

The Carlisle Arrow

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PRINTED DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR BY STUDENTS OF THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL

VOLUME XI

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NUMBER 12

THANKSGIVING.

By JAMES WELCH, *Chippewa.*

The first Thanksgiving that I can remember well was the one of 1904, which I spent at the Hayward Indian School in the State of Wisconsin.

In the forenoon the boys of the school, including myself, went out rabbit shooting—great fun for the boys, but rather hard on the rabbits.

Dinner, the great event of the day, was served about one o'clock and consisted of chicken, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce, and pumpkin pie. We were waited on by the employees, who did their work so well that no one rose from the table hungry.

After dinner some played football, some went skating, and the rest continued their morning's sport of hunting. In the evening we had a program, which meant a good deal to us small boys, as it impressed upon us the meaning of Thanksgiving and made us realize how many things we had for which to be thankful.

My first Thanksgiving spent at Carlisle stands out clearly in my memory. The first thing on the programme for the day was a football game; then came services held in the auditorium at ten o'clock, at which a gentleman from town gave us a talk which filled our minds with new ideas.

Then came dinner served in the dining room, where the tables were laden with turkey, sweet and Irish potatoes, fruit, mince pies, etc.

In the afternoon the Eastern and Western teams played a most thrilling game of football, at which the former won.

The first American Thanksgiving Day was celebrated in the fall of 1621 by the Pilgrims and the friendly Indians. These Indians had helped the Pilgrims in their time of need and now feasted with them, furnishing corn and venison as their contribution to the feast.

That Thanksgiving led to others, and finally a day was set apart on

which to give thanks with joy and feasting. This day soon became a national holiday.

I am thankful to-day for the grand opportunity which the United States has offered the Indian boys and girls.



MY FIRST THANKSGIVING.

By MAMIE MT. PLEASANT, *Tuscarora.*

The first Thanksgiving Day of which I have any remembrance was spent at home; and, as is the case with most children, it meant little to me except a day when we had a big dinner. At our house, on this occasion, we prepared the dinner the day before that Thanksgiving Day might be a day of rest as well as of thanksgiving. On the morning of the great day we went to church.

I did not have to wait long, for dinner was on the table at twelve o'clock. To this day I can see that table in memory with the big, fat turkey steaming in the center. I can taste it, too, as it was served to all our guests with cranberries and gravy and whatever else goes into the composition of a real Thanksgiving dinner.

After our feast was over, as the day was cold and stormy, we all stayed in the house singing hymns and telling stories until evening, when we went to an oyster supper in the basement of the church. I look back on that day as one of the happy days of my childhood.

A year after the Pilgrims had landed in America, they set apart a day for a public thanksgiving to God for the care with which He had watched over them. In time this day, celebrated by that little band of colonists, became a national holiday.

The turkey has been chosen as the bird especially dedicated to the day because on that first Thanksgiving Day, so long ago, wild turkey was the chief dish served at the feast.

I am thankful to-day because I am well, strong, and happy and because I have so many of the good things of life.

MY FIRST THANKSGIVING.

By SARA MONTIETH, *Nez Perce.*

If I remember correctly, my first Thanksgiving Day was spent at my home in Kamiah, Idaho.

On this day it is the custom of the Indians to choose a certain place or home where the big feast, which is the great feature of the occasion, may be held. On this year they had chosen our home as the gathering place, so all the events of the day are recorded on my memory. All the women came to our house to prepare things to eat, while the men busied themselves with buying the things needed from the market.

When everybody who could come had assembled, the guests were called to dinner. The appearance of the table, loaded with good things, made everybody want to be the first to sit down, but each had to wait his turn. There was enough for all, however, and no one left the table until he had eaten as much as he wished. After the dinner, the people sang songs and told stories, while speeches were made by the distinguished men in the gathering.

The day came to an end, as all happy days do, and it left me wondering why this particular day had been selected as a day on which to feast and to give thanks to God. Later, I learned more about it.

The first American Thanksgiving Day was celebrated in 1621, after the Pilgrims had spent a year in Plymouth. They invited the friendly Indians to join them and observe the day by giving thanks to God.

In memory of this event a day has been set apart every year for thanksgiving.

I am thankful to-day because of my good health, my ability to learn, my friends, my teachers, and my opportunity for self-improvement.

"The blessing of this day is not to secure the future one;
This is to thank the Lord for what he has already done."

INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DEPARTMENTS



"A first condition of Citizenship and of self-respect is the power of self-support."

THE CARPENTER SHOP.

By Andrew Beechtree.

The work on the matron's room at the Small Boys' Quarters is now completed.

The carpenter detail is increasing in number right along. Ralph Tourtilotte has recently joined the force.

Most of the time during the past week was spent in adjusting and repairing desks for the Domestic Science Department.



THE STABLE.

By James Crane.

A daily visitor to the stable is Little Robertson Denny.

The week's work was to fill all the coal bins and haul freight from Gettysburg Junction.

Every Monday morning George Foulke takes the employees' laundry to various places in town and every Friday evening he collects and brings it back.

A new horse, which formerly belonged to a man named Red Fox James, arrived from Montana. It is named for its native State—Montana. Homer Lipps has charge of him. The little animal seems to be sound, as it shows no bad effects from the long journey.



ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

By George Merrill.

The different shop details have been working on the old Business Department putting it in shape for the Agricultural and Domestic Science Departments, the new studies that have been added to the academic course.

Twenty new volumes by Elbert Hubbard have been added to the library. They are short sketches of the lives of our great men and famous women, such as orators, philosophers, great musicians, reformers, etc. Some of the titles are "Little

Journeys to the Homes of American Statesmen," "Great Musicians," "Great Orators," etc. There are also several copies of the "Message to Garcia" for the use of the students.



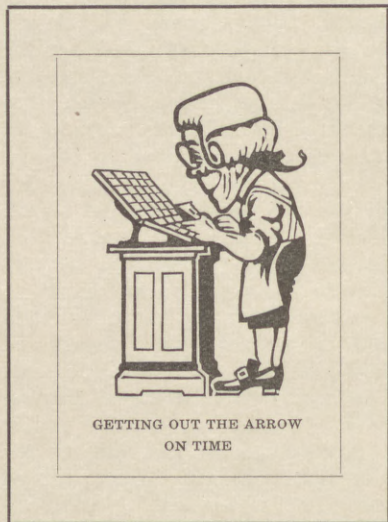
THE PRINT SHOP.

By Edward A. Wood.

Accuracy should be every printers' motto.

We are busy getting out the November issue of the RED MAN.

We have on hand an order from the Society of American Indians for the Quarterly Journal.



Our detail is rapidly increasing, our latest arrival being Fred Morrisette, of Wisconsin, making the total number 25 apprentices.

Mr. Brown is giving daily instructions, and two blackboards have been put in for this purpose. We are being given class room instruction in punctuation and in practical work.



TIN SHOP.

By James Holstein.

We had a stove to repair at the doctor's house on Thursday.

We are covering some tables with zinc which are for the Domestic Science Department.

THE SEWING ROOM.

By Blanch Jollie.

We are glad to have Martha Wheelock with us again.

Agnes Hinman and Amelia Swallow have been promoted to the plain-dressmaking class.

Agnes Jacobs was absent all last week from regular work, during which time she was at the hospital.

The material for bobbin lace has arrived, and the advanced dress makers have begun working on pillow lace.

In the absence of Miss Yoos, Miss Searight had charge of the dress-making and Mary Welch was put in charge of the mending class.

Mr. Work, from Harrisburg, originator of the Works Taylor Dress-making, was also a visitor during the week. He complimented us upon our splendid sewing-rooms and its equipment.

Orrel Bonser and Josephine Sewatis, two of our small girls, ages thirteen and fourteen, respectively, have learned the art of making men's shirts. They are doing better than some of the older girls.

The department was visited by young ladies from Irving College last Monday morning. While passing through the rooms, Ida Clark was asked to give the definition of the back stitch. She answered intelligently and promptly, to the questioner's evident delight.



THE PLUMBING SHOP.

By Wilford Eshelman.

The boys will soon have to go to work at the first farm.

At the present time the plumbing shop can accommodate no more apprentices, as the place is filled.

George Cushing has almost completed wiring the basement in the Large Boys' Quarters, where they will put some electric irons.

THE PAINT SHOP.

By Geo. A. Francis.

The painters have finished the work on the farmer's residence.

The interior of the doctor's cottage will be given one or two coats of paint.

Mr. Carns has resumed the daily instruction on the different elements of paints, also the process of making them.



THE BLACKSMITH SHOP.

By George Roberts.

James Welch has been turning out some very fine work in the line of shovels the past week.

