

The Carlisle Arrow

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A TRIP TO PITTSBURGH.

By JAMES CRANE.

On a certain Friday morning the Varsity men left Carlisle for Pittsburgh, ready and eager to take in all the beauties and interesting events of our journey. The first objects of interest that really attracted our attention was the stone bridge we crossed just after leaving Harrisburg. It is the longest stone bridge in the world. From Harrisburg to Johnstown the scenery was beautiful, and this portion of the journey was full of interest. The wonderful horseshoe curve was very impressive; we noted the great Cambria Steel Works at Johnston; and the incline railway running up a steep hill at the top of which lie buried the victims of the Johnstown flood. Leaving Johnstown the character of the country changed, nothing being visible but coal fields and coal mines. In this region we passed through three tunnels, each a proof of wonderful engineering skill.

Arrived at our destination, we took a car to the hotel, where we had dinner, after which we retired to the rooms assigned us. In the hotel that evening some British officers were having a banquet to which some of us boys were invited. There we had the privilege of seeing some of the ablest officers of England and we were appreciative indeed of the honor. The most distinguished officer in appearance was General Logan, whom we admired greatly.

The next morning, at ten o'clock, we went to the Carnegie Museum, one of the finest and best equipped in the country. The building is large and handsome and its interior is beyond my powers of description. We saw paintings done by the greatest artists and all other varieties of works of art. The stuffed animals interested us very much and we stood awe-struck before Egyptian relics dating back to 1400 B. C. The most beautiful room in

the building is the forum, the decorations of which are very magnificent.

After we visited the museum, we ate luncheon and then started for the game, which began at three o'clock. The result, 6 to 12 in favor of Pittsburgh, was not a subject for congratulation.

We left the hotel a little after eight and were soon bound for home at "Old Carlisle," a little disappointed at the result of the game, but glad that we had had so profitable a trip.



Sioux Shake Hand of "Big White Chief."

A delegation of Sioux Indians from the Rosebud Reservation of South Dakota called at the White House this morning and filed before the President, who shook hands with each one. All would have enjoyed themselves immensely except for the fact that the shoes of several were too tight. They were presented by Senator Sterling of South Dakota.

In the delegation were High Pipe, Brave Bird, Henry Hollow Horn Bear, son of the late Chief Hollow Horn Bear; Silas Standing Elk, William Thunder Hawk, secretary of the delegation; Reuben Quick Bear, chairman; Henry Horse Looking, Charles Tackett, the interpreter, and Eugene Little.—*Washington Times*.



Reuben Quick Bear Talks to Band.

Mr. Quick Bear, a member of the party of Sioux Indians who were at Carlisle last week, gave the band boys a short talk last Friday morning. He said: "It has been a long time since I have seen Carlisle, as I left here a good many years ago. I was a member of the first party of our tribe to come here, and I wore a blanket. I was a member of the band and played second alto. I am glad I have had the chance of hearing your fine music. I know music will be a great help to you when you leave Carlisle."

EDUCATION.

By JOHN GIBSON, Junior.

What is education? There are many answers to that question, but they may all be expressed in what Spencer has said, namely, "To prepare us for a complete living is the function which education has to discharge." Complete living means a great deal, and if nothing but an education will enable us to live "completely," then an education should be had at any cost.

It is a praiseworthy ambition for a boy to desire to fill, some day, an official position. In civil service, examinations have to be passed before an official position can be obtained, and this requires education and training. When men enter upon such responsible positions, they learn what a true education means. It means not only the training of the intellect but of all the virtues as well; for such men must be honest and moral and must measure up to the standard which education has raised throughout the civilized world. Official positions are well worth the effort obtained in getting them, for there one has opportunities to serve his government, to show to the country what an educated man can do, and, if conditions are very favorable, to develop some system of his own which will be a help in managing affairs of state. Often these systems are ridiculed, but out of them develop ideas which are for the good of the people.



NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Mr. John Corn, a former student of Carlisle, writes from Laguna, N. Mex., that his present occupation is farming.

Miss Estaiene M. DePeltquestanque writes from Massillon, Ohio, that she is still employed as nurse in the home of Judge and Mrs. Baldwin, where she has been for several years.

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

INDIANS FROM ROSEBUD RESERVATION VISIT SCHOOL.

Chief Reuben Quick Bear, a Former Carlisle Student, Heads Party.

After spending several days at the Carlisle Indian School, a party of Indians from the Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota, headed by Chief Reuben Quick Bear, a former student at the school and a member of one of the earliest parties of Indians to come here from the far West, left this afternoon for their home after expressing to Acting Superintendent Lipps their pleasure in the progress of the school and the manner in which they were entertained. Chief Quick Bear, who during his time here was a member of the band, was especially pleased with that organization.

