

The Carlisle Arrow

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

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Commissioner Sells Attends Liquor-Suppression Conference

INTERVIEW GIVEN OUT AT DENVER ON INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

The Liquor Evil Pronounced by the Commissioner to be One of the Greatest Influences Retarding the Development of the Indian Race.

By Lillian Green, in Denver Times.

United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells is a Government official who refuses to be interviewed in any ordinary way.

Judge Sells is thoroughly business-like, though ever pleasant and courteous and eager to accommodate. A little man, with a well-shaped head, a keenly intelligent face and shrewd eyes, he looks the typical executive. It's impossible to make him say anything he doesn't want to.

While the reporter got out a pencil and roll of copy paper and prepared to take down copious notes and create an assurance that the official would be quoted accurately, Judge Sells suavely led her into his room in the Kaiserhof Hotel and indicated a stenographer sitting at a desk and ready to take down the Commissioner's sentiments without any chance of mistake.

Not a Word Skipped.

And throughout the interview it was the same. Without a word of distrust as to the reporter's memory or disapproval as to the customary way of doing things, Judge Sells quietly but nevertheless forcefully talked on subjects he wished and in the way he wanted to, and every word was taken down by the hard working stenographer.

Judge Sells outlined the plan of the liquor suppression department, now in convention at the headquarters in the Kittredge Building. He expressed himself forcefully on the liquor evil as one of the greatest influ-

ences retarding the development of the Indian race.

Forecasts Racial Equality.

In the chances for the development of the race he is a strong believer and looks to the ultimate citizenship of all its members and the raising of them to a point of equality with the whites.

He expressed a lively interest in Denver's 1915 Indian pageant and anticipates his department will be justified in active participation therein, provided the affair emphasizes the efforts of the Government to make of the red man a citizen on an equality with his white brother.

The Commissioner then touched on a convention to be held in Muskogee, Okla., to which he goes from here, and which is to take up the matter of guardianship of Indian minors on the reservations and the administration of their estates. He declared that conditions were lamentable in this regard, most of the minors being cheated out of their holdings by irresponsible guardians, and stated that measures would be taken at once to remedy the condition.

"I am always particular as to what I say for publication," explained Judge Sells at the close. "It is so necessary that the statements of a Government official be absolutely accurate.

What Judge Sells Said.

"The service for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the Indians is composed of one chief special

officer, one assistant chief special officer, and fifteen assistant special officers, whose work is supplemented by 151 deputies, consisting of service employees, United States deputy marshals, and other individuals assigned to particular cases or localities.

"There are now more than 300,000 Indians distributed throughout twenty-four States of the Union. Wherever Indians are located upon reservations which have not been opened to settlement, the jurisdiction of the Federal Government is complete. Upon others, which have been opened to settlement, the Government continues limited authority by reason of provisions of treaties or agreements, or through special acts of Congress. This service commenced in 1907 with an appropriation of \$25,000; since that time the beneficial effect of this work has become so apparent that \$100,000 was appropriated for the last fiscal year.

"The liquor evil is recognized as one of the greatest confronting the Indian today, not only because of its demoralizing influence, but for the further and very important reason that it makes him an easy prey to the unscrupulous.

"There are many instances where, when under the influence of liquor, the Indian has been induced to convey his property without consideration. My coming to Denver for this conference is that we may more perfectly organize and systematize this work, for it is my firm purpose, with the use of good judgment, to aggressively undertake to carry out in good faith our treaty relationships in this respect, and so effectively use the funds appropriated by the Congress as to insure the best results obtainable.

"It is my desire to cooperate with

the State and local authorities, and I am sure that the evil result of liquor traffic among the Indians is a matter of grave concern to the white citizens of the country, both for the reason that they are properly interested in the uplift of the red man, and for the further reason that the impoverishment of the Indian means that he will ultimately become a charge upon the tax payers of the several States.

To Meet Tribal Attorneys.

"I will leave Denver to-morrow morning for Muskogee, where I have arranged for a conference with the tribal attorneys, probate attorneys, field clerks and county judges. This conference will have wholly to do with probate matters as they affect the Indian minors of the Five Civilized Tribes.

"The Indian children of Oklahoma are the richest average children in the United States; however, it is a lamentable fact that they have less statutory protection there than in any other State. In the forty counties in eastern Oklahoma there are now pending from 800 to 1,500 probate estates, about 85 per cent of which are Indian children's estates.

