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Carlisle Girl Tells of the Student Volunteer Convention

IMPRESSIONS OF THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER CONVENTION.

By Ella M. Fox.

When I first heard of the Student Volunteer Convention, which was to be held in Kansas City, Missouri, from the 29th of December to the 4th of January, I hardly dared hope that I should be chosen to go as one of the delegates to represent our school. When, in due time, I was told that I might go if I wished, I certainly was delighted, and until the day of our departure, on December 27th, I thought of it almost constantly and tried to imagine what it would be like, but my imagination never pictured to me the greatness and the wonder of it all.

Since my fellow delegate, Mr. Hiram Chase, has described somewhat of the trip and the visit to St. Louis, I shall try, briefly, to give some of my impressions, as I received them, of the largest convention of its kind ever held in the world.

Kansas City, for the time being, seemed the Mecca for students from all parts of the world. In two of the boxes reserved for foreign delegations there were 150 Chinese students, the majority of whom are studying in our seminaries and colleges, preparing to return, after graduation, to do missionary work among their own people.

The object of the convention, as I learned soon after hearing some of the speakers, was to place before the delegates the great need of volunteers to prepare themselves for missionary work in foreign fields. Many delegates volunteered. Some may not go for five or six years; meantime they are learning the language of the people to whom they may go as missionaries.

Admission to Convention Hall was

by ticket only. When the speaking began the doors were closed and no one was allowed to enter. At every session some failed to get in, who who were, as a rule, Kansas City people.

The sectional conferences held in the afternoons in the different churches were devoted to missionary affairs in foreign countries. China, Japan, India, southern Asia, and Korea seemed to take up most the time. One afternoon we went to the Methodist Church to hear the Chinese delegates, but they were in private conference and we did not hear them, so we came away disappointed.

The most prominent leaders at the convention spoke from experience in foreign mission work. One of the finest of these was Mr. J. R. Mott. He has a remarkable voice which he seldom raised above speaking tones, yet he could be heard plainly in any part of the big room.

One of the great speakers said: "We are facing one of the greatest crises in the history of the Christian church. The opportunity to evangelize the world is now at hand, and the need for volunteers is urged, but the call must be from within.

One of the features of the convention which gave every one great pleasure was the International Association Male Quartet, considered one of the finest in the world. The tenor's tones were so pleading that they may have won more volunteers than the speakers, perhaps.

I found the exhibit of great interest. Among the Bibles was one in my own language, the Chippewa. There were Bibles in 136 different languages.

I was very eager to see and to hear Mr. Bryan, and I had that pleasure on Saturday evening of the

3rd. He said that on his tour around the world he had made addresses in China, Japan, and India. He said that everything around and about us is mysterious; that we cannot really understand anything, but that we must believe and have faith just the same.

Upon entering Convention Hall for the first time I was astonished at its size and at the audience, as this was the first really big gathering I had ever seen. It looked to me like a Congress of the Nations. Here and there were costumes which suggested the Far East, and altogether I was most deeply impressed. I am sure I shall never forget it.

At the close of the meeting, Mr. J. R. Mott read the number in attendance and the schools represented. There were 279 foreign mission secretaries; 53 editors and press correspondents; 365 special delegates and guests; professors of colleges and students, 3,984; and 350 laymen; making a sum total of 5,031 attendants.

I cannot put into words all the impressions made upon me during this wonderful convention, but of this I am certain: I learned much that I shall never forget, and when I am at leisure, I live over again those scenes, and hear again that lovely quartet and parts of some of the addresses, until I am almost persuaded that I, too, should like to volunteer, and prepare to become a missionary, if not to foreign lands, among my own race, who, as yet, know little of the Bible and its teachings.



Work and Serve Is the Law.

So long as we love, we serve. So long as we are loved by others I would almost say we are indispensable; and no man is useless while he has a friend.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

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

THE PROTESTANT SUNDAY SERVICE.

The Reality and Vitality of Religious Experience is Theme of Sermon.

Rev. E. L. Coblentz conducted the Protestant services in the Auditorium last Sunday afternoon. Two verses (Luke 15: 17, 18) of the parable of the prodigal son were taken as his text—

And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger.

I will arise and go to my father, and I will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven and before thee.

Our thoughts control our actions, and we do as we think. In the parable a young fellow, not too fond of work, kept packing and harboring a lot of ugly ideas in his head until these thoughts drove him from home and made a complete fool of him. His money was another misfortune. Money in the hands of the wise is divine, but in the hands of fools is devilish. The hogs were not proud of their attendant, and he was not proud of himself. His hunger shocked him awake, and helped to bring him to himself. Whatever brings us to ourselves is religious experience. These experiences come in the ordinary circumstances of life, and set up emotions which if followed lead to the Father.