There were ten members in the party, all of them prominent in Indian affairs. Several members of the party are officers in the Indian police service in their district.—*Carlisle Herald.*



GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

In his talk last Sunday morning in Sunday school, the Rev. Coolidge said, "Religion, if it is anything, is everything, and it should control our every action in everyday life."

The reporters for the month of March for the different Societies are: Susans, Eva Williams; Mercers, Lillian Walker; Standards, Henry Hayes; Invincibles, William Thayer; Boys' Holy Name, Arnold Holiday; Girls' Holy Name, Bessie Gilland; Y. W. C. A., Marjorie Jimerson; Y. M. C. A., Moses Komah.

Saturday evening in the athletic Quarters, each of the "C" men had a draw for the footballs won in last fall's games, with the following result: Wallete, Georgetown; Bracklin, John Hopkins; Pratt, Cornell;

Vedernack, Syracuse; Welmas, Brown; Lookaround, Lehigh; Guyon, Dartmouth. Guyon presented his prize to ex-Captain Welch.



NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Albert M. Jimerson writes from Irving, N. Y., that he is farming.

Belknap Fox writes from St. Pauls, Mont., that he is raising horses and cattle.

Henry W. Smith writes from West Depere, Wis., R. F. D. 2, that he is a farmer.

Louis R. Caswell writes from Red Lake, Minn., that he is employed as a blacksmith.

Lewis Tewanima writes from his home in Arizona that he is doing well on his ranch.

Alta Printup writes from Lewiston, N. Y., that she is very much improved in health.

James Hiowa writes from Gallup, N. Mex., that he is doing the work of a car repairer.

A letter received from Louisa Degans states that she is attending school in Pipestone, Minn.

Eleanor E. Jacobs writes she is enjoying her work as housekeeper at Syracuse, N. Y., Route 5.

Stacy Matlock writes from Pawnee, Okla., that he is occupied as bank clerk and interpreter.

A letter received from Delia B. Edwards states that she is attending school in West Chester, Pa.

Henry Burd Deguire writes from Browning, Mont., that he is ranching and raising stock.

Marie Mason, who is attending public school in Morristown, N. J., expects to finish this spring.

Mary Belgarde, who went home last June, is now assistant cook for the Teacher's Club at Ft. Totten.

A letter from Thomas J. Lions states that he has been employed at the agency of St. Francis, South Dakota.

Manley Whippoorwill writes from Cherokee, N. C., that he is working mostly at his trade and on the farm. He says: "I wish many times I was at Carlisle to complete my term."

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Francis Zahn interpreted for Chief Highpipe, when he spoke to the Junior Class last Friday.

Supervisor J. B. Brown, of Muskogee, Okla., was a visitor Saturday evening and Sunday. His old friends, of whom he has a number at Carlisle, were delighted to see him.

With the regular inspection committee to Small Boys' Quarters and Athletic Quarters Sunday morning were Supervisor Lipps, Supervisor Brown, and Superintendent Allen of Chilocco.

The Rev. Coolidge spoke to the Mercers last Friday evening. Among other things he said we should cultivate and prepare ourselves in our meetings so that we may help our people after leaving school.

Chief Big Top gave the Invincible Society a pleasant surprise when he volunteered to sing a couple of songs in his native tongue. He also gave a brief sketch of his experiences with the Wild West show.

The Mercers gave a fine program in honor of the Senior Class last Friday evening. Every number showed careful selection and drilling. "Excelsior" is the Mercers' motto, and they seem to be living up to its teachings.

At the opening exercises Monday, Mr. Whitwell spoke on "Self-Control and Self-Reliance." He said in part: "Learn to keep calm. Be independent. Strive for the best. This is what every man and woman should practice in order to succeed in this world."

The Sunday evening meeting, with all the students present, was presided over by the acting superintendent, Supervisor Lipps. The honored guests and speakers for the evening, the Rev. Sherman Coolidge and Superintendent Allen, of the Chilocco School, occupied seats upon the rostrum.

We can pay the government for what he has done for us by leading good lives and thus becoming good citizens. Any time wasted after leaving school adds interest to our indebtedness. Let us then be earnest in our work to the end that we may show gratitude and honesty in paying this debt in full.

THE SUNDAY EVENING MEETING.

The following notes are from the the addresses given by Rev. Coolidge and Superintendent Allen in the Auditorium Sunday evening.

NOTES FROM THE REMARKS OF REV. COOLIDGE.

Liquor is the Indian's greatest enemy.

Drinking poisonous liquor destroys human life.

Are we true and pure enough to bear the banner of the Cross?

Be good citizens after the doors of Carlisle are closed behind you.

Among the things the Indian must learn are self-dependence and earnestness.

The race, the nation, the world expects the Indians to become worthy citizens.