"I have recently discovered that it costs about 3 per cent to settle a white child's estate, and that it costs more than 20 per cent to settle the estate of an Indian boy or girl. This is the result of guardians having been appointed without regard to their equipment and the acceptance of bondsmen many times wholly insolvent.

"Enormous fees have been charged by attorneys, and unconscionable fees by guardians, together with indefensible expenditures of their funds, which has frequently resulted in the dissipation of their entire property.

Guardians Often Abscond.

"It is not an uncommon thing when an Indian child reaches his majority to find that his guardian has absconded, and that his bondsmen are wholly financially irresponsible. It is my determined intention to reform this indefensible condition, and to this end I have recently appointed a number of probate attorneys who will give their whole time under my direction to this work.

"I am now submitting a number of cases to the grand juries in Oklahoma looking towards the indictment

and criminal prosecution of those who have embezzled their funds.

"Last week we secured a ruling from one of the courts of Oklahoma, holding a guardian and his bondsmen responsible where the Indian children's lands have been sold for a grossly inadequate consideration. It is my great desire to cooperate with the State authorities and particularly with the county judges in effecting these results, and I have every reason to believe that this cooperation will be perfectly arranged and carried out.

Interested in Pageant.

"I am interested in your 1915 Indian pageant, and of course hope it will be a great success, but the extent to which the Indian Bureau will be able to take part in it is at this time undetermined. The degree of interest I would take in this enterprise would largely depend upon the character of the exhibit.

"If it is to be educational and calculated to give the country a better understanding of the accomplishments of the Indian; if it is the chief purpose to indicate his progress industrially and in an educational way; if it emphasizes the efforts of the Government towards his civilization and the making of him a citizen on an equality with the white man, then I anticipate that I would be justified in active participation, but action in this respect will have to be determined after more extended information than I now possess.

"I know of the magnificent way of doing things in Denver, and I have confidence to believe that in this, as in all their other undertakings, it will be on the highest possible plane, and thus certain to be helpful in the best sense of the word."

NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Robert Tahamount, 'ex-graduate, sends his best wishes to friends and teachers.

Cards have been received from Walter Bradby telling of his safe arrival at home.

Through a letter we learn that Elsie Rabbitt is attending school in Duluth, Minn.

Harry West, writes to his friends that he is getting along fine with his work at Schenectady, New York.

CARLISLE GIRLS IN HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Many Are Taking the Nurse's Training Course With Credit.

Edith Emery, left last Monday morning for Philadelphia, where she will take up nursing. She goes to the Kensington Hospital, one of the best in the city. Mary Bailey, another Carlisle girl, is also studying nursing there. The number of girls from this school who are taking up the nurse's profession in the large hospitals of the East is growing. They have started well and we hope they will earnestly strive to make good records, like the others who have finished such courses. They should not be content with anything short of the best.

NEWS ABOUT OUTING STUDENTS.

Mamie Hall is attending school in Morristown, N. J.

Clara Archambault writes from Chester, Pa., that she is well and happy.

Many beautiful cards were received from Outing students during Christmas holidays.

Evelyn Blackbird, who is living in Downingtown, Pa., sends greetings to her friends.

Marie Mason, who is attending school in Moorestown, N. J., in doing good work in her studies.

Agnes Wapano writes from Bala, Pa., that she is attending school and she also stated she had very nice patrons.

Carlina Bennett writes from West Collingswood, Pa., that she had a very nice time during the Christmas holidays.

Leonard Lester, who is out under the Outing, writes that he is doing well in his school works near Trenton, New Jersey.

Agnes Hatch writes from Falcroft, Pa., that she is well and happy and that Santa Claus was very generous in giving her presents this year.

A letter received from Eva Simons, who is at work in the German Hospital in Philadelphia, states she is getting along well with her work.

Liquor-Suppression Officers Meet in Conference at Denver

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED EXPRESS LOYALTY TO COMMISSIONER

His Attendance at the Conference Has Inspiring Effect upon the Gathering, Indicating a Personal Interest in the Work of the Liquor-Suppression Service.

Special Officers for the Suppression of Liquor Traffic among Indians of the United States Indian Service, who have been holding a conference in the city of Denver, closed their labors last week and have returned to their various fields of activity.

