spoliation of the red man and denouncing the Federal Government for lack of sympathy with its wards, are themselves privately fattening and flourishing by extortion and swindling their people. Too often, however, such persons have been permitted to flourish and grow strong by a smooth tongue and a bad heart.

MANY OFFERS TO PLAY FOOTBALL IN THE WEST.

A large number of offers of games of post-season character for the football team have been received from the West and South. These are from prominent institutions of learning and amateur athletic organizations coming from as far west as the Pacific coast.

While these are very complimentary and indicate a high regard for the school, and a favorable opinion of its athletics, the school authorities after careful consideration of the matter have decided against a trip of this kind.

It is felt that there are many good features about the trip, but it would take the students from their studies for too long a time. While there have been favorable offers of games for years in the past, some with the most prominent universities of the West, no such trips have been made by the Carlisle football team during the past three years.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The authorities of the Carlisle Indian School announce the affiliation with the school's Athletic Association of an advisory committee composed of the following gentlemen:

Mr. Walter Camp, Author, Athletic Authority, Advisory Coach to Yale University.

Judge Frank Irvine, Dean Cornell University College of Law, and former President of the Cornell University Athletic Council.

Chancellor S. B. McCormick, L. L. D., University of Pittsburgh.

President E. A. Noble, L. L. D., Dickinson College.

Mr. Jas. E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, and Secretary to the Olympic Games Committee.

This committee was formed so as to obtain in the conduct of athletics at the school outside counsel and the view point of leading college men, besides the immediate supervision here and through the Indian Office. While there is an Athletic Association at the school, regularly formed and incorporated, which has been in existence a number of years, most of the alumni live in the Far West, and the student members are boys and girls of limited education with little knowledge of the ethics of college and school athletics, except what they learn at the school and by their contact with athletic teams of other institutions.

It is felt that the advisory committee composed of prominent men associated with college athletics will be of great assistance in the determination of questions of athletic policy.

LET us beware of losing our enthusiasm. Let us glory in something, and strive to retain our admiration for all that would ennoble, and our interest in all that would enrich and beautify our life.—Phillips Brooks.

The Week's Events from School Room, Campus, and Quarters

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Everybody enjoyed the dinner yesterday.

The band is practicing classical overtures.

Matilda Chew is taking training at the Hospital.

Fred Cardin sends Thanksgiving greetings to his band mates.

The blacksmiths have just completed another spring wagon.

The Fort Totten Indian School will open the latter part of this month.

The Varsity team defeated Syracuse University by the score of 35 to 27.

Miss Beer chaperoned her assistant nurses to Cave Hill Sunday afternoon.

The departmental classes finished their November examinations this week.

Leon Boutwell was elected leader of the newly-organized Invincible Band.

The corn husking, which was done by sixty-two boys, was finished last week.

The girls in the Domestic Art Department are doing beautiful work in macrame.

Many of us feel a deeper interest in the foreigners since Miss Dumm's inspiring talk.

The school reception was greatly enjoyed by the students last Saturday evening.

Tonny Tommie, a Seminole from Fort Lauderdale, Florida, enrolled as a student last week.

A large number of girls attended services at their respective churches in town last Sunday.

Dora Poodry, Ella Fox, and Anna La Fernier have been chosen to make the Freshman banner.

The Susans are looking forward to their annual reception which is to be held to-morrow evening.

Pearl Bonser spent the week-end in Harrisburg as the guest of Miss Iva Finton, a Senior at Dickinson

College and also one of our Bible class teachers.

We all enjoyed the Thanksgiving turkey.

At the Standard meeting last Friday, Philip Clairmont gave a good oration on "Getting the Right Start".

The boys in the blacksmith shop receive daily instructions in the use and care of tools, also in the value of iron goods.

Christopher Young, an Outing student, was a visitor over Sunday. He reports that he is attending a very good school.

The Sophomore Class now numbers twenty-eight members. The latest to enter is Rutherford Lay, from Seneca, N. Y.

The annual football game between the Easterners and the Westerners will be played here to-morrow. Both teams are in fine shape and a close contest is expected.

Y. W. C. A. cabinet and other association members are very busy making and purchasing Christmas gifts for the missionary box which is to be sent to Leupp, Ariz.

Last Sunday afternoon the Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer introduced to us in the Auditorium, the newly elected pastor of the First Lutheran Church, the Rev. Dr. Steck, of York, Pa.

At the annual game between Lebanon Valley College and the Reserves we met Joel Wheelock, who is a student there. We were pleased to learn that he is getting along well in his studies.