The morning blacksmith detail now consists of five boys, namely, Louis Big Horn, Francis Oaks, James Welch, Otto Thunder, and George Roberts.



THE BARBER SHOP.

By William Winneshiek.

During the past week much time was devoted to cutting and trimming the hair of the new students.

On account of more boys coming into the shop last week, Joseph Summer and Norman Thompson, during their spare time, helped in serving the new students.



BAKER SHOP.

By Chauncey White.

Mr. Reneker excused David Bruner from work last Saturday morning on account of his having a bad headache.

Last Friday we had a general review on straight and sponge doughs; these lessons held the attention of the boys who seem greatly interested in the work.



THE HOSPITAL.

By Lyman Madison.

Sunday we all enjoyed Mrs. Wilder's frozen custard.

The practical nursing of obstetrical cases will be taken up this week; a lecture will also be included.

To give the best of one's self, unselfishly and graciously, to let one's imagination interpret the un-

thought of, the wishes for, wishes and necessities of others; to forget one's own individuality, to be diplomatic, therein lies the gentle art of nursing.

Wednesday evening Dr. Rendtorff will give a quiz on everything that has been studied thus far this year.

Alice Tyndall has discovered a new way of folding comforters, by turning the sides in and then rolling them up. This makes a very neat roll.



THE SUNDAY EVENING PROTESTANT SERVICE.

By Ella Fox.

The meeting was conducted by Ella Fox and Charles Apekaum.

After the reading of the Scripture lesson by Charles Apekaum, a prayer was offered by Bessie Eastman.

A short program followed: A selection by the choir, entitled, "Exalt Ye The Lord;" recitation, "Peace," Elsie Kopay; piano solo, Thresa Lay; recitation, "He Leadeth Me," Mamie Mt. Pleasant; vocal duet, "He Knows It All," Lucy Charles and Myrl Springer; recitation, "The Builders," Florence Edwards.

After a very interesting talk on "Mistakes" by Mr. F. W. Griffiths, the Brass Quartette played a selection.

The meeting closed with the "Mispah."



A CHARMING DINNER PARTY.

By Marie Garlow.

A very delightful dinner party was given to the little girls of Company C last Wednesday evening. It was prepared by Della Carter and Laura Merrival under Mrs. Ewing's directions.

The menu consisted of fried chicken with gravy, sweet and mashed white potatoes, salad and pickles. For dessert they had old-fashioned peach pudding with whipped cream dressing.

The table was prettily decorated, the white and green of the salad making an attractive dish.

Mrs. Ewing said "grace," after which every one settled down to solid enjoyment of the well-prepared food set before them.

Alvina Connell had extended a personal invitation to Mrs. Ewing, which was accepted with all due formality.

THE CATHOLIC MEETING.

By Anna La Fernier.

The meeting opened with a prayer after which a hymn was sung. The 14th chapter of the Gospel according to St. Luke was read by Father Stock. "The Value of Our Souls" was beautifully explained by Father Stock.

After benediction another hymn was sung, after which the meeting closed with a prayer.



GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

By STUDENT REPORTERS.

The employees and pupils assembled in the auditorium Saturday evening and enjoyed a lecture and views of the Philippines given by Mr. De Huff. The students clapped every time Admiral Dewey was presented on the canvas.

Last Saturday afternoon Miss McDowell took a party of girls to the reservoir and Cave Hill, which places some of the girls had not seen before. They learned many things about Mother Nature's work. The walk was very much enjoyed.

The Mahogany Orchestra played a selection from the "Stabat Mater," at the evening program last Sunday, which proved to be very soothing to the audience, judging by the silence which prevailed during the performance. The Orchestra appreciated the attention.

The Misses Cowdry entertained the following girls at their home on North Hanover street last Wednesday evening: Alice Logan, Lena Blackchief, Clara Sundown, Ethel Greenhair, Mabel Gilpin, Bessie Eastman, Marie Garlow, Myrl Springer, and Lena Parker.

The Protestants could not attend their respective churches in town Sunday on account of the rain, but they enjoyed the morning in the auditorium, where the Sunday school lesson was reviewed and very interesting talks were given by Miss McDowell and Mr. De Huff.

Last Sunday a new organization was instituted by Miss Cowdry at her residence. The object of this organization is to work against the use of tobacco or intoxicating liquors. Those who are willing to help and who don't use tobacco or liquor are invited to join this society.