One the last acts of the conference was to adopt a series of resolutions expressing appreciation of the visit of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and to the Colorado Publicity League for the courtesies extended during their presence, the officers having been the guests of the club at a luncheon,

Mr. Larson, Chief Special Officer, said that the visit of Commissioner Sells has had a very inspiring effect upon the gathering, as indicating his personal interest in the work of the liquor suppression service, his visit having been the first of any Commissioner to the gathering of all the men for conference.

The force having increased in the past year, it is anticipated that upwards of 2,000 cases against persons charged with the violation of the liquor laws of the country will be handled by this force during the year 1914.

Adopt Resolutions.

We, the special officers for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the Indians, in conference assembled in Denver, Colorado, on this the 31st day of December, 1913, most respectfully submit the following resolutions, which have unanimously been adopted:

Be it resolved, That we express our sincere thanks to the Honorable Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for his presence on this occasion. We have listened with great interest to his able address, and his remarks met with our most hearty approval. We feel that his presence at this time will do much toward benefiting the Service, and most especially do we appreciate the fact that he is the only Commissioner of

Indian Affairs who has been present at any of our conferences. His remarks were uplifting, encouraging, and will do much to instill new life into this service.

In Mr. Sells we feel that we have a Commissioner whose heart and soul are in this great work, and we sincerely hope that it may be our good fortune to have him with us during our next conference.

We pledge him our loyalty and support, and assure him that by no act of ours will we bring discredit on his splendid administration.

Be it further resolved, That we extend to Mr. Fred H. Daiker, Chief of the Law and Order Section of the Indian Office, our thanks and appreciation for his presence at this conference. We had the pleasure of having Mr. Daiker as representative of the Indian Office with us at our last conference, and we feel that during the year just ended we have been greatly benefited by his advice given on that occasion; and we further feel that the counsel and encouragement given at this time will do much toward aiding us in our battles in suppressing the liquor traffic during the new year.

Be it further resolved, That we wish to express to Mr. Henry A. Larson, Chief Special Officer for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic among the Indians, our deep appreciation for his support and untiring efforts in our behalf. His splendid work in the management of this department can not be overestimated, and we assure him that our cooperation under his direction will be continued untiringly.

Furthermore, we wish to extend our thanks to his splendid office force who have so splendidly handled our accounts and correspondence.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His Divine Providence to remove during the year past one of our esteemed fellow officers, George A. Miller; and

WHEREAS, Officer Miller was deeply cherished as a brother by all in our service, and the gap left in our ranks by his removal has proved a source of deep regret to all of us; Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the special officers of the Indian Service, desire to express formally the grief caused by the demise of Mr. Miller and desire to extend to his family in their bereavement our deepest sympathy and feeling of condolence.

WHEREAS, The Colorado Publicity League has extended to the special officers in the United States Indian Service every courtesy they could to enliven our stay in Denver; and

WHEREAS, The entertainment provided by the said league at the luncheon tendered Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells and ourselves proved a thoroughly wholesome and delightful affair: Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the special officers of the United States Indian Service, do hereby express to the officers and members of the said league our heartfelt appreciation of their hospitality and pledge ourselves so far as possible to spread the fair name of Denver as a royal hostess.

Be it further resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Honorable Cato Sells, Mr. Fred H. Daiker, Mr. Henry A. Larson, Mrs. George A. Miller, and the Colorado Publicity League.

Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS E. BRENTS,
CLARENCE T. JOHNSON,
ALF. OFTEDAL,

Committee on Resolutions.



NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Henry Vinson was here on a visit during Christmas time.

The latest news of Sadie Ingalls locates her in Cushing, Oklahoma.

Jefferson B. Smith, Carlisle '11, is now attending school in Minneapolis, Minn.

Edward Dennis, who is now at his home in Odanah, Wisconsin, writes that he is getting along nicely and wishes all a happy New Year.

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

INDIANS DISPLAY MUSICAL ABILITY.

Cases of Exceptional Talent Found at Carlisle Indian School.

"Cante masica, cante masica" (my heart is sad, my heart is sad). Thus piped the Indian brave beneath the shadow of the forest until he drew his maiden forth from her tepee to gladden it. The rude wooden flute upon which he played was practically the only instrument he possessed, as was the melody the only tune of his that has been set upon paper.

Few people have understood just how naturally musical the Indian is. It is a trait that has not been featured on the pages of the novelists and historians who have presented, principally, only his bloodthirsty or warlike attributes.

