

The Carlisle Arrow

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

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NOTED INDIAN BALL PLAYERS.

Two Members of the New York Giants Were Educated at Carlisle.

All arguments to the contrary notwithstanding, there are good Indians, and three of the greatest and best of these are "Chief" Bender of the World's Champion Athletics and "Chief" Meyers and "Jim" Thorpe of the Giants, leaders of the National League. This trio represents the highest type of the red man, viewed from the standpoint of the athlete, in the public eye to-day, and some of their wonderful achievements have never been equaled by a white man. This should be an argument against the repeated assertion that the Indian is "dying out," for though the Indians are decreasing in numbers many of them are showing genius along diversified lines which marks them as the peer of competitors representing the other races.

Bender is a Chippewa. For years he has ranked as one of the most skillful and long-headed pitchers in professional baseball, and not only have his efforts been largely responsible for the continued success of the Athletics, but his ability to size up the weakness of the opposing teams and correctly coach his fellow players has long been a subject of comment and praise. Meyers, a member of the Sac and Fox tribe, is a college graduate. Under the able direction of Manager McGraw he has developed into one of the greatest catchers of the day, if not the greatest, and his wonderful ability to hit the ball for extra bases has made him the terror of all opposing pitchers. "Jim" Thorpe, who at the last Olympic games won the title of "the best all round amateur athlete in the world, and who when a member of the Carlisle eleven, was accredited with being one of the greatest players that ever donned the moleskin, has yet to win his spurs on the diamond. He has been

with the New York club for a year and during that time has greatly developed his natural skill. He is remarkably speedy and has an accurate eye when judging a pitched ball. His team mates say that he will develop into one of the game's greatest stars. It is decidedly appropriate that three of the most talked of men engaged in the national pastime should be descendants of the country's native race.

Among the most enthusiastic fans who watched the score boards in Portland, Oregon, during the recent world's championship series, were half a hundred blanketed Indians from the reservations of Oregon and Washington, many of whom had traveled 150 miles to be where they could receive the returns quickly. They knew all about Bender, Meyers and Thorpe and they followed each and every play, intent upon seeing how their fellow redmen distinguished themselves.—*Leslie's Weekly*.

The Indians of Mexico.

It used to be said, and with much semblance of truth, that the great mass of the Indian population is naturally docile and tractable. The Spanish colonial administrators found the Indians comparatively easy to govern and giving little trouble, being usually obedient. But events have shown that the Indian, when his imagination is excited and his passions stirred by demagogues and designing leaders, becomes most violent and commits the most brutal excesses. This fact has been made prominent during the present civil war.

The right way to deal with the Indian is to give him an elementary education and make him a land owner. It is a disastrous blunder to leave the Indian ignorant and with no stake in the country. When peace and prosperity return the interests of the Indian masses should be solidly identified with the general welfare of the nation.—*Mexican Herald*.

SQUAW CORN, THE ORIGINAL CEREAL.

Grain Grown by the Indians Before Advent of Columbus Grown in Oklahoma.

How many have seen "Squaw" corn or even know what it is? It is the original Indian corn that was grown and cultivated long before Columbus discovered America and which is still grown by several of the Indian tribes. Visitors to the agricultural exposition recently held here carefully noted the display near the north side of Kaffir Corn Palace, the exhibits of which were secured from the Pawnee Indians in Pawnee county and raised by them in their original allotments.

Here could be seen the original squaw corn which is still extensively grown by these Indians. The ears are about twelve inches in length and the corn is dark blue in color. The Indians gather it when in the dough and roast it over a slow fire with the husks on. Then they shuck it and cut off the grains. The grains are then placed in the sun to dry. It is then sacked away for winter use. Persons who have eaten this dried corn say that it is superior to any brand of canned corn upon the market.

The Pawnee Indian exhibit was in charge of R. M. Weimer, who supervises the district Indian farms. It compared favorably with any county exhibit shown in Oklahoma Building. One feature of the background was an Indian tepee made out of kaffir, feteria, red milo, and red kaffir topped off with a bunch of cane to represent black smoke. A little beaded papoose was looking out of the tepee opening.