The Carlisle Arrow

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

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

ATHLETICS.

By ASSISTANT COACH JOHN MCGILLIS.

Carlisle suffered its worst defeat in years to Notre Dame at the Sox Park in Chicago last Saturday by the score of 48 to 6. But the score does not begin to tell how the Indians fought in the first half, although outweighed about 20 pounds to a man, and up to the time when Welch, the Indian quarterback and playing his first game of the season, was knocked unconscious and removed to a hospital immediately. Previous to that time Carlisle played a good game, and it looked as if either team might win. The wonderful line plunging of Captain Calac gave Carlisle its only score in the second quarter. But in the last half Carlisle's defense went to pieces and Notre Dame romped away with the victory.

The following account of the game is taken from the *Chicago Tribune*:

Outclassed and outplayed in every department of the game, the Carlisle Indians, for years one of the most formidable football aggregations in the country, went down in defeat before the strong Notre Dame eleven at the White Sox Park by the score of 48 to 6.

Not only were the Indians defeated, but they have lost the services of their sterling quarterback, Gus Welch, who was seriously injured in the third period.

The accident occurred when Eichenlaub, the Notre Dame full back, plunged through the right side of the Indian line. Welch was helping Captain Calac back up the line. As the big Hoosier back came through Welch moved over to the point of attack to help his teammates. Eichenlaub suddenly changed his course and shot through a hole, and he and Welch met standing up and their heads came together with terrific impact.

Carlisle never had a chance after

the first half, when the score was 17 to 6 in favor of the Hoosier eleven. In the last two periods the South Benders ran over and around the Indians at will, and in the last five minutes of play Captain Jones was the only man of the original Notre Dame lineup who remained in the contest.

The Indians showed the effects of their hard schedule. They lacked the ginger and aggressiveness of former Carlisle elevens which have played in Chicago. In the last two periods the Indians made weak attempts to tackle the fleet Notre Dame backs, who made several long end runs because of the tired condition of the Indians, who were unable to get up enough speed even to head off a runner on an end run.

Because of its decisive victory Notre Dame must be rated one of the strongest elevens in the West. Although defeated by the Army and Yale, it was apparent that Notre Dame did not have the breaks of luck in the eastern combats. The South Bend aggregation is strong, offensively and defensively, and with an even break in the luck will give any team in the country a hard game.

After Cofall had made a pretty field goal from the forty-two yard line in the first quarter, Notre Dame was unable to score, although the Indian goal was threatened several times. In the second quarter Notre Dame made a march of forty yards, which resulted in Eichenlaub hitting the Indian forward wall for the first touchdown.

The Indian touchdown was made possible by a Notre Dame fumble on its fifteen-yard line. The visitors, with Captain Calac doing most of the work, pushed the oval across the registering mark for their only count of the game. The last score of the first half came in the closing minutes of play, when Welch fumbled a punt and Bergman picked up the oval and ran for a touchdown.

It was a bruised and battered team of Indians that left the field. The players suffered their worst defeat in the last ten years, and any team which can beat the Carlisle aggregation by such a margin must be a strong eleven. A victory over Syracuse next Saturday will mean a successful season for the Notre Dame team.

NOTES OF THE CHICAGO GAME.

At the hotel it was pleasant for Gilman and Pratt to sit by the window and gaze.

Captain Calac was one of the fortunate ones Saturday evening at dinner, but Poodry the unfortunate.

Coaches Warner, Dietz, McGillis, and Chief Clerk C. V. Peel accompanied the football team to Chicago.

Rosa Monroe, of Wilmet, Ill., was one of the pretty Indian maidens who called upon the football team in Chicago and was an active rooter in the game.

Joseph Guyon, a former Carlisle football star, and who is now attending the Keewatin Academy at Prairie du Chien, Wis., came to Chicago to see his former team mates and the game.

On arriving at the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago, Nick Lasa, one of the members of the team, received a telegram from a close friend of his, who was to call at the hotel later in the evening, but ask Nick why he failed to see her.



GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Supervisor Lipps spent several days of last week in Washington, D. C.

Leon Miller, who entered the cross-country race last week, won a red and gold sweater.

George Merrill proved to be the artist of the Junior Class in their pictures made from Sir Launfal.