The vitality of these experiences is measured by what they make us leave behind and what they drive us to do. A religious experience, whether it comes by way of mysticism, ritualism, intellectualism, or the hard facts of life, is of no consequence as a mere soul luxury, but only as it has power to bring us to ourselves and sets our faces and feet away from the animal toward God.

This was the message given at the service: Our thoughts, our motives and our ideas should be of the best, so that our lives may be rounded into perfect lines.



DEATH OF MRS. COWDREY.

Mrs. Mary Cowdrey, who had been ill for some time, quietly passed away at her home on North Hanover Street, last week. Mrs. Cowdrey will be greatly missed by all who had the

pleasure of knowing her, for she was one of the kindest of women. Our deepest sympathy goes out to the daughters, who are thus bereft of the loving companionship and guidance which only a mother can give. May they find comfort in the promise that beyond the Great Silence there is everlasting joy, and that a mother's love can never cease to watch over and to care for her loved ones.



THE GIRLS' HOLY NAME SOCIETY.

By Anna LaFERNIER.

After the opening prayer by Mother DeChantal, the following program was rendered: Hymn, Society; chapter from the "Following of Christ," Emma Gromboise; vocal duet, Clara Irving and Christy Ransom; reading, Julia Connell; piano solo, Marguerite Chilson; the "Apostle of His Family," Eva Williams; hymn, Society; Bible reading, Anna LaFERNIER; instrumental duet, Mary Pleets and Jane Gayton; vocal solo, Clara Shunior; Our Lady of Guadalupe, Mary Wilmet; hymn, Society; the "Schoolmaster of Nantes," Emerald Bottineau. The meeting closed with a prayer.



THE Y. W. C. A. MEETING.

By Evelyn Schingler.

The meeting was led by Jennie Ross, who offered a prayer and read for the scripture lesson the 121st Psalm. Bible verses were given by Ella Fox, Evelyn Schingler, Myrtle Peniska, Hazel Skye, Alice Tryndall, Ella Zuellar, Myrtle Thomas, Louise Blue-ske, Lizzie Lieb, Evelyn Springer, Mamie Mt. Pleasant, Flora Peters, Lena Watson, Amy Smith, Lillian Simons, Della John, Nettie Standingbear, Alice Crouse, Florence Edwards, Rose Whipper, Nettie Kingsley, Naomi Greensky, Otie Henry, Thamar Dupuis, Rose Allen, and Dora Poodry. Thamar Dupuis told the "Story of Elizabeth," Thresa Lay played the variations of "Nearer My God to Thee," after which Mar-jorie Jamison and Dora Poodry sang the hymn in a duet. Ella Fox then gave a talk on the "Student volunteer Convention." The meeting closed with the Mizpah.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The girls enjoyed an hour's skating last Thursday afternoon.

Thirty-five fat hogs, in fine condition, are awaiting a buyer.

The carpenter boys are making tables and stands for the exhibit room.

Mass was said by Father Stock in the Y.M.C.A. hall last Sunday morning.

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

Two new boys arrived from Okla-homa last Wednesday and enrolled as students.

Eunice Barlette is the poster maker for the programs of the Susan Society.

"Pop" Warner made his first call for the track and lacrosse candidates last Thursday.

The skating at the pond has been very good and the boys took every opportunity to enjoy it.

The girls in the Domestic Art Department are busy making white uniforms for the girls.

The band is practicing on several classical pieces for the concert to be given in the Auditorium next week.

A number of our employees attended the Warrenrath concert which was given in the opera house Monday evening.

Mark Yesteya, a member of a class in carpentry and cabinet making, has turned out a handsome bookcase.

Mrs. Rachel Sheridan, a graduate of Hampton Institute, brought three new students to be enrolled here last week.

Last Monday evening at assembly, Miss Dickey told the girls something more of the work that is being done in India.

Last Saturday afternoon the invincible Sophomore basketball team won from the Juniors. The game was a close one, ending with a score of 14 to 16.

About Ex-Students—Outing Notes—General School News

NEWS ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owl are living at Birdtown, N. C.

Ida Bartlette sends greetings to her friends from Menan, Idaho.

Mrs. Sherman Seneca, class '06, is living in Irving, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bigfire have built a new home in Sioux City, Iowa.

Frank Vedernack is taking a course in bookkeeping at Springbrook, Wisconsin.

A letter from Joseph Roy locates him at his home in White Earth, Minnesota.