The Reserves had the Lebanon Valley College football team beaten until Joel Wheelock, one of our last year's men, and now a Lebanon student, came to the rescue, making two touchdowns in the last ten minutes of play. Score 13-10.

Last Friday evening at the Mercer Literary Society meeting, Mary Lonechief was chosen captain of the Mercer basketball team. The other members are Lucy West, Myra Lonechief, Matilda Chew, Cecelia Matlock, and Nettie Standing Bear.

"CHIEF" BENDER VISITS CARLISLE.

Charles Bender, Carlisle Class 1902, otherwise known as "Chief" Bender, the premier pitcher of the Philadelphia Athletics, paid Superintendent Friedman a visit last Saturday. He was accompanied by his wife and some friends on an auto trip through the State. He used the fine Hudson machine presented to him several seasons ago when he headed the pitchers of the American League in point of record. His many friends were glad to see him and his wife again.



PERSONALS ABOUT OUTING STUDENTS

Agnes Hatch writes of a pleasant Outing home in Folcroft, Pa.

Marie Mason, who is attending school in Moorestown, N. J., is now in the eighth grade.

Clara Archambault writes from Chester, Pa., that she is attending school regularly.

Beulah Logan, who is attending school under the Outing, writes that she is substituting in the second grade during the absence of one of the regular teachers.



THE GIRLS' HOLY NAME SOCIETY.

By Bessie Gililand.

After the opening prayer the following program was rendered: Hymn, Society; chapter from the "Following of Christ," Myrtle Chilson; recitation, Margaret Moore; vocal solo, Clara Irving; reading, "Saint Catherine of Alexandria," Mamie Giard; piano solo, Corrine Janis; hymn, Society; recitation Anna Mills; Spanish song, Rose Little; reading, "An Egyptian Legend," Cecelia Ducharm; violin solo, Julia Grey; hymn, Society; a talk on the "Life of St. Cecelia," Mother DeChantell. The meeting closed with a prayer.



Carlisle Ex-Student Engages in Business.

Archie Quamala, a former Carlisle student, is now the proprietor of a general store on the Moqui Reservation. The report comes that he is doing well.

Y. W. C. A. Hear Address on Immigration—General Indian News

TO ESTABLISH AN INDIAN HOSPITAL.

—

Will Be a Boon and Blessing to the Indians of Oklahoma.

Aside from the fact that many title disputes will be settled by the sale of remnant lands in the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita Reservations in Oklahoma, which will be held at Lawton commencing December 8th, other beneficial features will redound therefrom. The sale will be conducted in accordance with the provision placed in the last Indian appropriation bill by Congressman Scott Ferris, who has long been identified in movements looking to a final winding up of Indian affairs in Oklahoma and largely through whose efforts in 1908 the restrictions on approximately 9,000,000 acres of land were removed, thereby taking a long step in having the Indian constituted an independent citizen. It has long been the cherished hope of Congressman Ferris to have erected near the Fort Still Indian School an Indian hospital and, as the proceeds from the sale of these remnant lands, which it is estimated will amount to approximately \$400,000, are to go into the Kiowa Agency hospital fund to be used for maintenance purposes of the hospital, for which Congressman Ferris has already secured an appropriation of \$40,000, it looks as though his fondest hopes are about to be realized.

It is proposed to erect an imposing edifice there which will be surrounded by beautiful grounds and contain every modern feature now found in other hospitals throughout the country and to equip it with a force of well-trained physicians, surgeons, matrons, and other attendants who will at all times administer to the wants of the needy Indians. At times between the distribution of funds to the Indians, after their share of the money from the last payment has been used up, Indian mothers are sometimes forced to give birth to children without proper medical treatment and under conditions which should not prevail. Thus will the establishment of this institution be a boon and blessing to the Indians; it will be the means of alleviating much suffering, of insuring proper medi-

cal treatment for those Indians in need of it, and provide a comfortable home for the aged and indigent Indians.

The necessity of this hospital may not be as apparent at present as it will be after the money and lands of the Indians have finally been consumed; then the hospital will stand there as a mark and a blessing to the Indians for all time to come. It is the plan of Congressman Ferris, to have the hospital enlarged and improved upon from time to time by Congress, and it is destined to become an institution of which the whole Southwest might well feel proud.



FOOTBALL SCHEDULE.