There are 178 farms under the supervision of Mr. Weimer, who says the Indians are showing great aptitude in the matter of scientific agriculture.—*Tulsa (Okla.) Democrat*.

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"Civility is to a man what beauty is to a woman."

The Carlisle Arrow

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Second-class matter—so entered at the Post-office at Carlisle, September 2, 1904.

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

UNION MEETING OF THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Mr. Hollinger, principal of the Penn school of Carlisle, addressed the meeting. His subject—"The Game of Life," was strongly illustrated by personal application of the text, and the absolute necessity of a religious foundation to attain success was clearly pointed out.

William Garlow, who had charge of the meeting, introduced the speaker. Preceding the address there was a recitation entitled, "Peace and Thanksgiving," by Nelson Simons; verses of praise and thanksgiving from the Psalms, by sixteen girls; reading, "Light of the World," by Cora Battice.

INDIAN YOUTHS AS APT FARMERS.

Comanche Boys and Girls Make a Display Worth While, and Win Prizes.

That the Indian boys are fast becoming scientific farmers was demonstrated in the magnificent display in the Kafir Corn Palace by the Fort Sill Indian School. The exhibit consisted of 92 individual displays and everything was raised by the boys and girls attending the school for the Comanche Indian youths. As each boy and girl in attendance at school has a 160-acre farm, the benefits derived from the demonstration of scientific agriculture in the school is certain to have a wide influence throughout the entire Comanche Indian country.

The exhibits consisted of a full line of sorghums and all grains. Cotton was grown for the first time at the school and some of this was on display. The school farm at Fort Sill consists of 1,300 acres, of which 300 acres are in cultivation. The boys spend half a day in the school room and the other half working upon the farm. Last year the products of the

farm sold for \$5,000. The farm is well equipped with farming apparatus, even to the extent of a canning plant.

In charge of the exhibit was E. M. Tardy, industrial teacher at the school, and he is most enthusiastic over the prospect of making intelligent farmers of the Indian boys. The attendance in the school is now 175 boys and girls. The school took first prize for the best farm display at Oklahoma City and was second in wheat, oats, and barley.—*Tulsa (Okla.) Democrat.*

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Work comes from Sampson Spaulding that he is attending school near Trenton, New Jersey.

Elsie Bonser writes from Landenburg, Pa, that she attends school regularly and enjoys it.

Henry Ankle, a former Carlisle student, writes that he is working at his home on the Standing Rock Reservation.

Nora McFarland, who went home a year ago, writes from Ft. Lapwai, Idaho, that she often wishes she were back at Carlisle.

The Philadelphia papers of last Sunday pronounced Leon Boutwell as invincible on the gridiron during the game last Saturday between the "Westerners" and the "Easterners."

Everybody was pleased to see Peter Jordon, former Carlisle pupil and football star, who was a visitor at Athletic Quarters over Sunday. He left Wednesday for Chicago, where he will be employed during the winter.

In the receiving line at the Susan reception were Mary Bailey and Joseph Gilman; Jeanette Pappan and Gustavus Lookaround; Hazel Skye and Alvis Morrin; Myrtle Thomas and Gustavus Welch; Evelyn Springer and Charles Coons.

Those who were awarded prizes at the Susan reception were Mary Bailey and William Perrine; Mamie Mt. Pleasant and George Merrill; Minnie Blackhawk and Leo Archambault; Eunice Bartlette and Thomas Miles; Susie Lacy and Peter Eastman.

THANKSGIVING EXERCISES.

Thanksgiving at Carlisle is one long day of feasting and joy. All the good things traditional to the season are in evidence. The big dinner, cosy visits, sports and games, and, finally, the good entertainment in the evening, are some of the events which hallow the day, and which endear to her fortunate students, the old school nestling so comfortably "neath the mountains blue" of William Penn's beloved State.