William Zahn, one of our ex-students, is working in a store at Wapota, S. Dak.

Through a letter we learn that Thressa Lee is now teaching music at Evansville, Illinois.

Through a letter we learn that Lida Wheelock, Carlisle '13, is spending the winter in Madison, Wis.

Cecilia Wheelock, one of our former students, writes that she has enrolled at the Flandreau Indian School.

Josephine Schuyler writes that she is keeping house while her parents are away at Tomah, Wisconsin.

Rose Snow, who is at her home in Irving, N. Y., writes of very cold weather in that part of the country.

A letter from Louis J. Ray informs us of his steady employment by the Crystal Ice Company, at Phoenix, Ariz.

Cecelia Swamp writes to her friends that she has just returned from a visit to her home, to Madison, Wisconsin, where she is employed at the university.

Mrs. Etta Moffett, formerly Etta Hatyewinny, is doing good work among her people in Kamiah, Idaho, as she is a very active member in her church, the Presbyterian.

We are in receipt of pleasant news from Mr. William J. Gardner, who is now located at Atlanta, Ga., where he is employed by the Spalding Athletic people. Mr. Gardner has many friends at Carlisle, who have always felt the keenest interest in his interesting career, and the news of

his new venture is received with the assured feeling that success which follows upon steadiness of purpose, backed by a most worthy character, is certain.

Margaret Culbertson, who was a Junior when she left Carlisle, writes from Great Falls, Montana, that she is now under training in the Nurses' Training School there.



THE BOYS' HOLY NAME SOCIETY.

By Mark Yasteya.

After an opening prayer and hymn, the following program was rendered: Reading, Edward Woods; talk on Temperance," Father Stock; selections, orchestra; select reading, Joe Guyon, Richard Back, and Adison Golden; clarinet solo, Aloysius Cheauma. The meeting closed with a prayer and hymn.



Dennison Wheelock Seriously Ill.

News comes from DePere, Wis., that Mr. Dennison Wheelock is seriously ill, with slight chance of recovery. Mr. Wheelock is well and favorable known here, having been an employee some twelve years ago, and all hope that the report is exaggerated and that he may again enjoy his usual good health.—*Flandreau Weekly Review.*

Dennison Wheelock is a graduate of Carlisle, Class 1890. By persevering efforts he has become a prominent attorney at his home town of West DePere. Word has just been received at Carlisle that Mr. Wheelock is out of danger and on the road toward recovery.



PERSONALS ABOUT OUTING STUDENTS

Flora Demerais is attending school in Glenolden, Pa.

Mayme Hall writes from Moorestown, N.J., that she is in the eighth grade and stands first in her class. She hopes to be a freshman in high school next year.

Agnes Hatch, who is living in Folfcroft, Pa., with Mr. and Mrs. Allen, is interested in cooking, so it follows that she is doing well in that line of work. She is also doing well in her school work.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The girls in Miss Bentz's Sunday school class are sorry to hear that she has been ill. They missed her last Sunday.

Miss Nelson, one of our Bible class teachers, is ill with measles. We extend our sympathy and hope to see her out soon.

Miss Albert, Miss Staub, and Mrs. Canfield have been on the sick list for several days. We are glad to see them out again.

The large boys' reading room is now in good shape and the boys are enjoying the privilege of reading and studying there.

Ella Fox is kept busy telling her friends of the many interesting things which happened during her short stay in Kansas City.

A two-seated carriage which is now being painted will be shipped to the Cherokee School, where our former disciplinarian, Mr. Henderson, is superintendent.

For the purpose of advancing them in public speaking, a society called "The Small Boys' Educational Society," has been organized at Small Boys' Quarters.

Miss Case, one of our teachers, has received direct from New Mexico several Navajo rugs of exceptionally pleasing patterns. She invites all those who admire these specialties in Indian art to call and see them.

The students in the departmental grades are glad that their essays on "Citizenship" are completed as it gives them more time to study for their final tests, which will soon be given.

The Seniors and Juniors have instituted a plan of recitation for the Friday period in English devoted to current events, whereby a member volunteers a week ahead, to give a resume of the entire individual recitation. As the variety of subjects include the principal events of the world, the "reviewer" needs to pay the closest attention in order to remember them all. The other members act as critics upon his or her failure to "make good" at the self-appointed task.

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About ten months in the year.

Fifty Cents Yearly

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.

ATHLETIC CELEBRATION AND PRESENTATION OF C's.

The annual athletic celebration and presentation of C's for 1913 will be held in the Auditorium next Wednesday evening, January 28. Music by the band, singing and speeches by the captains and by several prominent men will make up an interesting program. Valuable souvenir programs containing photos of all the athletic teams and captains and records for 1913 will be distributed as usual.

