

The Carlisle Arrow

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

VOLUME X.

CARLISLE, PA., FEBRUARY 20, 1914.

NUMBER 25

NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Lee Pocatello writes from Fort Hall, Idaho, that he is a farmer.

Thomas J. Mason writes from Red-bay, Minn., that he is doing well.

Louis H. French of Emerson, Nebraska, writes that he is a farmer.

Jasper Colonohoski writes from Judson, N. C., that he is farming.

Ezra Nelson writes from Ganado, Ariz., that he is an Indian trader.

Joel Wheelock is attending Lebanon Valley College, at Annville, Pa.

Mrs. Luzenia Tibbetts Isham writes from Bena, Minn., that she is keeping house.

Ira W. Walker writes from his present address, Prague, Okla., that he is farming.

Clarence DeGraff writes from 617 West 3rd Street, Topeka, Kansas, that he is clerk for the United States Express Co.

Reuben Duxtater writes from 1159 Spencer Street, Appleton, Wisconsin, that he is employed at the Fox River Paper Mills.

James M. Pabawena writes from his present address, Washakie, Utah, that he is farming.

William Palladeau writes from his home, Wittenberg, Wis., that he is working as a carpenter.

Lloyd Charles writes from Gresham, Wis., and that he is working in the woods this winter.

George Willard writes from Syracuse, N. Y., R. F. D. 5, that his present occupation is printing.

Miss Alice Ethel Attaquin writes from Gay Head, Mass., that she is spending the winter at her home.

Arthur Finley writes from 432 N. McKinley Street, Shawnee, Oklahoma, that he is a plasterer by trade, and "Our scale of wages is \$6 per

day. I have gotten as high as \$7 per day and room rent the past year. Prospects are bright for the coming year."

Vaughn F. Washburn writes from Irving, N. Y., that he is the owner of the Park Place Printery at Silver Creek, N. Y.

William Pappan writes from his present address, Yankton Agency, Greenwood, S. Dak., that he is a carpenter by trade.

Rufus Young writes from 636 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa., that he is a chauffeur, and says he is making out fine in his work.

Adam F. Johnson writes from 2020 W. Railroad Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, that he is a marker in the laundry in that town.

Lawrence Poodry writes from his present address 254, Sixth Street, Rochester, N. Y., He is working for the Stein Bloch Tailor Co.

Isabella Cornelius, now Mrs. Joshua Denny, writes from her present address, West De Pere, Wis., R. F. D. 2., that she is keeping house.

Marie Anne Beauvais Cordry writes from Colony, Okla., that she is keeping house for her husband who is a farmer in the Indian Service.

Peter F. Francis, of 30 Holyoke Street, Malden, Mass., writes that he is employed by the Prudential Insurance Co., Newark, N. Y.

Ambrose Johnson writes from Sacaton, Ariz., that he is farming. He says: "I am very thankful for the education I received at Carlisle."

Lucien Laroche writes from Orville, Mont., that he is farming. He says: "I get THE ARROW every week and I am very glad to get it."

Juanaliska R. Standingdeer writes from 504 State Street, Milwaukee, Wis., that he is a tinsmith by trade and that he is employed by the International Harvester Co. He writes

further that he is still playing with the Harvester Band of Milwaukee, and is also a member of the Musicians' Union. He says: "Have sold out the little business that I had at a good profit."

Joshua Russell writes from his present address, Santan, Ariz., that he is a farmer. He writes further; "I am glad to hear from you. I am very well. I am very thankful for what the school has taught me."

Henry K. Fox writes from Knoxville, Ill., that he is a bricksetter by trade; that he is working for the largest brick company in the United States, the Purington Co., Galesburg, Ill., and making from \$4 to \$5 per day.

Ernest Quick Bear writes from Mission, S. Dak., that he is disciplinarian at the Rosebud Boarding School. He says: "I am doing fine here and wish to thank the teachers at Carlisle for what I learned while there."