The following program was rendered in the evening:

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| Overture—"Grand Hippodrome"..... | Band |
| That Pilgrim Lad..... | Joseph DeLorimere |
| Thanksgiving..... | Lewis Bero |
| (Normal Department—Miss Kaup) | |
| On the Heights..... | Howard Shepherd |
| (No. 4—Miss Sweeny) | |
| "When the Frost is on the Pundin"..... | |
| | Joseph King |
| (No. 4½—Miss Burns) | |
| A Good Thanksgiving..... | Louis Striker |
| (No. 5—Miss Hagan) | |
| Song—"We Plough the Fields"..... | |
| | School and Band |
| The Corn Song by Whittier..... | Fred Walker |
| (No. 6—Miss Case) | |
| The Boy is Comin' Home..... | John Tooisgah |
| (No. 7—Miss Jones) | |
| Thanksgiving in Punkin Corners..... | |
| | Margaret Elm |
| (No. 8—Miss Wilson) | |
| Freedom's Thanksgiving Day..... | Della Chinault |
| (No. 9—Miss Georgenson) | |
| History of Thanksgiving..... | David George |
| (No. 10—Mrs. Lovewell) | |
| Excerpts from "Woodland"..... | Band |
| Thanksgiving Thoughts..... | Irvin Sherman |
| (No. 11—Miss Reichel) | |
| Columbia's Emblem..... | Marjorie Jamison |
| (No. 12—Mr. Mann) | |
| Selection—"The Linnet"..... | Band |
| Thanksgiving Day..... | Theresa Lay |
| (No. 13—Miss McDowell) | |
| For Which we are Thankful..... | Myrtle Thomas |
| (No. 14—Mrs. Foster) | |
| The Riddle of America..... | Mammie Richardson |
| (Business Department—Miss Moore) | |
| Song—"Old Carlisle, our Dear Carlisle"..... | |
| | School and Band |

NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Through a letter we learn that Cora Bresette is now at Ft. Berthold, N. Dak.

A letter from Lewis Roy states that he is working at engineering in Winslow, Ariz.

We learn through a reliable source that Joseph Jack is doing well in New York City.

We are informed that George Manawa is employed at Muskogee, Okla., as an interpreter.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The painters have finished their work on the laundry.

The Y. W. C. A. have sent a nice Christmas box to Leupp, Ariz.

Elmer Busch has been elected captain of the 1914 football squad.

"Lonestar" is giving his classes lessons in geometrical drawing.

The blacksmith boys have another spring wagon nearly completed.

The electricians are working on the lights in the Academic Building.

"To be truly courteous one must have kindly feelings toward others."

The Catholic students practiced singing Christmas carols last Sunday afternoon.

Robert Nash was the first of our boys to finish in the run at Berwick last Thursday.

John Hardy, who is in Wisconsin, writes that while on a hunting trip he killed four deer.

Miss Austin, one of our assistant matrons, is visiting relatives and friends in Baltimore.

The football boys who were away on that day, enjoyed their Thanksgiving dinner on Friday.

While in Syracuse the football boys had the pleasure of meeting Roy Tarbell and James Bucktooth.

The Sophomores are glad that one of their number has been elected captain of the 1914 football team.

The New York Indians are helping to improve the State roads by doing their share of the necessary work.

On Thanksgiving Day the Junior Varsity defeated the Lebanon High school team by the score of 40 to 28.

The Freshmen have finished reading Dickens' "Christmas Carol." They began examinations on it last Tuesday.

Fourteen of the boys who attended Sunday school at the Methodist Church in town signed the temperance pledge.

The society reporters for December are as follows: Susans, Jennie Ross; Mercers, Letitia Bird; Standards, Kennet King; Invincibles, Micheal Wilkie; Y. W. C. A., Cora Battice; Y. M. C. A., Hiram Chase;

Catholic Girls Holy Name, Minnie O'Neal; Boys' Holy Name, Arnold Holliday.

While in Mansfield, Mass., the football players stopped at the Lowney Hotel, about eighteen miles from Providence, R. I.

Mrs. LaFlesche invited Anna Roulette and Margaret Chilson to breakfast with her, in her room, Sunday morning.