We cannot section off Christianity; it must rule and guide our every act in daily life.

If a boy wishes to win success in life, he must abstain from all intoxicating liquors.

We cannot serve two masters; therefore we choose God and follow His teachings.

You will have many evils to face in life. Prepare yourselves to meet them manfully.

Be honest with yourself and with your friends just as your ancestors were in years gone by.

Let us be honest and thoughtful of others and let us strive to meet and overcome every obstacle.

You are receiving preparation here for life's work. You should become strong, honest men and women.

We should be prepared to meet difficulties at all times, as they are certain to arise all along the way.

We each have a conscience, and if we listen to its voice, which is the word of God, we shall win true success.

White people look upon the Indians as an honest race, and we should do all we can to live up to that reputation.

The thousands of boys who leave school are facing one great peril—liquor. Even the nation is facing it and trying to down it.

The Indians used to just bar their tent doors with a stick and every thing was safe. But now, the doors

have to be locked, and then, sometimes, some one breaks in and steals.

In order that we may have the Spirit of God in our lives we must have faith to believe that He will help us if we but ask Him.

Our forefathers were known and respected for their honesty. Let us, their descendents, be equally honest and thus uphold their honor.

Smoking cigarettes, chewing, and drinking are harmful to you. Keep from these, so that your mind and soul may be strong for the work for which you were destined.

NOTES FROM THE REMARKS OF SUPT. ALLEN.

There are about five hundred students attending the Chilocco School.

I have as fine a set of boys and girls at Chilocco as can be found anywhere.

An Indian youth should at all times strive to better the conditions which exist among the race.

For many years Carlisle has been the city on the hill, sending out light to the different parts of our country.

I was glad to hear the song—"Send the Light," which I used to hear sung here in this room about thirteen years ago. It brought back old times.

At the present time education is not so hard to get as in olden days. Schools are maintained in all parts of this country so that the Indian youth may be educated.

Our country is rich in everything but the right kind of citizens. You are here to prepare yourselves for citizenship, under the "Stars and Stripes," your flag and mine; every star of which points upward; every stripe and color of which proclaims freedom, liberty, and opportunity to all.

Do not harbor, for a single moment, the thought that the Government is giving you these schools and advantages—clothes, food, and shelter—free. You are all expected to pay it back in the right kind of manhood and womanhood, the kind that goes to make up the useful and honored citizen.

"Chilocco seems to be well represented on the stage here this evening. I was at Chilocco also once, but I am with Carlisle now. We have many good boys and girls here, too," said Supervisor Lipps.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

The Susans give a special program to the Seniors this evening.

Mr. March came in like a lion. Watch him go out like a lamb.

The printers are preparing the Senior number of THE ARROW.

Chief Big Top has gone to New York City for a few days' visit.

Many girls have signed to go to the country with the first party.

The Rev. Coolidge preached at St. John's Church last Sunday morning.

We congratulate the baker and his boys on the pies we had last Sunday.

Superintendent Allen extended to us greetings from the Chilocco students.

Mr. Dickey has arranged for a large number of boys to go to the country.

Rufus Youngbird has returned to Philadelphia to resume his work as a chauffeur.

During the bad weather the track and lacrosse candidates are practicing in the cage.

Blanche Jolly has taken Rose Lyons' place as assistant in the Normal Department.

The tailors are ready to begin work on the graduating suits for the boys in Class '14.

Last Sunday morning forty-two girls received holy communion at St. Patrick's Church.

Last Friday after the Juniors had finished their home letters they visited the different shops.

Bandmaster McDonald, of Harrisburg, reported for duty last evening. He will have temporary charge of the band.

The Rev. Sherman Coolidge visited all the societies last Friday evening and gave to each an inspiring and helpful talk.

The boys who didn't have over three tardy marks for the week were permitted to go to town last Saturday evening.

Among the things which were spoken of to the student body last Sunday evening was individual responsibility which we owe to our school and to our nation.

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

THE MERCERS COMPLIMENTARY PROGRAM TO THE SENIOR CLASS.

The following program was carried out: Song, members; Society prophecy, Mary J. Greene; Piano solo, Mary Pleets; Silouette, Blanche Jollie; Vocal solo Rose Peazzoni; Funny tikes, Ione Rederth; Piano solo, Corrine Janis; Dialogue, Virginia Coolidge, Mary Kelsey, Mary Jemison, Naomi Greenskye, and Estell Bradley; Piano solo, Theresa M. Lay; Declamation, Olive S. Bear; Mercer trio, Rose Peazzoni, Lucy Charles, and Estelle Bradley; Recitation, Mary L. Chief; Piano solo, Marjorie Jamison; Advice, Cora Battice; Senior prophecy, Thamar Dupuis.