Nicholas Bowen writes from his present address, Onoville, N. Y., that he is in the forestry work. He writes further: "Your letter was very gratefully received, and I wish you all a most joyous holiday season."

Dr. Caleb M. Sickles writes from Tiffin, Ohio, that he is a dentist. He graduated from Carlisle in 1898, attended Dickinson prep. two years, enrolled in the Ohio Medical University, graduated from there in 1904, and has been practicing dentistry in Tiffin ever since.

Wm. Moses Patterson writes from Lewiston, N. Y., Route 18, that his present occupation is concrete construction and carpenter work. "Thanks for your greeting and letter. I shall try my best to help Carlisle and to live a good life. Hurrah for Carlisle! May she live long and prosper." "Thanks also for THE ARROW. It seems like a friendly visit."

The Carlisle Arrow

Issued Fridays from the Carlisle Indian Press
About ten months in the year.

Fifty Cents Dearly

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 NOTES.

The relay team ran against the All-Canadian team at Baltimore last Saturday night in the Fifth Regiment Armory and were defeated in a one-mile race. The Canadians had two members of the Olympic team as runners, and the Baltimore indoor mile record was beaten by several seconds.

Robert Nash, who accompanied the relay team to Baltimore, won second place in the one-mile open handicap, his prize being a beautiful silver medal. There were about forty entries for this event, including some of the best runners in the United States and Canada.

The relay team leaves to-day for Hartford, Conn., where they will run a match race against Georgetown University to-night.

March 7th the relay team and three others will compete in Georgetown indoor meet at Washington, D. C.

The annual banquet for "C" men and athletic reception took place on Wednesday evening of this week.

THE GIRLS' HOLY NAME SOCIETY.

By Anita Pollard.

The president being absent, Jeanette Pappen presided.

The meeting opened with a beautiful prayer by Mother De Chantel, after which the following program was rendered: Hymn, members; a chapter from "The Following of Christ," recitation, Jeanette Pappin, "Somebody's Mother," Eva Williams; poem, "The Right Must Win," Emerald Boutineau; piano solo, Margaret Chilson; recitation "Yosuf," Margaret Moore; piano solo Ada Custis; recitation, Josephine

Sawatis; hymn, members; French song, Alvina Monette. Mother De Chantel read an interesting letter from Lucy Pero.

The meeting closed with a prayer.

THE Y. W. C. A.

By Sarah Monteith.

A very interesting meeting was carried out last Sunday evening. The speaker, Miss Morgan from town, gave us a most instructive talk on "Jesus." She said that we should devote much of our time to talking with Jesus in our prayers. And she explained what it means to have Christ in our lives.

Miss Margaret Morgan, a senior at Dickinson College, sang a charming solo. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Mason of Metzger College.

The leader was Germaine Renville. After a prayer by Louisa Bluesky, selected Bible lessons were read by Theresa Lay and Jennie Ross. There were also Bible verses by Alice Tyn-dall, Evelyn Schingler, Helen Welch, Minnie Charles, Lizzie Lieb, Majorie Jamison, Lena Watson, Mary Welch, Flora Peters and Mamie Mt. Pleasant.

NOTES OF THE SERVICE.

We can know God in two ways, by reading the Bible and by prayer.

We must seek God, and he will surely give us a richer, nobler life.

To be in Christ, we must have Christ in our hearts and let our whole life be wrapped up in Christ's love.

In order to have Christ in our lives we must treat Him as we do our earthly friends, speak to Him often, read the Bible, and pray with willing hearts.

NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Juan Poncho, an ex-student of Carlisle, is employed at the roundhouse, Winslow, Ariz.

Susie Poncho writes to have her ARROW sent to Winslow, Ariz., and says that she is in perfect health and enjoying herself.