One generation of the Indian trained in modern music has showed that he had only to be shown how to express himself to give remarkable evidence of his talent and naturally musical character. Uncle Sam's officials of the Indian Department were quick to realize the civilizing influence which this quality could exercise upon the Indian himself, if developed.

James Holy Eagle, a typical Sioux warrior from South Dakota, is a fair example of the extraordinary musical ability of the race. Just a few months ago he entered the school, and to-day he plays the solo cornet parts in the band with ability.

Purpose of Teaching.

But, with a wisdom that might be emulated in the education of their young white brethren, the redskins are taught whatever form of music in which it seems they may excel, not primarily to earn a livelihood, but in order that it may soften their character and afford them an accomplishment that will enable them to enter certain classes of society which might otherwise remain closed to them.

As a result of this idea and its application, says Bandmaster Claude Maxwell Stauffer of the Carlisle Indian School, there are scattered throughout the country many scores of bands in which are playing young Indians who have gained equal social recognition thereby.

"Here lies a splendid social uplift idea—for the masses of the supposedly more cultured and civilized white race. Would little slum-dwellers, if thoroughly versed in music in the settlement houses and other uplift agencies around or among them, develop into strong-arm men and thugs?"

The Indian School authorities, Supt. M. Friedman and Bandmaster Stauffer, believe that the number would be reduced and insist that musical training has a tremendously softening effect upon their own charges.

The personnel of the Carlisle Indian band changes each year. There are seldom half of the same men together in two succeeding years, and yet it is enabled to attain an equal proficiency with many of the leading bands of the country and render practically any of the more difficult instrumental scores.

Progress Is Rapid.

Music, however, with the Indians—and whatever their degree of talent—is merely a side issue while at Carlisle. The bandsmen go to school half a day and work half a day. Their musical instruction, whether individual or in the aggregate, as in the band, is gained in their own time.

The young Indians are now beginning to gain individual fame in the musical world. Many of them gaining scholarships in leading musical colleges and schools of the country, as, for instance, Sylvester Long, a young Cherokee gained a full free scholarship in the musical department of St. John's Military Academy, and Fred Cardin, a Quapaw, who bids fair to become a violin virtuoso and who gained by his ability the same privilege in Dana's Conservatory at Warren, Ohio.

But rapid as has been the evolution of the Indian in less than a generation, from the crude wooden flute, resembling the modern plebian tin whistle, to any of the more difficult instruments of musical expression, he is also showing remarkable development in every other form of endeavor.—*Pittsburg Gazette-Times*.

IMPROVEMENTS AT INDIAN AGENCY.

Hospital, Residence, and Dispensary for Government Physician at Nett Lake.

International Falls, Minn., Dec. 31.—The Federal Government under the direction of the agency authorities will shortly commence the construction at Nett Lake Agency, in the southeasterly corner of Koochiching county, of a general hospital, a residence and dispensary for the agency doctor, estimated to cost about \$5,000.

The Government will send to the agency a portable sawmill and the Indians will get out all the timber and manufacture for the material for the new building. A physician is expected to be assigned to duty at the agency from Washington soon. Another teacher has also been added to the school.—*Duluth News Tribune*.



A Complimentary Article on the Phoenix Indian School.

A copy of a magazine which goes by the name of "Arizona", and published in the city of Phoenix of that State, has been received. It contains a very interesting article on the Phoenix Indian School. The article is splendidly illustrated and is a very complimentary discussion of the work of the school. The author, Miss Etta Gifford Young, is a resident of Phoenix, and speaks sympathetically and admirably of the Indian and the work of Indian education.



Former Indian Official in Successful Business

Mr. Otis L. Benton, who was for a time a supervisor connected with the Indian Service, in charge of the questions relating to individual Indian money and banking, is now extensively engaged in various business and banking enterprises in the State of Kansas. A copy of *The Overland Times* of that State shows him to be president and manager of the Benton & Hopkins Investment Company; president of the Overland National Bank; vice-president of the First National Bank, of Norcatgur; vice-president of the First National Bank, of Dresden, Kansas; and president of the Decatur County Abstract Company. THE ARROW wishes Mr. Benton continued success and happiness in this field of work.

Chief Bender Declares Control Greatest Asset of a Pitcher

THE GREATEST ASSET OF A PITCHER.