Each Senior was called upon for a speech, and each responded happily by expressing pleasure and appreciation of the program.

The Rev. Sherman Coolidge, Mrs. La Flesche, and some of the business students were visitors. The Rev. Coolidge gave a short address, but very instructive to every one.

Mr. Abrams was the official visitor.

THE STANDARDS.

By James Welch.

After the society song and roll call, the following excellent program was rendered: Declamation James Walker; reading, Mark Yesteya; oration, Thomas Star; impromptu, John Arnell.

Debate: "Resolved, That newspapers do more to mold public opinion than all other agencies combined." Kenneth King and James Crane upheld the affirmative side of the question, while Calvin Lamoureaux and George Miller defended the negative. The judges were Francis Kettle, Joseph Morrin, and James Welch. They decided in favor of the affirmative side.

Mrs. La Flesche and the Rev. Sherman Coolidge were visitors for a short time. The Rev. Coolidge gave a short talk full of advice which all appreciated.

The Standard band played three pleasing selections. The reports of the committee were given. The house adjourned.

THE SUSANS

By Ethel Martell.

After the house was called to order, the following program was rendered: Song, Susans; oration, Mary Shomin; piano solo, Rose Kkakhah; recitation,

Susie Lacy; vocal solo, Eunice Bartlette; piano solo, Elsie Kophay.

There was no debate. The official visitors were Mr. Whitwell and Mr. Hathaway; other visitors were Mrs. LaFlesche and the Rev. Sherman Coolidge.

THE INVINCIBLES.

By Leon Boutwell.

The president called the house to order and then read a lesson from the Bible.

John Garfield and Thomas Standing were sworn in as new members.

The following program was rendered: Declamation, Micheal Wilkie; essay, Don Ortego; extemporaneous speech, John Gibson; Indian song, Fred Bigtop; oration, Peter Jackson.

The question for debate: "Resolved, That all immigrants to the United States should be required to pass a literacy test." Affirmatives, Nelson Simons and Abed Axtell; negatives, Zephaniah Simons and Jesse Wofford. The judges decided in favor of the affirmatives.

Mrs. La Flesche and the Rev. Sherman Coolidge were visitors. The Rev. Coolidge gave an interesting talk on "Qualities of the Indian Race."

Miss Reichel was the official visitor.



NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

David Guthrie writes from Metlakatla, Alaska, that he has just returned from attending Cushman School, and that now he is ready to stay at home and he will work at his trade, cabinet-making.

Clifford Taylor writes from his present address, Pawnee, Okla., that he is farming on a general scale. He says: "I have been tailoring all winter and last spring, but will try farming for a change."

Jacob Cobmoosa writes from his home at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., that he is employed as carpenter, and "thoughts of my Alma Mater are like sunshine, and may the One whose birth is celebrated now bless it and all within its boundaries."

Paul Ricketts writes from 124 North El Reno Street, El Reno, Okla., that he is fireman on the C. R. I. & P. He writes also: "I thank you very much for your Christmas card and also THE ARROW, which I find much pleasure in reading."

THE PONCA INDIANS.

The fact that White Eagle, chief of the Poncas, has died at Ponca City, Oklahoma, after reaching the age of 111 years, may lead some people to infer that the climate of the new reservation against which he plead so eloquently in Washington long ago was not so unfavorable to health and longevity as he doubtless honestly believed it to be. He had reason enough for his belief that the new country in the Southwest to which his tribe had been removed was unhealthy. Many of the tribe had died, among them his wife and four children, and he himself was so weakened by malaria when he came to Washington to plead with the government that the physicians did not expect him to live three months. Possibly homesickness and a sense of injustice had as much to do with the mortality attending the removal as the climate of Oklahoma, but it is none the less true that the peaceful Poncas had been most unfairly and even cruelly dealt with.

Readers of George Catlin's "Eight Years," if there are any such in these busy days, will recall the testimony of the first artist to make a study of the red man that he nowhere found a finer type of men or prettier women among the many tribes which he visited. They were cultivators as well as hunters, peaceable and industrious, with something, too, of the poetical in the make-up, as was shown in such names as "Pure Fountain" and "Bending Willow" which they gave their women. But such a people could not contend successfully against a more savage and warlike enemy, and they were forced to leave their homes in the Dakotas for a reservation near Omaha. Then the white man had his turn at coveting the lands of the poor Poncas, and they were removed by the government, much against their will, to Oklahoma. White Eagle went to Washington and made his protest in language which to the time aroused the sympathy of a large proportion of the American people—of all who were not selfishly interested in cheating the Indians in trade and robbing them of their lands. He went back to his people, and had been wellnigh forgotten, but his appeal had an effect which has been felt to this day. Public sentiment had been aroused, and the government entered upon a new policy in its treatment of the Indian problem.