Sept. 20, Albright College.....	at Carlisle
Won, 25-0	
Sept. 24, Lebonan Valley College...	at Carlisle
Won, 26-0	
Sept. 27, W. Va. Wesleyan College...	at Carlisle
Won, 25-0	
Oct. 4, Lehigh University.....	at South Bethlehem
Won, 21-7	
Oct. 11, Cornell University.....	at Ithaca
Won, 7-0	
Oct. 18, University of Pittsburg.....	at Pittsburg
Lost, 12-6	
Oct. 25, University of Penn.....	at Philadelphia
Tie 7-7	
Nov. 1, Georgetown University.....	at Washington
Won 34-0	
Nov. 8, Johns Hopkins Univ.....	at Baltimore
Won 61-0	
Nov. 15, Dartmouth College.....	at N. Y.
Won 35-10	
Nov. 22, Syracuse University.....	at Syracuse
Won 35-27	
Nov. 27, Brown University.....	at Providence
Won 13-0	



Supt. Kelsey Returns From Long Trip East

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 7.—Dana B. Kelsey, Superintendent of the United States Indian Agency, returned from Washington on the Katy Flyer yesterday. Mr. Kelsey has been absent for about three weeks on official business at Washington and visiting other points in the East. He attended the Lake Mohonk conference at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

While in Washington he was in conference with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He stated that the Commissioner was eager to obtain the fullest possible information concerning tribal affairs and promised hearty co-operation with State officials in the administration of Indian probate matters.—*Muskogee Phoenix*

A PRACTICAL TALK ON ELLIS ISLAND TO Y. W. C. A.

Miss Blanche Dumm, of the Carlisle High School faculty, was the speaker Sunday evening. Her subject, "What I Saw on Ellis Island," was chosen with the object of correlating the thought with the National Association study work on immigration, from which book upon that subject, "Comrades from Other Lands," our girls are studying.

Miss Dumm described, in a charmingly simple manner, the scenes enacted upon Ellis Island upon the arrival of every immigrant ship. The hope and joy of these people when entering the "promised land" were given a series of word pictures which have left with us a feeling that we are indeed our "brother's keeper," and responsible, in a large measure, for his moral and spiritual welfare.

A program consisting of Bible verses, the story of Ruth, a solo, "Beautiful Land on High," short sketches on immigration, and "Al-lulia," by the Y. W. Quartet, preceded Miss Dumm's talk.

Ella Fox opened the meeting, Sylvia Moon led, and Della Fox, Lena Bennett, and Mary Welch each offered a prayer. Mrs. Canfield, Mrs. LaFleshe, and Miss Knight were visitors.



THE Y. M. C. A.

—

By William Winneshiek.

The meeting was led by Jesse Wofford, who chose for the scripture reading the first chapter of Luke. Nelson Simon read a selection from the "Life of Christ," and a quartet composed of Leon Boutwell, Tony LaJeunesse, Peter Eastman, and James Garvie sang "We Shall Meet Him Face to Face."

The volunteer speakers were Alvis Morrin, Peter Greensky, and Newton Thompson.

The meeting closed with a prayer by Newton Thompson.



WHAT A MAN IS inwardly that to him will the world be outwardly: his mood affects the very "quality of the days."—*Bradford Torrey.*

The Carlisle Arrow

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Address all communications to the paper and they will receive prompt attention.

INDIANS CELEBRATE DARTMOUTH VICTORY.

Headed by Their Band, Carlisle Students Parade in Night Shirts.

The following interesting comments on the Dartmouth game of November 15 were crowded out of last week's issue, but as we believe all friends of the Indian team will enjoy reading every view taken of the most decisive game of the season, we publish the following:

Both the Indians and Dickinson celebrated their football victories Saturday night in the old fashioned way. The Indians came into town about 7 o'clock, several hundred of them, headed by the band.

The braves wore their night shirts and some had hoods tied over their heads. The band headed the procession and in the very front was carried a Dartmouth "player" on a stretcher.

He had been scalped, and was "no more." The band played, for the most time "Hail, hail, the gang's all here," now and then getting in a sprightly march.

The red skins yelled and cheered and ran and gave vent to their great joy by making noise in much the same fashion as the pale faces.

Dickinson students also arrayed themselves in night shirts and headed by the band marched over the principal streets. Some clever demonstrations of "Tango" or some other freak dance, were given and it was a gala night for the red and white.

The Indians and pale faces with their bands passed at High and Pitt streets, with the band of the red and white in front of the Orpheum. Here they cheered each other and exchanged yells and the bands played before taking up the march again.