Carlisle's success upon the gridiron has made the school's graduate players in much demand as coaches. Albert Exendine has been engaged as head coach at Georgetown University and William Garlow is negotiating with West Virginia Wesleyan.

Coach Warner has been engaged as Athletic Director of the school for another term of years.

At a meeting of the track and lacrosse C men in the Athletic Quarters last week, Joseph Jocks was elected captain of the lacrosse team for 1914 and Charles Kelsey was chosen to lead the 1914 track team. Both these captains are leaders in their respective sports and are worthy of the honors their team mates have conferred upon them and under their leadership the lacrosse and track teams for the coming season should make very good records.

William T. O'Neil, who has successfully coached the lacrosse team in past years, has been reengaged for the coming season. A splendid schedule of games has been arranged and the prospects for a strong lacrosse team were never better.

The track and lacrosse candidates started action and regular training

this week. There have been a large number of candidates who have been doing work in the cage and upon the board track ever since the football season closed, but from now on no time should be lost by any of them.

The relay team looks strong this year and several match races have been arranged for the indoor meets in various cities this winter. Individual men who show class will be entered in some of these meets.

Dual meets for the outdoor season have been arranged with Lafayette and State College.

SUPERINTENDENT A COUNCILOR OF AMERICAN CIVIC ORGANIZATION.

Superintendent Friedman has been elected a councilor of the American Civic Association. This organization has had an important influence in civic affairs and has an active influence in all matters pertaining to the natural resources of the country. The offices are in Washington.

RECOVERY OF MILLIONS FOR INDIANS PLANNED.

Commissioner Sells Outlines Program for Prosecution of Grafters.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells has outlined his program of bettering the conditions of Indians and recovering from embezzlers the millions of dollars the red men have lost to land sharps. The Commissioner has been in the West to look into the relations of this Government with the Indians of that section who have been robbed and despoiled systematically for years. Here is his program:

1. A series of conferences with those in control of Indian affairs, at which the condition of the Indians will be investigated.

2. Criminal prosecutions of those who have robbed the red men; the big offenders to be called to the attention of the Attorney General, the small offenders to be dealt with by local grand juries.

3. Compilation of fact for presentation to Congress with a request for drastic legislation to safeguard the health and wealth of the Indians.

4. Discussion of plans for the control of liquor traffic.—*Exchange.*

DR. HALLAN COMPLETES DENTAL WORK.

Many Students Given Attention.—The Work of Great Aid to Health and Education.

Dr. Harry A. Hallen, Indian Service field dentist, has completed his work at this school, and has submitted the following report of the work:

Patients treated.....	279
Amalgam fillings.....	514
Cement fillings.....	43
Extractions.....	106
Gutta-percha fillings.....	13
Cleanings.....	251
Alveolar abscess (treated).....	8
Pyorrhoea alveolaris (treated).....	2
Erosion.....	1

Lectures or talks given:—Lecture in conjunction with stereoptical slides and individual instructions.

All students who have no funds were treated and their teeth given careful attention. Sound and clean teeth have a close relation to efficient school work and a very important relation to the general health of the students. Dr. Hallen says that the most eminent investigators and authorities claim that the proper brushing of the teeth and the cleaning of the oral cavity will eliminate a great percentage of tubercular glands. Dr. Hallen first came to the school last September, having been sent at the superintendent's request by the Indian Office, and he has been working continuously since that time among the students. The importance which has thus been attached to the subject of the proper care and attention to the teeth has not been lost on the students, and the remedial work which has been done by Dr. Hallen has been of great aid in the health and cleanliness of the students.

The work done is of far-reaching effect, being at present strongly advocated for all schools, public and private, and the Carlisle School is fortunate in having been favored with the free service of a dental surgeon for as long a time.

Big Sale of Indian Lands in Oklahoma.

Idabel, Okla., January 5.—The last great sale of Indian lands in Oklahoma under the direction of the United States Government began here to-day. More than a million acres of timber, agricultural, and grazing land are to be sold in five county-seat towns of the Choctaw Nation during January, the sale in McCurtain County being the first to begin. There is no lottery in connection with the sale.—*New York Post.*

The Student Volunteer Convention as Seen by a Carlisle Boy

MY TRIP TO KANSAS CITY.

By Hiram Chase, Class 1915.

To my lot fell the honor of being chosen by Superintendent Friedman to go as a delegate to represent our school at the Student Volunteer Convention, which was held in Kansas City, Mo., from December 31st to January 4th, and it was with feelings of keen anticipations of pleasure and profit that I prepared for the journey upon which our little party of three started on the morning of December 29th.