Chief Bender Says Locating Plate Comes First of All in Boxman's Work.

(By Billy Evans, American League Umpire, in New York Times.)

Aside from its general interest, the following article will be of interest to THE ARROW'S readers because Mr. Bender is an Indian and a Carlisle graduate. He is a credit to his school and his race and a good citizen.—*Editors.*

What is the one greatest requisite of the star pitcher? I put that question to a dozen of the leading twirlers of the two big leagues last summer. A majority of them without the slightest hesitation answered "Speed, of course." Others favored a change of pace.

Chief Bender of the Athletics was the only twirler who off-hand expressed the opinion that all the other twirlers finally agreed upon. "Control is the greatest requisite," said Bender. "Without control you are like a ship without a rudder. No matter how much power you may have, you are unable to get results."

Bender's reply to my question impressed me most forcibly. When other pitchers would say speed, change of pace, a good curve, I would ask what they availed, if they lacked control. In every instance the pitcher agreed that control was an absolute necessity. "Of course," said Bender, in discussing the question further, "control is an acquired possession, as is the curve and the change of pace, while speed is a gift of nature. Speed, therefore, is about the only part of the pitcher's make-up that cannot be developed. Speed without control, however, avails nothing. Speed with control alone will make a great pitcher. I point to Walter Johnson as an example of this theory. For a year Johnson baffled the greatest hitters of the American League, although speed was his only stock in trade. He knew little of the curve, and even less of the change of pace. Nature endowed Johnson with wonderful speed, and was equally generous as to control, for Johnson was as steady as a clock in his first game as a big leaguer."

Chief Bender to my mind is one of

the greatest twirlers that ever graced the box. He is a master workman. He knows how to pitch. He takes advantage of every weakness, and once a player shows him a weak spot he is marked for life by the crafty Indian. Umpires are perhaps in a better position to appreciate the greatness of a pitcher than any other men connected with the game. I know of one batter in the American League who is lucky to make a foul when Mack's star is on the rubber, yet against the average twirler he is regarded as a good hitter. This certain player has one great weakness. It seems practically impossible for him to hit a certain kind of ball. Seldom does Bender ever pitch him anything different. I have seen Bender fan that certain player so often that it is always a relief to see him approach the plate on a warm day. You are positive there is going to be considerable air disturbance.

Ability to beat Washington and Washington's propensity for trimming Cleveland were the biggest steppingstone to the pennant for Mack's team. No matter how brilliantly Washington played against the other clubs, the Athletics always had easy sailing. In this connection I recall a game Bender pitched against the Nationals at Philadelphia last summer. I noticed Bender while warming up, and soon saw that his speed seemed much greater than usual. The way he was warming up, it didn't seem possible for any club to do much with his offerings.

The first Washington batter to face Bender cracked one of his fast ones on the nose for a single. Although Bender kept serving up his dazzling speed, Washington found him for five hits. Some tough luck on the bases and a brilliant play in the infield kept Washington from scoring more than one run, despite the bunch of hits, all of them being hard drives. It was a warm day, and Bender had worked at top speed in an effort to stop the hitting of the Nationals. As the inning ended he was dripping with perspiration. I was umpiring the bases that day, and throughout the inning I closely watched Bender work. I realized I never saw him show more stuff, yet never saw him

hit much harder. As the inning ended Bender turned to me and said:

"Have I got anything on the ball, Bill?"

"To me it looks as if you had world of speed and a great curve, but evidently your stuff don't look that way to the Washington boys," I answered.

"Guess they are having a batting outing," replied Chief with a smile. "I'll have to slip them something different next inning."

From the way Washington had pounded Bender in the opening inning, it didn't seem as though the Indian would be able to go the route. With a break in luck Washington on five hits should have scored about five runs instead of one. Manager Mack was evidently very dubious about Bender's ability to weather the storm, for he had two or three rescue twirlers warming up ready to enter the fray. Few pitchers other than the veteran Bender would have been allowed by Mack to have finished that awful first inning.

Instead of coming back with the great speed he had served in the first inning, Bender's fast one was such a decided contrast to his offerings in the first inning that it was hard to time. Incidentally he would slip up his slow ball and his fade-away, with a result that the side was retired in order. During the rest of the game Bender pitched like a man with a sore arm, yet Washington made only one hit in the last eight innings. The Athletics easily overcame the one-run margin of the first inning and won out.