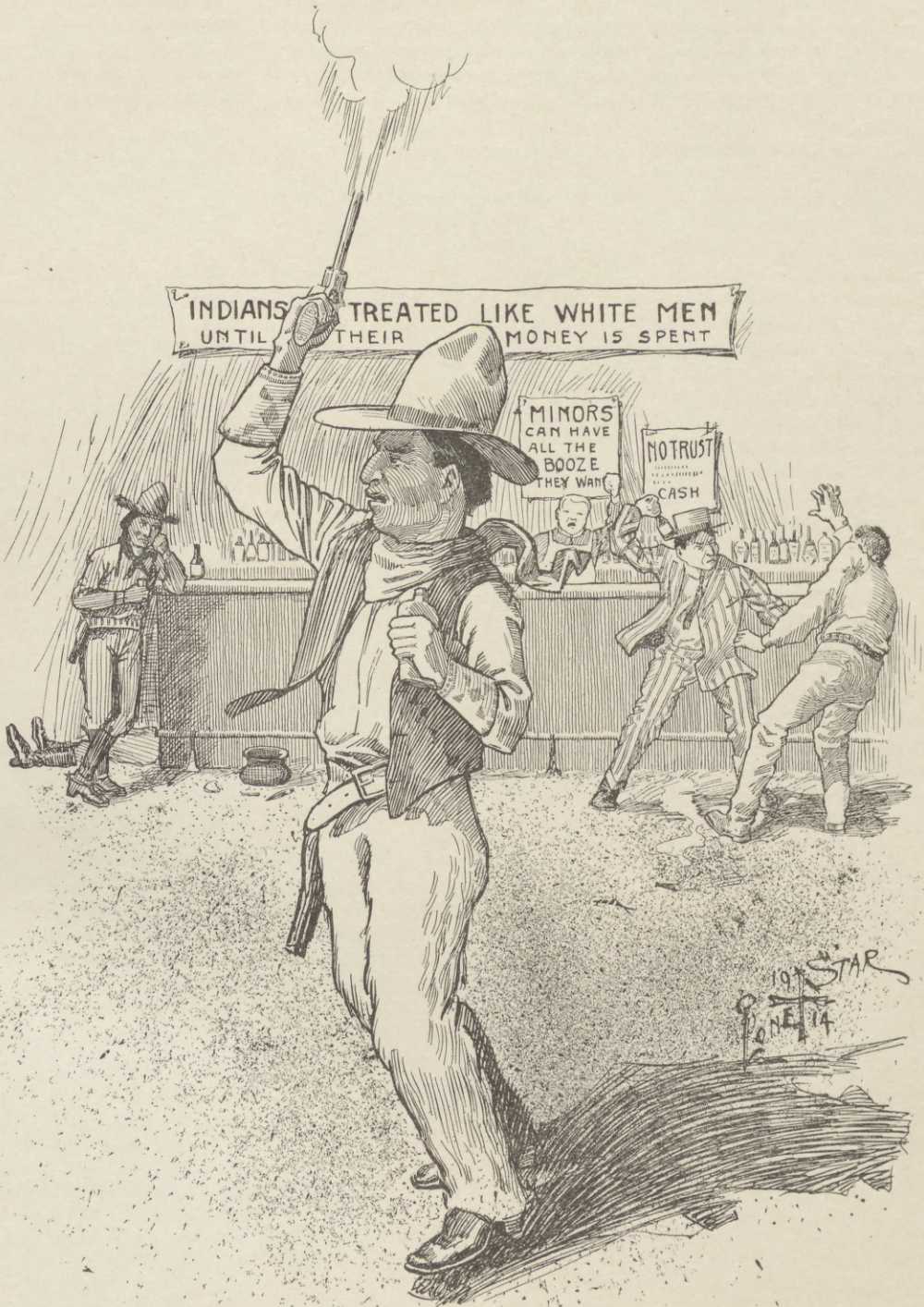
The cheering led by Kenneth King in the auditorium last Saturday evening showed a fine school spirit.

The Juniors have just completed the "Vision of Sir Launfal." They are now reading the "Message to Garcia."

Beginning with Monday the small boys will take exercise in the Gymnasium every morning after breakfast from 7.00 to 8.00.

Father Stock, in his talk Sunday evening said: "You have a soul which is more precious than the riches of the whole world put together."

Mrs. Lipps and Homer were out horse back riding Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Lipps rode the horse that recently came from Montana.



FULL OF PERSONAL LIBERTY

SOME GOOD INDIANS.