Our special was not quite ready when we reached Harrisburg, where we met a large number of delegates from the different colleges and seminaries of Pennsylvania who were assembled there to take the train which was to take us to the largest and most wonderful gathering of Christian workers it has ever been my good fortune to meet.

During the interval of waiting, I took the opportunity to visit the State Capitol, also the State Library, but the time was short, and so I saw but briefly the many interesting features of both buildings.

On the train I met students from many parts of the world, and was deeply impressed by the spirit of earnestness with which they carried on the meetings which were held on the way—Prayer-meetings, conferences, and discussions upon the object of the convention; their college life and future plans, talked over freely, were a source of great pleasure and interest to me.

In St. Louis, where we had a wait of six hours, a party of young men invited me to join them in a sight-seeing tour about the city. I gladly accepted, as I was eager to see the sights. We visited the Exposition Grounds, the Art Museum, and Washington University, and then it was time to make the train. We found the rest of the party ready to resume the journey to Kansas City and soon we were aboard and steaming toward our destination, which we reached at 8:30 the following morning.

There was a great crowd at the station, special trains arriving with loads of delegates from all over the

world, and committees were there to receive and instruct them as to their credentials and allotted places of entertainment. I was assigned to the home of the Rev. George A. Mitchell, where I met the Haskell Institute delegates, which made it pleasant all around.

We were treated most cordially by our host and hostess and I shall always remember with much pleasure my short stay under their hospitable roof.

I was very eager to attend the first session, which began that afternoon at 2.30. I had heard of Convention Hall, but I was surprised at its immense size. The seating capacity, I was told, is 25,000. A room, horseshoe in shape, had been partitioned off for the occasion. All around this room, above the tiers of seats, were flags of the leading nations of the world. Conspicuous among these were our own Stars and Stripes. Over the main door of the entrance our flag, with that of England, formed a drapery suggesting a close friendship between the two nations.

At the farther end was a large platform upon which the returned missionaries and the speakers were grouped. In the rear of this platform were exhibits from the different missionary fields of the world, consisting of books, pamphlets, maps, and objects of pagan worship which I have neither time nor space to describe, but all of which were interesting and very instructive.

There were regular morning and evening sessions, when noted speakers, men great in the missionary world and in other lines of work, gave stirring addresses bearing upon the evangelizing of the world. In the afternoons, there were held at the various churches, conferences at which delegates met to discuss and exchange views bearing upon missionary work in foreign fields.

On Friday all the North American Indian delegates met in one of the Y. M. C. A. rooms for a little feast and general good time; and Saturday evening, between the afternoon and evening sessions, the same delegation met, for a conference, in the First Baptist Church. Mr. Lindquist, district secretary for Oklahoma, Kan-

sas, and Nebraska, acted as chairman. Several were called upon for speeches, after which a little time was spent in getting acquainted, and in comparing notes regarding the Christian work that is being done in the schools and on the reservations represented by the delegates present. Five delegates, Miss Evelyn Pierce, Miss Ada Tiger, Mr. William James, Mr. James Smith, and myself, were appointed by the chairman as a committee to draw up a set of resolutions wherein the sentiment, as expressed in the meeting, of the delegates from Carlisle, Haskell, Chilocco, Bacone University, and Tuskahoma—these being the Indian schools represented at the convention—was unaminously in favor of leaving the Christianizing of the Indians who have as yet no knowledge of the Bible to the returned students of the leading Indian schools of the United States.

Signed by these delegates was a pledge to do all in their power to further this work.

After the meeting a light supper was served by the ladies of the church. We then returned to Convention Hall, where we had the pleasure of hearing our Secretary of State, Mr. William J. Bryan. The hall was crowded and thousands were turned away. I shall not soon forget the greeting accorded Mr. Bryan. Everyone arose as one person. The ladies gave the "Chautauqua salute" and the men waved their hands. No applauding at any time was allowed during the meetings.

The memories I have brought back to think over and cherish, and perhaps to benefit others in some small degree, are of the friendliness of all whom I met, of their earnest purpose and willingness to do for others, and, finally, of the wonderful work of the people who give up homes and careers that they may carry the Gospel to those people who are so much less fortunate than we, who are native of this Christian land.



Life Is as We Make It.

There are people who go about the world looking for slights and they are necessarily miserable, for they find them at every turn.—*Drummond.*

Commissioner Sells on Tour of Inspection Through Oklahoma

PROBATE MATTERS OBJECT OF COMMISSIONER'S VISIT.