The townspeople and visitors enjoyed the stunts to the full. The streets were crowded, everybody was talking football, and especially about the

great victories of the Indians and Dickinson which were being so appropriately celebrated.—*Carlisle Sentinel*.

Indian Team a Cyclone.

Copper colored skies have been known to precede cyclones, and so have copper colored football teams. The Dartmouth team, hitherto unbeaten, and conquerors of Princeton, ran into an aboriginal cyclone at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and was blown away. The Carlisle Indians tossed and riddled the men in Green and beat them by the surprisingly large score of 35 to 10.

The further the game went the better the Indians played. They made five touchdowns to Dartmouth's one and made four of the five in the second half of the vehement battle. Twelve thousand spectators had their eyes opened still further by the strength of the red men, who with their shifty, tricky, always ready and resolute running backfield, bewildered the Green with the repeated use of the criss-cross.

This criss-cross was a most effective play for the Indians, though they made splendid use of the running game to gain ground in all sorts of ways. The four backs, assisted by strategy and sweeping interference, went through from center to end and went along out beyond the ends. When the Indians had the ball their backs never were still—were a perpetual motion quartet of ground gainers.

It was the best backfield play seen in the metropolitan section this year, and that includes the exhibition given by the Harvard backfield. As a cooperative four the Carlisle backs were wonders. The whole Indian team cut loose without restraint and on the green surface of the Polo Grounds, which looked to be in fine condition for the sport, disclosed to the spectators the best conducted offence they have seen this year. The Indians made long and short marches and many of them. Once they carried the ball seventy-five yards without losing it and another time sixty yards. Distance was nothing to them. They reeled it off in yards and rods and furlongs.

The decisive defeat was a painful surprise to the Dartmouth men, who were thoroughly out played.—*New York Sun*.

CARLISLE'S DAY WITH A VENGEANCE.

An Indian yell of triumph resounded over the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, and from old Coogan's Bluff re-echoed football's tribute to Glenn Warner and his husky band of disciples. Well could the Redskins shout in their glee, for it was Carlisle's day with a vengeance. Before a gathering of 15,000 enthusiasts the Indian eleven trampled all over the hitherto undefeated team from Dartmouth, and gave the Hanoverians one of the most severe trouncings the Green has experienced in the thirty-one years of its football history. The score was 35 to 10.

Entering the game favorites at 10 to 7, the Dartmouth men were looked upon as almost certain winners, but the trend of events further emphasized the utter uselessness of comparative scores and past performance dope in gridiron affairs. For two quarters Dartmouth appeared to have more than an even chance, but when the fierce attack of the Indians, as cunning and artful as it was powerful, got going in the second half of the battle the Green was so far overshadowed that it loomed up like a second-rater against the combination from the Government school. The defeat, not so much the size of the score as the manner in which the Redskins battered their way across the field and tore the Dartmouth defence to tatters, dealt the Green's hopes a knockout blow. An uninterrupted string of victories, with Princeton and Pennsy included in the list of victims, had led the New Hampshire eleven's followers to believe that their team had a perfect right to dispute the question of supremacy with Harvard.

Carlisle adherents who bewailed the loss of Jim Thorpe need wait no longer, for he has a worthy successor in a big Chippewa, Guyon by name, who is built like the famous Jim, acts like him and will merit All-Eastern consideration when the season is over. Guyon tore through the Dartmouth line like old fury, and there was no stopping him. He carried his 182 pounds of muscle into the Green midst with the speed and power of a battering ram and was a big factor in the scoring of every touchdown. Two of them he carried across the line himself.—*New York Press*.

News and Notes Interesting to The Arrow's Many Readers

GIRLS' DORMITORY REMODELED.

Extensive improvements, which involved about six months' work and the remodeling of the entire Girls' Dormitory, have been completed. There are about one hundred rooms in this building, and these have been refloored with maple flooring and the ceilings throughout have been covered with metal ceiling of a simple colonial pattern.

The whole building, which is one of the oldest on the grounds, and which for years had been in a bad state of repair, with worn-out floors, badly cracked and fallen ceilings, and with kalsomine on the walls, had long stood in need of these improvements. It was impossible to do the work for lack of funds, as these repairs alone ran into many thousand dollars, and other buildings at the school were in the same, or worse, condition and needed attention.

The entire building, from one end to the other, and including all rooms and halls, has been repainted, and as this involved putting on three coats of paint, the immensity of the task can be realized. Many of the plastered walls were badly cracked and broken, and extensive plastering had to be done.

The halls and stairways were repaired, and a metal ceiling placed here as well. Safety metal treads are to be placed on all the stairs of the building. It has been found, through years of experience, that in public buildings of this kind the metal ceilings last long.