This country has no reason to look with pride on its treatment of the Indian. In recent years, however, it has at least tried to redeem itself, and it has, where unscrupulous men have not defeated its efforts, accorded the red skin something like justice. One feature of the Government work among the Indians to which it can refer as a palliation, in some degree, at least, of its crimes against him is the Government school at Carlisle, Pa. It would be idle to attempt within the limits of an editorial article to enumerate the benefits that have come to the red race through this school. We are reminded of them by the receipt of THE CARLISLE ARROW, the school paper, or rather, of the annual senior number of the pretty little journal. The paper is a credit to the school, and particularly to the class which presents it, and a promise of great good to the Indian.

In typography and make-up, the paper will compare favorably with the product of any first class printing office. But it is the contents which show that in the school the mind of the Indian is given careful training and, too, that the Indian has a mind which can be trained to good work. The class history and other thing usual in a college annual and the essays upon other subjects are quite up to the standard of any school of similar courses of study in which the students are all white. In fact, they are, if anything, just a little better, being marked by a simplicity of form and diction that is most pleasing and a brevity that is not generally found in the writings of the average college student, save when it is the result of poverty of thought—which is not the case with these essays. Inspection of the cut made from a photograph of the class shows a group of bright-looking young men and women of whom any institution might well be proud. Not all have the distinctive features of the Indian, some of the young ladies being exceedingly pretty, and some of the young men quite handsome.

If we may judge by this publication and by the photograph of the class, these young men and women will go back to their people and become a means of helping them the value of which cannot be estimated. They look like a good lot, like young men

and women who would be desirable citizens in any community. The class motto is "Courage." They will probably have need of this virtue when they leave school. Certainly all lovers of fairness and justice and truth will hope that they possess it. —*Rochester Union-Advertiser.*



A GRIDIRON STAR OF '99.

Isaac Seneca of Chilocco Was Member of All American Team.

E. K. Miller, superintendent of the printing plant, and Isaac Seneca, blacksmith at Chilocco, visited in the city last evening (September 4th). Seneca is an Indian belonging to the tribe of that name. He was graduated from Carlisle, the famous Indian school, in 1899. He was a star football player and won the honor that year of being on the All-American football team. This is an honor that the stars all seek and few in proportion ever attain. Seneca played full-back for Carlisle for several years, and he was quite a hero of the school in those days when the gridiron sport was more strenuous than nowadays. Seneca is a cracking good mechanic and has been a very efficient blacksmith at Chilocco for some time. He is a fine specimen of the athletic Indian and is a handsome fellow to boot. —*Arkansas City (Kans.) Traveler.*



Dr. Eastman Directs Maryland Boy Scouts.

With more than 100 scouts from Washington, Baltimore, and Frederick in attendance, Camp Archibald Butt, the permanent Boy Scout Camp on the Chesapeake Bay, about five miles south of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland, was formally opened for its second season recently.

Dr. Charles A. Eastman, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, who is to direct the camp this season, was presented to the boys. Dr. Eastman was a Government surgeon in South Dakota in the days of the ghost dance uprising, but for the past fifteen years has been devoting his time to writing and lecturing. He spoke to the boys as follows:

"I want you to know nature as the Indian knows it. I want to help you to learn of the birds, animals, trees, and wild flowers. I want to prove to you that if you treat nature right, nature will treat you right, for you are a part of nature." —*Washington Star.*

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS

BY STUDENT REPORTERS.

The Freshman Class have adopted a new system whereby each member, in alphabetical order, will have his turn in giving a recitation from a different author every Friday.

Several small cups were made from a limb off the mahogany tree, which General Pratt planted in front of his office some years ago, and were presented to him on his last visit here.

The lecture that was given Saturday evening in the auditorium was very interesting, especially to the Freshman Class, as it came right in with their lessons on the Philippines.

Mr. Albert Exendine, accompanied by Mr. Charles R. Cox, an expert in the science of football, came up from Washington, D. C., to spend the week-end with friends at the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey K. Meyer and Master Harvey K., Junior, spent two weeks' vacation with relatives in Schaefferstown, Pa. Harvey K., Junior, looks as though he had enjoyed the trip.

Ethel Greenhair celebrated Thanksgiving a little early this year by giving a dinner to the following guests: Alta Printup, Blanche Jollie, Nettie Kingsley, Evelyn Schingler, and Mabel Gilpin.

Mr. Goodrich, of Carlisle, who has traveled extensively and gathered many curios on the way, gave a talk to the boys in the auditorium that was very instructive. He invited them to come at any time and see his collection.