Joe Ross, an ex-student of Carlisle, was formally elected lieutenant governor of the Pueblo tribe, at a council which was recently held at Laguna, N. Mex.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

William Newashe was a visitor last week.

"Mr. Winter" seems to have waited until spring to take his turn.

The boys and girls greatly enjoyed the three days of skating last week.

The shovel brigade were up betimes to clean the walks of the heavy snow-fall.

The Small Boys' Educational Society holds its meeting on Wednesday evening.

Miss Hilton called on a number of the girls at Quarters last Sunday afternoon.

The officers have drawn up a code of rules which will be enforced on honor alone.

The printers of the Standard Literary Society did a good job on their constitution.

Luther Jacobs has gone to New Millford, Pa., to work at his trade of plumbing.

Through a letter we learn that Lida Wheelock is going to Arizona as an assistant teacher.

Several of the teachers attended the Elks Minstrels Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Through a letter we learn that Lida Shongo is happy in her Outing home in Jenkintown, Pa.

Under the instruction of Miss Albert, Mamie Vilcan is taking a special course in laundering.

All our boys who are attending Conway Hall were exempt from their history examinations.

The substitute teachers found the pupils in No. 8 obedient, studious, and altogether well-behaved.

Saturday afternoon Troop C defeated the Junior Varsity basketball team by the score of 60 to 38.

Mr. Weber has just set up his new lathe in the plumbing shop, and it can do many different kinds of work.

Mrs. La Flesche went to Philadelphia to attend the meeting and banquet of the Society of American Indians.

Joseph Javine, a newly enrolled student from Skiatook, Okla., is reported to be a good worker in the carriage shop.

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

THE SUSANS

By Ethel Martell.

The following program was rendered:

Song, Susans; Indian story, Amy Atsy; vocal solo, Florence Renville; piano solo, Sadie Metoxen.

Debate: Resolved, "That the United States should send an army to Mexico to establish peace." The affirmatives were Eva Williams and Margaret Moore; the negatives, Addie Hovermale and Margaret Chilson. The decision was in favor of the affirmative side.

The official visitors were Mrs. Foster and Dr. Rendtorff. Other visitors were Louis Brown, Jose Montoya and Isaac Bradley.

THE MERCERS.

By Rena Button.

After the house was called to order, the following program was rendered:

Song, Mercers; recitation, Nellie Hollowell; vocal solo, Rose Peazzoni; oration, Theresa Lay; pen picture, Emily Poodry; instrumental duet, Jane Gayton and Mary Pleets.

The visitors were Messrs Lewis Brown, Walter Bradley and Jose Montoya.

As the society had important business to transact the debate was omitted.

THE INVINCIBLES.

By Leon Boutwell.

A voluntary program, as follows, was rendered last Friday evening: Essay, Peter Jordan; extemporaneous speeches, Arthur Nephew, Henry Parriault and Levi Quickbear; select reading, Thomas Sheldon; oration, Peter Jackson.

The question for debate was: "Resolved, That the annexation of Canada to the United States would be beneficial to both countries." On the affirmative side were John Gibson and Thomas Sheldon; negative, William Garlow and Leon Boutwell. The affirmatives won.

THE STANDARDS

By James Garvie.

Committees on questions, impromptu, excuses, and programs, were appointed by the president.

A voluntary debate on the question: Resolved, "That the United States should send an army to Mexico to establish peace," was upheld on the

affirmative side by James Welch, Alvis Morrin, James Crane and Irvin Sherman; on the negative by George Merrill, Frank Holmes, Edward Morrin and Newton Thompson.

A short musical program then followed: Clarinet solo, Aloysius Cheuma; cornet duet, George Merrill and Frank Holmes; instrumental trio, Irvin Sherman, Stephen St. Clair and James Garvie.

For the good of the society, our advisory member, Mr. Whitwell, and Mr. Hathaway each gave helpful talks.



THE PROTESTANT SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. J. P. Koontz, pastor of Grace United Brethren Church of Carlisle, addressed the students in the Auditorium last Sunday afternoon.