Extensive carpenter work was done in fixing up an ample and attractive reception room on the first floor and in brightening up the literary society rooms and the music rooms in this building. The whole building is now almost as good as new. A very large portion of the work of repairs was done by student apprentices as part of their training.

There remains an important piece of work yet to be done, however, in providing ample toilet and lavatory facilities for the 250 girls in this building. Plans for a three story brick building, to be placed in the inside court, are now being prepared, and include a modern and complete

arrangement of toilet facilities, baths, dressing rooms, small laundry, etc. Work on this will be commenced in the spring. This will take the place of the present old style and insufficient plumbing facilities.



INDIAN WELFARE THE TOPIC OF CONFERENCE.

John F. Murray Gives Account of What the Government Is Doing to Educate Lo.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—A conference of those interested in work among the Indians of this State was held at the Y. M. C. A. Building, in this city on Thursday evening and during the day of Friday, November 6th and 7th. There was a detailed statement of the remarkable work which has been done recently in securing for nearly all Indians individual ownership in sufficient land to provide them a home. C. E. Kelsey, who has been in charge of this work, gave a detailed account of what has been accomplished and of present conditions.

John F. Murray, special agent of the Secretary of the Interior to investigate Indian educational conditions, gave an account of what is being done along this line. State Superintendent Hyatt also discussed Indian educational matters from the standpoint of the State's responsibility. There was also a presentation and discussion of religious work among these people.

The object of the conference was to take the initial steps for organizing a representative council of all organizations working for the uplift of the Indians to the end that the whole field may be properly covered without wasteful duplication of agencies.



Citizenship Defined.

The first requisite of a good citizen is that he shall be able and willing to pull his own weight; that he shall not be a mere passenger, but shall do his share in the work that each generation of us finds ready to hand; and furthermore, that in doing his work he shall show not only the capacity for sturdy self-help, but also self-respecting regard for the rights of others.—*Theodore Roosevelt.*

OFFICIALS CONSIDER INDIAN UPRISING.

Interior Secretary and Commissioner Confer on New Mexico Troubles.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Secretary of Interior Lane and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells yesterday were busy taking steps to control the disorder of the Navajo Indians in New Mexico and to protect the lives of the whites on the reservation threatened with massacre.

The Indians have refused to submit to the authority of Supt. Shelton and have demanded the release of eleven Indians under arrest charged with assault and riot. They have said that if these men are not released they will kill the whites. In a statement issued by Commissioner Sells it was said that Maj. McLaughlin, veteran inspector of the Interior Department, who is known as the "Indian's Friend," has been dispatched to the reservation to restore order, and that Supt. Shelton has been directed to employ additional men pending the arrival of the United States marshal. A force of soldiers has been detailed by the War Department.—*Washington Herald.*



Celebrates Work Among Chippewa Indians.

Cloquet, Minn. Nov. 6. — Rev. Father Simon, pastor of the church of the Holy Family in the Chippewa Indian village north of Cloquet to-day celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the work in the Indian mission. The church was filled with Indians and whites. There were 21 priests assisting Father Simon in his silver jubilee. A sermon in French was given by Father Specht of Garden River, Ont., and the celebrant of the mass. The church was decorated with flowers, ferns, and evergreens. Philip Gordon, of Superior, a young Chippewa Indian, was master of ceremonies. In a few weeks he will be ordained a priest. He will be the first Chippewa Indian priest.

The Indians gave a dinner after the services in the social hall of the village. Two hundred were present.—*Duluth News Tribune.*



AS THE day lengthens the cold strengthens.—*Poor Richard's.*

Events of Interest Concerning Ex-Students and Graduates

NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

John Corn is living at Paquate, N. Mex.

We hear that Bertha Stephens is in Eureka, Cal.

Cleveland Schuyler writes that he is working in West Depere, Wis.

Delia LaFerna writes that she is attending Gordon's Business College at Ashland, Wis.

Frank Vetterneck, who went home last year, is employed in a lumber camp near Mason, Wis.

Harrison Smith, Carlisle '13, writes that he is disciplinarian at the Indian School at Oneida, Wis.

We learn that Mary Belgarde is assistant cook in the Teachers Club at Fort Totten, N. Dak.

We learn through a letter that Irene Brown, Carlisle '09, is teaching school at Pine Point, Minn.

In a letter to a friend, Finley Pannel states that he is attending High School at Greenwood, S. Dak.