Other Indian Problems Will Be Taken Up At a Future Time.

Following Commissioner Sells' attendance at the liquor-suppression conference in Denver, he proceeded to Oklahoma, where at various points he held special conferences with probate attorneys and county judges upon Indian guardianship matters.

The Dallas, Texas, *Morning News* gave very complete reports of the Commissioner's visits, and it is from these that we have taken the following extracts telling the results accomplished.

THE CONFERENCE AT MUSKOGEE.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 3.—Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, told those in conference with him here that he would give attention during this visit to nothing that was not related to probate matters and that on other trips to Oklahoma he would take up one feature of the departmental supervision at a time. The Commissioner said he hoped to get here often and thought it best to concentrate upon a given subject to the end of bringing out all there was to it. With from 800 to 1,500 probate cases pending in each of the counties comprising the former Indian Territory, and representing an aggregate of millions of dollars' worth of property, the Commissioner said it was the Department's full purpose to bring about a proper attention and management of the estates.

"I am here to develop a co-operative spirit," said Commissioner Sells to the newspaper representatives, "and I might add that the proper spirit is quite apparent. We feel that the county courts, having probate jurisdiction as well as civil and criminal, have much to do, and we want to help them and at the same time get their help. I am not here making charges, but where they are found necessary the Government is prepared to act vigorously, and let the fault rest where it should. It might be necessary to institute some criminal proceedings. In this the

Department will not shirk its responsibility."

Other Questions on Slate.

On another of his visits, Commissioner Sells said that he would take up the Federal school questions and pay a visit to each institution. At another time he would review the oil situation, and at still another time take up agricultural matters.

Many of the matters concerning probate procedure were gone over in detail, resulting in a committee being appointed to draft rules and regulations governing the handling of estates. This is to be taken up in detail with the judges and attorneys, who are scheduled to meet the Commissioner later.

Fees of Attorneys.

The rules propose to limit the amount of fees to be paid attorneys under the sale of real estate by guardians. On the first \$1,000 it is 5 per cent, from \$1,000 to \$5,000, 2 per cent, and all above \$5,000, 1 per cent, the maximum aggregate fee being \$300 and the minimum \$25, unless the court in granting the petition shall stipulate that the fees and costs incident thereto shall be borne by the purchaser.

Commissioner Sells announced that the Department not only wanted but proposed to get effective results, and that it was asking State officials to do team work with the Department's representatives. There has been general satisfaction expressed over the selections of probate attorneys and in making them it is known that Commissioner Sells paid close attention to the qualification and integrity of the applicants. In doing this he applied what he today termed "the acid test" with satisfactory results. As a condition of their appointment, the Commissioner demanded of all that they would devote their full time to the work. Five more attorneys are to be named after the Commissioner returns to Washington.

The special attorneys will be expected to closely scrutinize all details of guardian management of the estates of minors and incompetents, having in view the bringing about of economical and honest administration. No guardian who indulges in

practice which would be equal to a disregard of his fiduciary obligations to the minor or incompetent will be tolerated and in the giving of surety bonds it is Mr. Sells' intention that a high standard be exacted and maintained. Cash accounts and expenditures are to be closely looked into by the attorneys assigned to this work, and they will be expected to vigorously question any delinquency which might be apparent.

Requests Demanded.

Commissioner Sells told the conference that he was here to enter the work seriously with the intention of launching rules and instructions that would bring results, and he made it plain that some practices of the past would not be tolerated. The officials were urged to "get up on their toes" as they say in the business world, and the credit, the Commissioner said, would flow entirely to the man doing the work. "The Department will attempt to extract from him none of the glory," Mr. Sells said.

COAL AND ASPHALT MEN VISIT THE COMMISSIONER AT McALESTER.

McAlester, Okla., Jan. 6.—Here is where Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, came in actual touch with the large segregated coal and asphalt area embracing between 400,000 and 500,000 acres, the deposits in which have been estimated as being worth as much as \$50,000,000. It all belongs to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, and is a part of their tribal property that has not been apportioned among individual members of the tribes. The Government has made preliminary arrangements for placing the surface of the segregated area on the market, and while Commissioner Sells is not in Oklahoma at the present time to attend to other than probate matters, the surface sale easily became the topic with his callers here.

As soon as the Commissioner and party made the acquaintance of their hotel apartments a large party of coal operators and officials conducted him through a portion of the segregated district by interurban car line, going as far as Alderson and return, a total of thirty miles.

Stops at Muskogee, McAlester, Ardmore, and Oklahoma City

Coal Operators Want Protection.