The subject of his address was "The Sweetness of God's Word." He said, in part, that the text was such a one that could not be truthfully adopted by such classes as skeptics, worldly minded persons, the profane, the wicked, or the formalist, for the Word of God is a searcher of hearts and would condemn any who merely had a name to live, and were spiritually dead, but the sincere Christian enjoys the Word of God because it is his meat and drink to do his Master's will. It is agreeable to his taste and most refreshing to his soul, leading him to enjoyment of the divine doctrines and a longing for the many precious promises contained in the Word, which, though diversified, are suitable to all classes, filling them with hope for the future. Its counsels and admonitions are such that they appeal to the Christian both in prosperity and adversity, for there is no other safe, unerring guide under all conditions in life but the Word.



THE BOYS' HOLY NAME SOCIETY.

By Louis Palin.

The meeting opened and closed with a prayer by Father Stock. There was also a splendid talk on "Duty" by Father Stock. He said, in part, that we cannot shirk our duty without offending God. Life itself is a duty which must be met manfully.

The society orchestra played several selections and Louis Brown and Edward Woods each gave a select reading.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Through to letter to Mother DeChantel, we learn that Lucy Pero is attending a girls' academy in St. Paul, Minn.

George Merrill has organized an Indian quartet composed of John Gokee, Henry Hayes, Moses Komah, and himself.

One of the features of the meeting of the Boys' Holy Name Society was the piano selections given by Father Stock.

Miss Wilson has been confined to her room with a severe cold for several days. She is greatly missed by her pupils.

The Seniors had their pictures taken last Friday afternoon. The proofs are fine, almost doing justice to the subjects!

John Plenty gave an interesting account of the trip to Baltimore during quiet hour in Room 8 last Monday evening.

Joe Guyon has been appointed "Commissioner of Highways" on the grounds. Thus we have clean sidewalks these snowy mornings.

The students were delighted to have the privilege of skating last Thursday afternoon—Lincoln's birthday. They appreciated the privilege.

Gus Welch, who returned from his home in Spooner, Wis., last Friday, stated that the mercury had gone down to 34 degrees below zero the day he left.

At the Standard meeting Mr Hathaway told us some reasons why the United States should not send an army to Mexico. We learned some things that we could not find in books.

Harry Bonser, a member of the Senior class, was in charge of a Sunday school class at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday. He did so well that he will have the same class next Sunday.

Special programs in honor of the Senior Class will be given by the four literary societies on the following dates: Mercers, February 27th; Susans, March 6th; Standards, March 13th; Invincibles, March 20th.



Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy; and he that riseth late must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night.

INDIANS RAVAGED BY TUBERCULOSIS.

Report of Joint Commission Shows Alarming Condition on Reservations.

That there is an alarming prevalence of tuberculosis among the Indians of the United States is the finding of the joint commission of Congress, which has just completed an investigation of the feasibility of establishing a sanitarium for Indians in New Mexico.

The report was submitted to the Senate by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, chairman of the commission, who severely criticised the Government for its unfairness toward the Indians.

"On some of the reservations more than twenty-five per cent are afflicted with this scourge of tuberculosis, which threatens to destroy the whole race," said Mr. Robinson. "The commission does not believe the establishment of a central hospital advisable, because comparatively few of the afflicted Indians could receive treatment there, and the Indians themselves bitterly oppose any plan of relief which contemplates the forcible removal of patients to a hospital remote from their homes."

Here is an extract from the report:

"The astonishing prevalence of tuberculosis among Indians is thought to be occasioned by their habits and manner of living. Formerly the Indians lived in tepees, engaged in out of door sports and earned their living by fishing, hunting and trading. Contact with the white man has worked a radical change in them. They have been collected on reservations, their hunting grounds converted into farms and pastures, and every energy exhausted to change a naturally nomadic race into an agricultural people. The substitution of insanitary houses for tepees has resulted in the adoption of habits of living peculiarly conducive to the spread of tuberculosis. In many Indians homes sanitary conditions are frightful.