Marie Garlow writes that she has seen several Carlisle ex-students and they all seem to be doing well.

A letter received from Lucy Pero, who is at her home in Wisconsin, states that she is attending school.

A letter has been received from Josiah Sarcino stating that he is doing well at his trade of plumbing in Albuquerque, N. Mex.

The sad news comes from Mrs. William White, of Walworth, Wis., telling of the sudden death of her husband on the 7th of November.

Mrs. Jesse Wakeman, Sisseton S. Dak., writes: "I was just thinking of Carlisle and am very thankful for what I learned while there, for it is a great help to me. I think THE ARROW is one of the best little papers I ever read. It seems impossible to do without it. How is dear old Carlisle? I send best wishes for success to all her students."

We have received a letter from Mrs. Susie Baker Ryan, Wolf Point, Mont., in which she says: "I write purposely to thank you for sending

THE ARROW to our home each week. I am always looking forward to the time when it brings me more news of my old school home. I've tried to live up to the teachings of my school days since my return home, which are at times very hard. I will now close with best wishes to the school and employees."



Carlisle Ex-Printer Accepts New Position.

The Harbor Springs, (Mich.) *Republican* has the following interesting item concerning Wm. Ettawageshik, a former student of the Carlisle Indian School, who obtained his experience in printing in the school print shop:

"Wm Ettawageshik, a former attache of the *Republican* office has, been offered a position with the St. Ignace *Enterprise* and leaves tomorrow to take up his work in the new field. Will is a first-class all-around printer and can be depended upon to make good. We venture to say that his employers will find him a competent workman, thoroughly reliable, and agreeable in his relation with people he will be required to meet."



Sad Death of Former Student.

Mr. Chas. W. Kennedy, formerly disciplinarian and band teacher at the White Earth School, was burned to death in a gasoline explosion at his home at Mahnomen on Monday, October 6th.

It appears that Mr. Kennedy attempted to start a fire with what he supposed was kerosene oil, but was in reality gasoline.

Mr. Kennedy was a graduate of Carlisle and a young man of considerable ability. He was a conscientious employee and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and two small children, who will have the sympathy of all relatives and friends.
—*Flandreau Weekly Review.*



What Is the Answer?

What kind of sickle does Father Time use in winter? Ice sickle.

What is the difference between a blacksmith and a safe steed? One is a horseshoer, the other a sure horse.

CARLISLE EX-STUDENT WRITES INTERESTINGLY.

Sylvester Long Lance, a graduate of Carlisle who is now enrolled as a student at St. John's Military Academy, Manlius, N. Y., writes to Supt. Friedman:

"St. John's is everything one could desire in a school. The instruction both military and academic is of the highest quality. Both cadets and instructors are in uniform at all times and the regulation army rules are carried out in detail. The discipline is remarkable for its realness, the smallest matter being carried out in a businesslike manner and with an earnestness that makes the whole system real. Student government based on seniority is the rule, and it is seldom that the commandant has to take any matters of discipline into hand.

"We have a good band, including men from Sousa, Prior, Conway, and other noted musical organizations. They are all fellows under twenty-two and incidentally they make better marks than the non-scholarship students who pay the regular twelve hundred dollar annual tuition.

"Our school is a nine-mile trolley ride from Syracuse and, as you know, the Onondago reservation is only three miles from the city, consequently I often see Carlisle ex-students. A few weeks ago I met Levi Hillman on his way to the Reservation from his place of employment, which was a tall skyscraper in course of construction which he pointed out to me a block away. He is doing the plastering in this building. Fred Skenandore is playing trap drums in a Syracuse theater.

"I hope Carlisle and all her organizations are getting along finely. THE ARROW, through which I keep in touch with Carlisle, is a source of many pleasant week-end anticipations. I shall close with best wishes for Carlisle in her battle with Syracuse on Saturday."



Ex-Student Enters Government Service.

Lawrence Isham, a former Carlisle student, is now band master and disciplinarian at the Fort Sill Indian School, Okla.

Comments on the Indian Found in Newspapers Far and Near

"HIAWATHA" PRESENTED BY REAL INDIANS.