"Pop" Warner stayed over to witness the Army and Navy game which was played on the Polo Grounds in New York City.

The reporters of the literary societies and the Christian associations for the month of December are all from the Junior Class.

Owing to the many new students this year, the large boys found it necessary to organize another troop, which makes six altogether.

The Freshmen were very glad to meet their teacher's mother, Mrs. Reichel, of Meadville, Pa., who is visiting her daughter, Miss Reichel.

During their visit to the Mansfield High School, William Garlow and Gus Welch, members of the football team, each gave the students a short talk.

The football season being over, the boys have been reseated in the dining room in order that the squad men may sit with their respective troops.

The Bible-class teachers this year are Miss Elliot, Miss Wagg, Miss Schueg, Miss Longfitt, Miss Nelson, Miss Watkins, Miss Kelsey, and Miss Finton.

On their way from Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Aleck Pappan, of Pawhuska, Okla., stopped over for a visit with their neice, Jeanette Pappan.

While the football team were resting for Brown after the Syracuse game, they had the pleasure of visiting the famous Lowney Chocolate factories at Mansfield, Mass.

The annual game of football between the Eastern and Western boys was played Saturday afternoon. The Western boys were victorious by the score of 13 to 0. To celebrate the event, the Westerners formed into a parade led by the cowboy band and marched around the campus.

THE SUSAN RECEPTION.

To a stranger in our land, the scene presented in our gymnasium last Saturday evening would have been at once a revelation and an education in the "manners and customs of our native Americans."

The picture, with a background of flags, pennants, potted plants, mirrors, and cozy corners, set off to good advantage the beautifully dressed young women and gallant looking young men as they danced in natural rhythm to the inspiring music of the school orchestra. Everyone seemed to enter into the joyous spirit of the season, with genuine good-fellowship and pure enjoyment of "motion to the sound of the cymbal, drum, and to the masterpiece of all musical instruments, the violin."



UNION MEETING OF THE CATHOLIC HOLY NAME SOCIETIES.

By Bessie Gilland.

Father Stock gave an illustrated lecture on the "Public Life of Christ."

Some of the scenes represented were the "Feast of the Passover," the "Last Supper," the "Crucifixion," the "Resurrection," and the "Ascension."



MRS. MORGAN SPEAKS TO SUNDAY SCHOOL.

In the talk which Mrs. Moragn gave in Sunday school, she said that all the special holidays are like mile stones which point to us the right way. For instance, the birthdays of Lincoln and Washington show us the road to patriotism; Christmas teaches us to be pure and to live noble and Christ-like lives, and Thanksgiving reminds us to be thankful for God's goodness.



Mr. and Mrs. Friedman See Army-Navy Game.

Through the courtesy of Col. Townsend, Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, Superintendent and Mrs. Friedman occupied a box on the Army side during the Army-Navy game at the Polo Grounds in New York, last Saturday. They had as their guests President Eugene A. Noble, of Dickson College, and Mrs. Noble.

A FRIEND OF THE INDIAN.

The Rev. Walter C. Roe, D.D., for many years a missionary working under the auspices of the Women's Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America in Oklahoma and its adjoining Territory, died March 12 in Nassau West Indies. When Mr. Roe and his wife went out to work among the Indians in Oklahoma in 1897—Oklahoma at that time still being a Territory—they lived like the Indians themselves, traveling about in wagons and living in tents wherever the night found them. Beginning their work in this simple way among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, making the Indian Agency at Colony their general headquarters, their work developed until it included missionary endeavor among Indians of various tribes not only in Oklahoma but in Nebraska and New Mexico. In addition to this general missionary work, Mr. Roe was the pastor of the Indian Mission Church in Colony. While not officially connected in any way with the Government Agency School at Colony, through his pastoral relations Mr. Roe came into close touch with the children as well as the mothers and fathers for whom that school and agency were carried on by the Government. Not only this; he and his wife established an industrial enterprise known as the Mohonk Lodge because it was the gift of the Mohonk Conference in 1898. Mohonk Lodge served the Indian in various directions—as a hospital, as a convalescent home for the sick, as a refuge for those suffering either morally or physically, and as a school for developing not only the mechanical arts of our own civilization but for saving, encouraging, and maintaining Indian arts and industry, such as basket-making, blanket-making, etc. The influence of Mr. Roe's work extended even to the Pacific coast. This brief resume of the work carried on by Dr. and Mrs. Roe will explain why it is that at his death many touching letters and telegrams have been received from the Indians themselves testifying to their affection and gratitude to him for his work among them not only as a teacher and pastor but as a veritable brother. For example, one letter, written in a hand which would do credit to a college graduate,