The attitude of the operators toward disposition of the segregated surface was not fully understood by those attending the conference at Muskogee. Lessees in the McAlester field explained that they were not interested in retarding the sale, but that they wanted protected what they regarded as their legal rights under their leases.

Commissioner Sells told his conferees that he was not prepared to commit himself on any of the questions submitted, but added that the surface ought to be disposed of at an early date, and urged the operators to put their claims in writing and file them with the Department as early as possible, so they would be available when details of the sale were reached.

He took occasion to assure the operators that the Department would act within its power sphere and would look after the interest of the Indian owners as well as others interested. "I want to put dynamite behind the situation and push it along," said the Commissioner.

Sale as Early as Possible.

To a party of McAlester business men Commissioner Sells announced that the segregated district would be sold as soon as details were completed, which, he thought would not be a great time away. He said the interest of the Indian owners would be looked after first, but that he did not understand that a brief delay would militate against the Indian interest. He assured his callers that the disposition would begin at the earliest time consistent with good business.

Resolution Commends Sells.

The conference adopted a resolution concerning the work of Commissioner Sells, and was in part:

"It is our earnest desire to co-operate with him to the end that his policies, which look to the speedy, honest and economical settlement of our Indian affairs, be effectively carried out; therefore we express our appreciation to the Commissioner for his visit and the earnest and purposeful manner in which he approaches the consideration of our problems.

"We express to him our earnest purpose to cordially co-operate with him to the end that his policies may be speedily and efficiently carried out and we consider it a reason for congratulation, which we desire to express, that the National Administration in its wisdom selected such an earnest, capable, purposeful, Christian gentleman as Commissioner Sells to be the head of the Indian Bureau of the Nation."

Banquet at Hotel.

McAlester's Commercial Club gave a banquet at the Busby Hotel, complimentary to Commissioner Sells, who responded with the toast, "The doors will soon be open, but first and last my Indian wards must be protected."

INDIAN COMMISSIONER AT ARDMORE.

Ardmore, Okla., Jan. 7.—Four days' arduous labor on the part of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Cato Sells, advised by the county judges who have come in contact with all phases of probate matters and guided by United States District Attorney Hayden Linebaugh and the tribal attorneys, had resulted in the adoption of a set of rules for probate procedure before the official party arrived here this afternoon and the Ardmore meeting was largely one of speechmaking and one of sentiment.

The Commissioner stated that he was glad to see so many Indians present and promised them that he would return to Oklahoma to hold conference with the Indians themselves. He will come on a special trip to look after matters of education and to see that every Indian boy is given a chance to become a useful citizen.

It is the intention of Commissioner Sells to revolutionize the method of dealing with the Indians in the twenty-four tribes where they have reservations. He brought tears to the eyes of all who heard him when he said he did not accept the office of Commissioner for profit or for glory, but only upon urgent invitation did he become sponsor for the lives, religion, health, education, wealth and the destiny of a human race. He said he did not believe in long dis-

tance government; that he would make frequent trips to Oklahoma and would become acquainted with affairs; that he would select his attorneys from the people of this State who know the conditions.

He will at a later time go into the industrial affairs of the different tribes, and he hopes to be able to place every Indian where he will be self-supporting before his term of office expires. He congratulated Ardmore upon its magnificent court house and its high school, and said they were an index to the progress and intelligence of the people. A telegram came from Secretary Lane to the Commissioner which read:

HON. CATO SELLS, *Union Agency, Ardmore:*

I have been reading the papers and just want to say, "Fine work, old man."

LANE, *Secretary.*

Resolutions Are Adopted.

At the evening session the following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, Being sensible of the desire of all concerned and the necessity that the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs have first-hand information of the great Indian problems of this State; and

"WHEREAS, We are sincerely convinced that such information, together with the co-operative spirit manifested by him, will result in invaluable good; and

"WHEREAS, We desire to co-operate with him in putting into force and effect his policies looking toward an honest administration of Indian affairs, to the end that justice will be meted out: Therefore be it

"Resolved, First, That we tender to the Commissioner our sincere appreciation of his visit and the earnest, frank, patriotic expression of his purposes in approaching these common problems;

Second. That we tender and pledge to him our co-operation with him to speedily and efficiently carry out effectively his policies;

"Third. That we congratulate ourselves that the National Administration has selected for Commissioner of Indian Affairs a citizen who possesses the qualifications of honesty, earnestness of purpose, industry, ability, vitality and firmness in such a degree as that characterizing Commissioner Sells."

Interesting Matters Selected for The Arrow's Many Readers

OKLAHOMA'S GOVERNOR INDORSES PLANS OF COMMISSIONER.