A company of Indians have been traveling about for a few years rendering "Hiawatha" in the summer months. They choose a spot of unoccupied land near a large city and enact their play in the open air. During this summer they have camped in New York City. They have had a plateau on a wooded hill, a tiny lake, the night birds winging through the trees, and guttural frogs for the chorus to the troupe. They have shown war dance and wooing, hunting and wedding march, funeral procession and holy fire—a stately ceremonial, carrying the tones of shouts and chanting and the gesture and color of action several hundred yards to ear and eye. It was the true magic. No pasteboard scenery cabined those six-foot braves and tawny maidens. The swift surge of birch-bark canoes through the silent pool was lovelier motion than that of the mechanical swans in an operatic "Lohengrin." If a tepee was the scene, it was a real tepee which later that very night would shelter a family. When the lines of the drama send Hiawatha out into the woods to hunt, it is to veritable woods he hastens. And, finally, it is easy to believe that Hiawatha has gone into a far country, as far as "The Passing of Arthur" carried the King, when the night of darkness, that wraps the audience round, receives the Indian chieftian and ends the play. Our summer nights are full of beauty, and our Indian folklore is rich in story. It ought to be possible to lead out and unfold under the sky an ever lengthening mythology till we immigrants learn to value the poetry of these our predecessors.—*Collier's Weekly*.



Education Transforming the Indian.

The total Indian population of the United States and Alaska, including those entirely and partly of that race, is a trifle less than 300,000, according to reports recently made public by the Census Bureau. This shows that the number is not only not decreasing, but that it is increasing, and it is interesting to note that more than

fifty per cent are of unmixed Indian descent.

There has been a great transformation in the Indian population during the last few years. The fighting Indian of recent decades has given place to the Indian farmer, banker, business man, and tradesman. There is little to distinguish thousands of them from their Caucasian neighbors except their complexion and features.

In bringing about this change the Carlisle Indian School has had a very great part, and it must be accorded the distinction of being one of the most useful educational institutions in the United States.—*Editorial, Schenectady (N. Y.) Gazette*.



Indians Retaliate On White Campers.

There will be no camping parties of white men on the Yakima Indian Reservation this year. Since the Indians have been going to Washington, D. C., the last year or two on lobbying expeditions, they have learned the principles of the white man's politics. One of the results is the retaliation in closing to the sportsman other than the redskin, 1,000,000 acres of what is the best stocked game district in this section of the country. Some of the stocking is natural and a good bit represents many hundred dollars' investment by the county officials in Hungarian partridge, quail, and fish. The marshes of the reservation provide the best sort of duck shooting in season, and the wild geese are to be found in the wheat fields at the lower end.

All this good hunting the Indian has decided to keep for himself and as a result of the redmen's petition to this effect, Indian Agent Don Carr has issued notice that permits will be issued to no white campers this year. The Indians say that they are obliged to comply with the white man's law, when off the reservation; that they have been driven off the dam at Prosser, where they were accustomed to spear the salmon, because the game law does not permit it, and that their hunting in the territory which was once all theirs has been otherwise circumscribed. They are therefore asserting their treaty rights.—*Tacoma Ledger*.

THE IROQUOIS SYSTEM.

We are hesitating about placing the ballot in the hands of our women, and about placing the recall in the hands of our voters. It may help us to see that neither of these reforms is so novel or so dangerous as we suppose, when we learn, from a scholarly article in THE RED MAN on The Indian's History, that the Iroquois and other highly organized Indian tribes knew and used the recall, and put that valuable instrument in the hands of their women, and their women alone, the mothers of the clan.

For the mothers were more important socially and politically than the fathers in these tribes; the children belonged to the mother, and it was the mothers, assembled in council, who chose the chiefs from among their sons. Because they chose the chief, they could also recall him.

"If a chief failed honestly and faithfully to perform his duties and obligations, he was duly warned by the women of his clan, whose right it was so to do. If he failed to reform after this warning, the women—his mothers, so to speak—went to the warriors of the clan, telling them that they had warned the chief of his failings, and that the chief had not heeded their warning. Then the mothers and their sons went to the chief and gave him a second warning. If, after this second warning, the chief failed to do his duty and to do that which was just and right, the warriors and the mothers of his clan cited him before the council of the tribes, saying, 'We have now twice warned our chief of his delinquencies, and he has disregarded our warnings. We desire you to ask him now whether he will reform, or not. We await his reply to you.'

"If the delinquent chief did not give the assurance that he would thereafter follow the path of rectitude the clan mother arose in the council and said, 'I withdraw the title of chief from him who now carries it and he shall be hereafter only a warrior,' and the recall was completed."

Think how it would brace up our political leaders to-day if we had the Iroquois system, and the mothers' clubs could use the recall on some of our powerful bosses!—*New Orleans Item*.

Matters of Importance and Interest to the Indian and His Friends

THE ADMINISTRATION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Secretary Lane and Commissioner Sells Carry out a Large Business Proposition.