came from an Indian woman who five years ago was notorious for her drunken lawlessness, expressing the sense of indebtedness of herself and her two daughters. A tribal message of sympathy was received from the Winnebagoes. A telegram signed by Two Crows, Bull Looking Around, Lizard, and others, said:

"We Indians feel like the light went out when we heard of the death of Iron Eyes (Dr. Roe). He leaves his mark. We will do our best to take part in the world harder than ever." A number of touching letters from the Indian children in the Colony Agency, representing, as one of them says, the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, clearly indicate that the Indian, even when only a short way on the road from savagery into civilization, is capable of the most tender sentiment and of the deepest gratitude. Dr. Roe widely known among all active Indian workers, like so many pioneers and martyrs, did not obtain the fame or ecclesiastical honor which comes to those working in the great centers of civilization; nor did he seek it or care for it; yet many epitaphs on the monuments of the great seem to us less beautiful and less desirable than this tribute which was prepared for his funeral service by an Indian fellow-worker: "The Indian, not over-rich in wise, capable sympathizers, has lost a great friend who fought for his temporal, moral, spiritual welfare. His voice was lifted up in their councils and among the Nation's councilors and legislators for the Indian. The Indian, in his ignorance, may not know it, but another champion for the weak and oppressed has fallen."—*The Outlook*.



To Stop Peyote Orgies.

Congressman John J. Esch of Wisconsin has announced that he will renew a movement to secure an appropriation for the suppression of peyote eating among the Winnebago Indians in western Wisconsin. Reports from Black River Falls tell of orgies indulged in by the redskins which are of the wildest nature, bringing on unconsciousness which lasts for two and three days. Many cases of insanity among the Indians are said to be due to peyote eating.—*Racine (Wis.) Times*.

INDIANS AS FARMERS.

That Indian youths can be made very efficient farmers is proved by the facts submitted in the annual report of Superintendent Friedman, of the Indian School at Carlisle. This school has two farms on which the science of agriculture is taught practically and thoroughly.

Recognizing that almost all the Indian students own farm lands in the West through tribe allotments on the part of the Government, the head of the Carlisle School has felt it incumbent on him to see that they obtain a comprehensive training, not in loose general farming in the old sense of the term, but in the best method of intensive modern farming.

The effect of the application of this idea is shown in the astonishing accomplishment of the Indian students on the two farms during the past year. The value of the products raised in that time amounted to \$9,640.35, while the cost of production was \$2,642.80, leaving a net profit of \$6,987.55.

If the "little red school house" would in some small degree at least follow the example of the Carlisle School the State of Pennsylvania would soon have a set of the most efficient young farmers in the United States.

More attention should be given in our rural public schools to the science of farming. It is an occupation the country boy could be taught to view from a new standpoint, and from an angle that would be pleasing and interesting to him. He needs to be lifted out of the rut of habitual belief in old-time methods which have bred in him a dislike, if not a contempt, for farming as a life vocation. If his father has been a failure as a farmer through lack of enterprise which kept him plodding on in the ways of his forbears, also lacking in initiative, the boy needs some one to show him another and a better way.

It is not difficult to frame an indictment against the educational system of our State here. There is no more useful direction to which the Pennsylvania Agricultural Association could turn its attention and exercise its endeavors than this, and the present session of the Legislature is its opportunity.—*Editorial, Philadelphia Telegraph*.