Bender insists that control has always been his great asset. He cannot understand the lack of control shown by a lot of youngsters, and says they have no one to blame but themselves. After one of the games I have mentioned I heard Bender telling a few things to the Athletic recruits. "The trouble with you fellows," said Chief, "is that you put in your time at batting practice and chasing fly balls, when you should be out there pitching. There is usually an outfielder pitching to the batters, while five pitchers are taking batting practice. What you fellows need is pitching practice."

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Mr. Stauffer has started the violin classes.

Kenneth King is now working for Mr. Kensler.

If winter doesn't hurry up spring will beat his time.

George Merrill has climbed to the top of the Sophomore class.

Leon Boutwell and James Garvie are now taking up piano lessons.

One of the new arrivals is Gertrude Sutton from Conesus New York.,

Our basket ball team will meet with Old Penn on Saturday night.

Mrs. Stauffer has been the Senior teacher during Mrs. Foster's absence.

Mr. Stauffer began last Monday in giving band boys individual lessons.

The Indian basket-ball team proved too good for Carlisle High School boys.

The Freshmen elected James Crane as their basketball captain for the season.

Harry Bonser made a visit to his friends in Dillsburg, Pa., during the holidays.

The Freshman Class is studying 'Hiawatha' and find it a very interesting story.

The holidays are now over and let us all get down to hard work the rest of the season.

Charlie Guyon was a visitor last week. He left for Atlanta, Georgia, last Saturday.

Mr. Casper Lacompte arrived from South Dakota last week and is now attending school.

The boys have been enjoying themselves skating, but the snow has spoiled the sport.

After painting and fixing their schoolrooms, the Sophomores are glad to be home again.

Louis Palin and Charles Pratt are faithfully training for the Orange meet in the Gymnasium.

The students enjoyed themselves on the skating pond, which was in use during the holidays.

The basket ball game between the Westerners from the Small Boys Quarters and the Easterners from

the Large Boys Quarters was won by the Westerners. Score, 13 to 6.

The girls greatly enjoyed skating on New Year's day, it being their first chance this season.

The girls in the plain dressmaking department are starting on the girls' summer afternoon dresses.

Many cards of the scenes in Kansas City, Mo., were received from Hiram Chase and Ella Fox.

Hiram Chase remembered his friends by sending them cards while on his journey to Kansas City.

Minnie Oneal, Myra Lonechief, and Rose Peazzoni have recently been promoted to the Domestic Art Department.

Levi Clute, who went to visit his parents, writes that he is having a fine time and expects to return to school.

Miss Rose Whipper told of many interesting features of New York City, where she spent her Christmas holidays.

Ella Fox and Hiram Chase, with Mrs. Foster, have gone to Kansas City as delegates from our Y. W. and Y. M. C. A.

The Freshman Class of both the forenoon and afternoon had a debate Friday, January 2, on the suffrage question.

The basketball team will leave tomorrow for Philadelphia, where they will play the University of Pennsylvania.

Some of the carpenters are making tables and bookcases which are to replace the ones at present in the exhibit room.

Last Saturday night our boys defeated the High School boys in a basket ball game. The score was 49 to 9 in our favor.

One of the latest to enroll here at school is Margaret Gordon, who arrived last Monday from her home in Red Cliff, Wisconsin.

During the basket ball game last Saturday evening with the Carlisle High School, the Indians showed a great deal of team work.

Christmas comes but once a year, so they say, but let us all try to retain the Christmas spirit with ourselves throughout the whole year.

A DELIGHTFUL PARTY IN THE INTEREST OF SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Friedman is Hostess and More Than a Hundred Attend.

A successful party in the interests of woman's suffrage was given by Mrs. Friedman and the officers of the Suffrage League of Carlisle at the former's home Tuesday evening. It was a most delightful affair and the largest given in the town of Carlisle since the movement had its inception.

There were 27 tables and the arrangements were perfect in every way. About 115 persons were present. The Carlisle Evening Herald says:

"The bridge party held at the home of Mrs. Moses Friedman at the Indian School last night, in the interest of the Suffrage League of Carlisle, was a huge success. Tickets which sold for a dollar apiece, entitled the holder to play bridge. About 115 of these tickets were sold, and it is expected that the local Suffrage League will realize a nice sum. A light luncheon was served throughout the evening.