If the United States contained a single class of white people for whom the Government held in trust one thousand million dollars, and the administration of that trust was established in the hands of a single individual there would be little doubt but that particular individual would be a marked, a very much marked, man. His handling of this vast sum would attract a good deal of attention and the reading public would be supplied with hundreds of columns of more or less interesting information concerning him and the manner in which he administered an estate four or five times as large as Rockefeller's.

And yet this is precisely the work and the proportion of the responsibility borne by Secretary of the Interior Lane. Secretary Lane, in addition to the management of the nation's public domain, itself a task of mammoth proportion, acts as the guardian and administrator of the estate of the Indians of the United States, the value of which is conservatively estimated at one thousand million dollars. In private life the administration of so huge a sum would justify a salary of not less than \$100,000 per annum. Such a sum has been paid for far less arduous work. Secretary Lane draws an annual stipend of \$12,000.

But we didn't start out to draw comparisons between the compensations of private, versus public, life. That is interesting, but it is far more interesting to observe how this man, who earns \$100,000 a year, and who is paid but \$12,000, discharges his duties. Here's an illustration. The Board of Indian Commissioners, an advisory commission designed to aid the Secretary of the Interior and the Indian Bureau with disinterested advice, through one of its members, made a personal investigation of affairs in eastern Oklahoma.

Among other things it was discovered that a huge fraud was being perpetrated upon the Indians through the operations of what had become

a class of professional guardians who sought appointment by the courts as administrators of the estates of minor Indian children, there being thousands of such cases requiring attention. As a result of the operation of this gang of professional looters, the average cost of the administration of such estates, as disclosed by an examination of the records of the probate courts in ten counties, ranged between twenty and fifty per cent of the total value of the estate. In the same counties the average cost of the administration of the estates of minor white children was between two and three per cent. The fraud was laid bare in a report made to the Secretary of Interior.

And what did the official guardian of the Indians do? He promptly called to Washington the attorneys and chiefs of the five tribes directly interested, verified the findings of the Indian Commission, and straightaway set in motion the wheels of justice in an effort to bring to book every offender, simultaneously serving peremptory notice on the big class of crooks who infest every country where Indians are numerous, that every criminal who could be apprehended, and whose guilt could be proved, would be sent to the penitentiary. As a consequence, one of the principal industries of eastern Oklahoma, that of living on the Indians, promises to go into a decline.

There is nothing more hopeful, nothing more encouraging, to the forces of good government, honesty, and decency in the present administration than the manner in which Secretary Lane, ably supported by Indian Commissioner Cato Sells, both of them the personal selections of President Wilson, are discharging their duties as the best friend of the much-defrauded red man.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.



What Is the Answer?

Why is a cat's tail like the ends of the earth? Because it's fur to the end. But if the cat has no tail? Then it would not be so fur (far).

What is the best way to find a person out? Call when she is not at home.

FREE THE INDIANS.

How long must the civilized red Indians remain wards of the Government? Secretary of the Interior Lane, in a statement appearing in *The Herald* suggests a reorganization of the Indian Service, which looks to the gradual elimination of the Indian Bureau. The Indians are, man for man, more prosperous than the whites in this country; indeed, their wealth per capita is greater than that of any other race on earth. There is no prejudice because of race or color against the educated Indian; they intermarry freely with their white brethren, producing offspring that are approved by the anthropologists. Many aristocratic American families boast an intermixture of red Indian blood, and their members are tall, clean-limbed, and vigorous. The Indians on the reservations are rapidly equipping themselves with the white man's tools, purchasing cattle and horses, farming implements, and stock. This class needs less the paternalism of the Government than encouragement to strike out for themselves as independent landholders and active participants in citizenship. The army of looters and grafters which has preyed upon the Indians' timber lands and leases is dwindling as the intelligence of their intended victims has steadily increased. It is time to set free the Indians from Government tutelage as fast as their bettered conditions warrant.—*New York Times*.



Change of Address.

On October 1st, 1913, the Colville Indian Agency headquarters, now located at Old Fort Spokane, Miles Post Office, Wash., will be removed to its new quarters at Nespelem, on the Colville Reservation, 39 miles north of Almira and 37 miles northwest of Wilbur, Wash. The agency will be reached by stage daily except Sunday, leaving Almira at 7 a. m. and arriving at Nespelem at 5 p. m. Telegraphic address will be Almira, Wash., whence messages will be telephoned to the agency. The new post office address will be Nespelem, Wash.