The pictures Mr. De Huff showed us Saturday evening were very interesting, especially those showing how the houses are built in some parts of the Philippines, from top to bottom, while here we build from the bottom up.



Our Own Mistakes, Too.

Mr. Griffiths's talk on "Mistakes" was certainly instructive, for it reminded us that we often look for the mistakes of others and forget our own. There is a great lesson in the following lines:

"If we could see ourselves as others see us,
From many a blunder it would free us."

A PAWNEE LEGEND OF THE CORN.

By PETER JOSEPH JORDAN, *Chippewa*.

Several years ago, when the Pawnee Indians were living along the banks of the Missouri River, before moving into the State of Oklahoma, which was only a territory then, it so happened that during their hunting season one of the Indians brought home several geese. When preparing them they found some grains which were strange to the Pawnee, and not knowing what these kernels were the chief called all his band of warriors together and had a council over the discovery of these strange objects, which were found in the bodies of the geese. It seemed that no one was willing to eat the grains, and so the chief put away all the grains and planted them the following spring. When the corn began to ear, he called another council and offered his warriors this food, but none of them cared to eat of this corn; so he decided to sacrifice himself to his people by eating this strange plant.

After he had eaten and nothing had happened to him, they all joined in the feast. From that time on the Pawnee Indians have used the corn for their food.



LEGEND OF THE WHITE CANOE.

By HAZEL N. SKYE, *Seneca*.

Many were the beliefs and legends that the Indians inhabiting the borders of the Niagara River and its surrounding country treasured as sacred. They held the spirit of the Falls of Niagara in great awe and sacrificed a maiden of the tribe yearly by sending her over the falls in a canoe. From these sacrifices they derived the name of their race and regarded them as containing their religion and power. Many sacrifices were offered, journeys of long distances being made for the purpose.

In the roar of the falls they fancied they heard the voice of the Great Spirit, and in the spray they fancied they saw his dwelling place. To him they frequently offered parts of their products of the field and of the chase and even offered human sacrifices on returning from their expeditions which they were obliged to embark in. Each spring the fairest maiden of their tribe was sent over the falls in a white canoe, which was filled with

flowers and fruit, and guided simply by her own hand.

Traditions tell that this yearly offering was discarded because the daughter of the great chief of the tribe had been selected. The father manifested no feeling, but on the final day as the white canoe under the guidance of the daughter's hands entered the rapids, another canoe propelled by a paddle in the father's hand drove rapidly from the shore, taking the same course, reached the brink and vanished into the abyss but a moment after the one which carried his daughter. The loss of their chief was such a blow to the tribe that the sacrifice thereafter was abandoned in order to avoid the possibility of a recurrence. The region is rich in Indian traditions (which is Indian history) never yet thoroughly collected, and which will probably never be completed with the accuracy that its importance demands.



NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Lloyd Reed is assistant carpenter at Cherokee, N. C.

Esther and Louis Cook of Syracuse, N. Y., send Thanksgiving greetings to Carlisle friends.

We learn that Mrs. Daniel Williams, Class '02, formerly Minerva Mitten, is located in Lewiston, N. Y., where she is leading an industrious life.



FOR THE BELGIUM RELIEF FUND.

The Invincible and Standard Literary Societies will jointly give an entertainment on Saturday evening, December 5th, for the benefit of the Belgium relief fund which is being collected by a committee of the Philadelphia newspapers.

The entertainment will consist mostly of musical numbers, and a pleasant evening is assured to those who attend.

An admission of 10 cents will be charged, and every one is earnestly requested to cooperate that the affair may meet the expectation of its sponsors.

Tickets will be on sale in advance, and by purchasing them liberally you can add to the spirit of the cause and also make it possible for friends to be present who otherwise might not be able to attend.

NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

By STUDENT REPORTERS

Scholastica Madbear and her sister Mary are living in Wakpala, S. Dak.

Mamie Richardson is now attending a business college in Fosston, Minn.

James Shemamey writes that he is employed and doing well at Benger, Okla.

A letter received from Anna J. Roulette locates her in Fort Totten, N. Dak.

We learn that Mrs. T. M. Jenkins, an ex-student of Carlisle, has a good home in Cherokee, N. C.

Minnie White, Class '11, is teaching in the reservation school at her home in Hogsburg, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammons Owl, ex-students of Carlisle, have a comfortable home and are doing well on their farm in the Cherokee country, North Carolina.