Spent Christmas Holidays in New York.

Rose Whipper, one of the departmental students, visited her friend, Miss Louise Haessler, of New York City, during the holidays. This friendship was formed while Rose was assisting the Department of Anthropology of Columbia University in some studies in Indian language last year. Arrangements are now being made through the eminent anthropologist, Dr. Franz Boas, for several of the other students to go to New York to assist in this work.



Meets with General Approval.

The scheme for starting the Indians on the western reservations in cattle raising on a large scale, under the direction of the Government agents, meets with general approval. The western Indians are natural herders and would much rather be on horseback than on foot. The Government, in years past, has spent millions of dollars in supplying the Indians on the reservations with beef that they might much better have raised for themselves. There is no reason why it should not become a great industry among them, and solve to quite an extent the beef problem for the country.—*Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.*

NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Abbie Jemison, a former student of Carlisle, is going to school at Buffalo, N. Y.

A letter received from Lucy Pero states that she is attending school in Odanah, Wis.

Nora McFarland, who went home two years ago, is keeping house in Ft. Lapwai, Idaho.

Through a letter we learn that Eleanor Jacob is at her home in Syracuse, New York.

Word received from Mrs. Rose McArthur Bolding reports she is living happily in Gardiner, Oregon.

Through a reliable source we learn that Jessie Rowland is living at her home in Lame Deer, Montana.

Through a letter we learn that Rose Snow is employed at the Thomas Indian School in New York.

Dora Morse, who was a pupil here two years ago, writes from Bena, Minn., that they are having a mild winter.

Christmas greetings were received by the many friends of Leila Waterman, who is at her home in Gowanda, N. Y.

A letter has been received from Jose Ray, a former student, stating that he is doing well as a fireman at Gallup, New Mexico.

Henry Redowl, who is at his home in South Dakota, says he is well and wishes to be remembered to his classmates, the Juniors.

Allen Reboin writes from his home in Stites, Idaho, that he is getting along well and wishes to be remembered to his friends.

Through a letter we learn that Mrs. Jerome Meyers, formerly Delia LaFerna, is getting along nicely at her home in Rice Lake, Wis.

Word comes from Montreal, Canada, that Angus Splicer, a former student of Conway, is now attending McGill University in that city.

Report comes from John H. Miller, Class 1902, that he is working at the machinist's trade, and getting along very nicely, in Columbus, Ohio.

A card was received from Mae Wheelock, Class '12, who is now employed at the Crow Creek School,

saying that she is getting along nicely and wishes to be remembered to all.

George Fairbanks, who went home last June, is now attending school at Chemawa, Oregon. He sends the year's greetings to classmates and friends.

Several cards were received by the Senior girls from an old classmate, Rose Snow, now at Iroquois, New York, wishing them all "A Happy New Year."



GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

We know that we are going to have a good basket-ball team this year by the way they defeated the Carlisle High School last Saturday evening.

William Garlow, ex-president of the Indian School Y. M. C. A., delivered an address to the members of the Carlisle Y. M. C. A. last Sunday afternoon.

On New Year's Day, while the girls were enjoying themselves on the school pond, the boys went to Cave Hill and lost no time in trying the ice there.

Everybody is exchanging the newest invention, New Year's letters for 1915. These letters are always tempting, but they must be kept until the time comes.

Miss Beer invited two of her assistant nurses, Margaret Pickett and Minnie Black Hawk, to a New Year's dinner at the Teachers' Club last Thursday evening.

Miss Cora Battice entertained a few of her friends in her room on New Year's day. After playing some games, refreshments were served, which consisted of sandwiches, bananas, coffee, and home-made candy. The invited guests were Rose Lyons, Jennie Ross, and Minnie Oneal.



Two Rules of Conduct.

There are two good rules that ought to be written on every heart—never believe anything bad about anybody unless you positively know it to be true; never tell even that unless you feel it absolutely necessary, and that God is listening while you tell it.

EX-GOV. J. D. LONG ON TEMPERANCE.

Boys, I know that it is not much use to preach to you, and that, even if an impression is made on you, it runs the risk of being effaced as soon as you come into exposure to a temptation. But if you could only have in these bright, hopeful, confident days of yours, the experience of years, you would abstain from intoxicating liquors, not only as a matter of principle, but as a matter of hard common sense and of your personal happiness, health, success, and posterity.