"A comprehensive remedy can be afforded by the establishment of camp hospitals," says the report, "in the nature of temporary sanitariums for the treatment of tuberculosis Indians on the reservations where the disease is known to be common. These hospitals should be temporary and inexpensive, and provided with necessary apparatus and experienced nurses and physicians."

The report recommends a vigorous campaign throughout the Indian country of systematic instruction in sanitary relations.

With reference to the impounding of the waters of the Yakima River, the commission declares that the allowance of water granted to the Indians of the Yakima Reservation by Mr. Hitchcock, formerly Secretary of the Interior, was "inadequate, inequitable and unfair." A recommendation is made that an appropriation of \$500,000 be allowed by Congress for additional irrigation of lands on the reservation.

"For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912," the report says, "out of 190,791 Indians approximately 26,500 were estimated to have tuberculosis. Thirty-two per cent of the whole number of deaths reported from the various reservations was alleged to be due to tuberculosis. A comparison of the death rate between Indians and whites from tuberculosis discloses that 32 per cent of the whole number of deaths reported from the various reservations was due to tuberculosis.

The report of the commission is signed by Senator Robinson, Senator Charles E. Townsend, and Representatives J. H. Stephens of Mississippi and Charles H. Burke of South Dakota.—New York Herald.

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CANADIAN INDIANS.

Canada's established reputation for enlightened treatment of the Indians, say the New York Evening Post, can but gain from a departmental report showing them to be increasing at the rate of 2,000 a year. In 1912 there were 104,956, while 1913 closes with 106,490. Nearly all them live in good dwellings; they have 326 schools, enrolling 11,144 pupils; while in spite of their supposed susceptibility to disease, the death-rate has been cut to 21 per thousand in the most populous communities. They earn wages amounting to \$6,000,000 yearly, and cultivate 60,000 acres. "Industrious and contented," says the Montreal Gazette, "they compare favorably with the Dominion's other residents." In their prosperous absorption into civilization is a constant proof of the wisdom of Canada's policy of letting them shift for themselves, within certain protective regulations. Their present estate would certainly compare favorably with that of the tribes once confined so closely by the strict American reservation system. Of this, the merit was to protect the Indian while it educated him; but it also treated him as irresponsible, and cut him off from actual contact with civilization.

WASHINGTON ON PUBLIC EDUCATION.

"Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness."—Speech to Congress, Jan. 8, 1790.

"Promote, then, as objects of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force of public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."—Farewell Address, Sept. 17, 1796.

"In a country like this, where equal liberty is enjoyed, where every man may reap his own harvest, and where there is so ample a field for every mercantile and mechanical exertion, if there can not be money found to answer the common purposes of education, it is evident that there is something amiss in the ruling political power, which requires a steady, regulating, and energetic hand to correct and control it."—Letter from Mt. Vernon, April 25, 1788.

"It (education) contributes to the security of a free constitution in various ways: By convincing those who are intrusted with the public administration that every valuable end of government is best answered by the enlightened confidence of the people, and by teaching the people themselves to know and value their own rights; to discern and provide against invasions of them; to distinguish between oppression and the necessary exercise of lawful authority, between burdens proceeding from a disregard to their convenience and those resulting from the inevitable exigencies of society; to discriminate the spirit of liberty from that of licentiousness, cherishing the first, avoiding the last, and uniting a speedy but temperate vigilance against encroachments with an inviolable respect to law."—Speed to congress, Jan. 8, 1790.

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NEWS ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Joseph R. Brown, Jr., writes from Wheaton, Minn., that he is employed as rural letter carrier.

Howard Chawip, or White Wolf, writes from Lawton, Okla., that he is employed as interpreter for the missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church.