People of Oklahoma, Governor Says, Appreciate Attitude of Present Administration.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 7.—Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, held a conference with Gov. Cruce this morning between trains, en route to Ardmore. Gov. Cruce said he was supporting Mr. Sells, policy in the handling of Indian probate cases and for a further co-operation between Federal and State officials, which the Commissioner has been working out during this visit to Oklahoma.

"I want to give my unqualified indorsement of the work he is doing," said Gov. Cruce in a statement referring to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. "The people of Oklahoma will appreciate the attitude taken by Commissioner Sells in confining his appointments to residents of the State. It is his expressed purpose, in dealing with the subject of Indian Affairs in Oklahoma, as far as possible to divorce the matter from long-range government and work out these problems through the instrumentality of appointees from among the best citizenship of this State.

"He believes, and I think rightly, that ample protection can be afforded the Indian children through the State courts and will give ample opportunity for these courts to meet the test that will be applied to them."

Indian Minors Given Fullest Protection.

"There will be no more robbing of the Indian minors if we can prevent it by our work and vigilance," said the Commissioner, adding that the Government had to consider the human side of the question, as well as the material side. It should be a matter of concern to a community or State, he said, what character the Indian boy and girl were absorbing, for as it is good or bad, so would be the citizenship.

LOUIS SOCKALEXIS, BALL PLAYER, DIES

Mr. Louis Sockalexix, a Penobscot Indian, who won fame as a ball player, dropped dead of heart dis-

ease while engaged in a logging operation in the town of Burlington, Me., recently. Mr. Sockalexix was forty-one years old. His paternal grandfather was at one time Governor of the Penobscots, and the family was prominent in the affairs of the tribe. He was an uncle of Andrew Sockalexix, the Marathon runner.

Like his nephew, Louis Sockalexix was a natural athlete and was able to run one hundred yards in ten seconds when at his best. He became known as a baseball player in 1895-6, when he played center field on the Holy Cross team, his work attracting the attention of the big league scouts. In 1897 he was an outfielder for Cleveland, of the American League. Afterward he played on the Hartford team of the Eastern League and with Lowell, of the New England League, closing his baseball career with Bangor, of the Maine State League.

INDIAN DESIGNS WOLFHOUND MEDAL

The official prize medal to be used by the Russian Wolhhound Club of America, which has its headquarters in New York city, has been designed and made by an American Indian.

At last year's meeting of the club, which was attended by many of the wealthiest dog fanciers in this country, it was decided to have a new medal which will be struck off in metal as a prize designed to stimulate the development of the wonderful dog which was so highly developed in Russia before the Napoleonic wars.

Lone Star, well known as a football player and later assistant coach at the Carlisle Indian School, volunteered to make a cast, which has been received by the Board of Governors of the American Kennel Club, at New York city, who have decided to adopt it as a standard. The bas relief was made after a young dog owned by Lone Star, which is expected to be a sensation at the coming show in the metropolis. Lone Star has given much attention, as seems appropriate in an Indian, to this hardy type of animal, and has devoted the last few years to efforts in the line of raising as nearly as possible the ideal type of wolfhound. —*New York Herald.*

OKLAHOMA HONORS SEQUOYAH.

Oklahoma has selected as one of its citizens to be honored by a statue in the National Capital, Sequoyah or George Guess, a Cherokee Indian, born more than a century ago, who was a remarkable man no matter of what race or time. He was the inventor of the Cherokee alphabet by which in a short time he turned all of his tribe from illiterate savages to literates. By means of thirty-six characters and a few modifications thereon he was able to print the spoken speech of the Cherokees and it took an average of but three days for an aborigine to learn the system.

It is looked upon as one of the most remarkable feats of the human mind. In these days we have newly made languages, but we still use the letters Cadmus is said to have fetched into Greece. Undoubtedly the character of the Cherokee and allied tongues made this feat much easier than it would have been for other languages, but the amazing thing is that an Indian lad should have conceived the idea and executed it.

The earliest form of writing seems to have been ideographic—that is, pictures were made of the words as in the case of Chinese today and the earliest hieroglyphics. The Sumerians made the first advance when they invented the syllabic characters which appear in the cuneiform inscriptions. The Phenecians are reported to have invented the alphabet. Sequoyah practically adapted the the Sumerian idea, using Phenecian characters.

But it was a notable achievement and Oklahoma does well to honor this man, who never lived permanently in what is now the state but was looked upon as the prophet of the Cherokee tribe and was intimately concerned in its migration to the West.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Conundrums.

When is a bar of iron like a bad note? When it is forged.

Why are fowls the most profitable of live stock? Because for every grain they give a peck.