There is no denying that intoxicating liquors are indulged in by many respectable people, or that they are associated, in some literature and in some society, with good fellowship and merry times, or that some persons can use them moderately without immediate apparent injury. But take my word for it, that the risk of their use is a terrible risk, that there can be just as good times and just as good fellowship without them; and that nobody thinks a bit the less of a young fellow because he will not use them, but on the contrary that every business man or professional man, whatever his own habits, instinctively turns away from employing any young man who has the taint of liquor about him.

Every physician now condemns the use of alcohol as a drink. Every employer counts the use of it against an employee. If you want a clear head, if you want a sound heart; if you want a clean conscience; if you want a healthy body; if you want money in your pocket and credit to your name, put your foot right down and say that you are going to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, and keep the faith. Is there anything nastier than a man under their influence? Be clean and wholesome. Keep your brain clear, your head steady, your self-respect firm, and you will have a life that is worth living. This is not a matter of goody talk and sentiment. If nothing else will convince you experience will, but it will be that experience which can only come too late to be of any use. You may think that you have self-control enough to take care of yourself. But the chances are that your self-control will be no more than pasteboard against a Gatling gun if you tamper with temptation and once begin the indulgence.—*Ex-Gov. J. D. Long in Temperance Cause.*



SA-CA-GA-WE-A

(The Indian girl who guided Lewis and Clark in their expedition to the Pacific.)

By Edna Dean Proctor



HO-SHO-NE SA-CA-GA-WE-A—captive and wife was she

On the grassy plains of Dakota in the land of the Minnetaree;

But she heard the west wind calling, and longed to follow the sun

Back to the shining mountains and the glens where her life begun.

So, when the valiant Captains, fain for the Asian sea,

Stayed their marvellous journey in the land of the Minnetaree

(The Red Men wondering, wary—Omaha, Mandan, Sioux—

Friendly now, now hostile, as they toiled the wilderness through),

Glad she turned from the grassy plains and led their way to the West,

Her course as true as the swan's that flew north to its reedy nest;

Her eye as keen as the eagle's when the young lambs feed below;

Her ear alert as the stag's at morn guarding the fawn and doe.

Straight was she as a hillside fir, lithe as the willow-tree,

And her foot as fleet as the antelope's when the hunter rides the lea;

In broidered tunic and moccasins, with braided raven hair,

And closely belted buffalo robe with her baby nestling there—

Girl of but sixteen summers, the homing bird of the quest,

Free of the tongues of the mountains, deep on her heart imprest,

Sho-sho-ne Sa-ca-ga-we-a led the way to the West!

To Missouri's broad savannas dark with bison and deer,

While the grizzly roamed the savage shore and cougar and wolf prowled near;

To the cataract's leap, and the meadows with lily and rose abloom;

The sunless trails of the forest, and the canyon's hush and gloom;

By the veins of gold and silver, and the mountains vast and grim—

Their snowy summits lost in clouds on the wide horizon's rim;

Through sombre pass, by soaring peak, till the Asian wind blew free,

And lo! the roar of the Oregon and the splendor of the Sea!

Some day, in the lordly upland where the snow-fed streams divide—

Afoam for the far Atlantic, afoam for the Pacific's tide—

There, by the valiant Captains whose glory will never dim

While the sun goes down to the Asian sea and the stars in ether swim,

She will stand in bronze as richly brown as the hue of her girlish cheek,

With broidered robe and braided hair and lips just curved to speak;

And the mountain winds will murmur as they linger along the crest,

Sho-sho-ne Sa-ca-ga-we-a, who led the way to the West!"

Edna Dean Proctor, the writer of the above beautiful poem, is an author of international reputation, and in addition is a well-known magazine contributor. She has been a life-long friend of the Indian and has expressed a personal interest in the publications of this school, as the following letter, addressed to Superintendent Friedman, evidences:

Dear Sir:—I am enclosing \$2 to renew my subscription for THE RED MAN. I write to you personally that I may tell you how interesting I always find it, and to congratulate you upon its constant excellence and attractiveness. It must be doing much to make the school and the real Indian known and appreciated.

A friend asks if THE RED MAN has ever copied my poem "Sa-ca-ga-we-a" in Songs of America—the book I sent you—and hopes it will do so.

With best wishes for all your work, and renewed congratulations, I am, sincerely yours,

EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