Mrs. Clara Bonser Monleau, a former Carlisle student, is the mother of a lovely baby girl born last August. Her name is Peore Josephine.

George Marks, who was a student in the Business Department last year, came from York, Pa., where he has a position, for a short visit with friends at the school.

A very interesting letter was received from Mrs. Isaac Pelcher, (nee Lucy Stevens) telling of her recent marriage. They are living at the Mt. Pleasant Indian School.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Parrett are living in Greenville, Cal. Mrs. Parrett was formerly Miss Lillian Porterfield, a bright and promising member of Class '12, who did not return to graduate.

Through a letter we learn that Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Charles are very pleasantly situated in Cleveland, Ohio, where they hope to have a home. Mrs. Charles was formerly Miss Carlisle Greenbrier, Class '10.

In a letter from Jennie Ross, a member of the present Senior Class who was unable to return on account of ill health, we learn that she is at the sanatorium in Laguna, N. Mex. Every one who knows Jennie regrets that she could not return to Carlisle this year.

THE LIQUOR USER INEFFICIENT.

Why Business Men Demand Total Abstinence on the Part of Their Employees.

By MAMIE HALL, Former Outing Student.

[NOTE.—The following essay was submitted in a prize competition conducted by a Germantown, Pa., newspaper, and was given favorable mention.]

A business man's aim is to make the greatest success of his business, and in order to have this success he must employ men who will aid him in every way possible to attain this end.

He must have men who are able to do a full day's work. Experiments have been made to prove that a man who uses alcohol can not do the same amount of work as a total abstainer. A test was made on some brick layers. The men were divided into two crowds. One crowd was given water to drink during the day, the other crowd was given beer. The wall made by the water crowd extended far above the wall made by the beer drinkers.

Emergencies arise in business that need quick, decisive action, and the mind of one who uses alcohol cannot respond like that of one who does not use alcohol. Doctors now say that alcohol is not a stimulant, but paralyzes the control of the nerves. Men become very talkative after they have taken alcoholic drinks and sometimes tell business secrets which their employers do not want told.

An employer cannot trust a man who uses alcohol, for the use of alcohol numbs the mind so that he can not see the wrong in taking money that does not belong to him, for he thinks he will soon return it.

Dr. Clouston, mental specialist of London, says: "The first thing that alcohol does 99 cases out of 100 is to affect the mental working power of the brain of a man who imbibes."

Many railroads now demand total abstinence on the part of their employees. Employees must be able to distinguish color signals, and the eyes of one who uses alcohol soon show color blindness. They must be able to think and act quickly, and an alcoholic drinker is not able to do either of these.

Two typewriters were tested on the amount of work they could do in one hour. They were then each given a glass of beer and after a time they were given another glass of beer.

The typewriters said "they were positive that they had done more work than before they had the beer." But from the first glass it proved that they were not doing as much work as before. This proves that a person who uses alcohol cannot do as much work as a total abstainer.

The liability to accidents is more frequent among the alcoholic drinkers, and if one of the employees has met with an accident while at work the employer is liable for damages.

It was announced that the Philadelphia Quartz Co. would give an increase of 10 per cent to all their employees who would agree to become total abstainers, and the general manager said: "It is only common sense that a strictly sober man is worth more to the company than one who even occasionally drinks." So this proves why business men demand total abstinence on the part of their employees.



NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

In a letter David Belin says he is recovering rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Bracklin write from Stone Lake, Wis., where they are living on their farm, that they are building a new home. Mr. Bracklin was graduated from Carlisle last April.

Mrs. Alvin Kennedy, formerly Miss Mary Bailey and one of our ex-students, writes from Washington, D. C., that she expects to join her husband in Panama very soon. Mr. Kennedy was graduated from Carlisle in 1911.

The friends of George Miller, and he had many at Carlisle, are deeply grieved to learn of his death on the 7th instant, after a long illness at his home in Elk Rapids, Mich. George is remembered as a boy of cheerful disposition, bright and ambitious to learn. Carlisle extends sympathy to the sorrowing friends.

In a letter to a friend, John Jackson, a former student of Carlisle and now residing at St. Charles, Mich., writes: "I was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Chatfield on the 3d day of September. Miss Chatfield was a former student of Mount Pleasant, Mich." John Jackson's many friends at Carlisle wish him and his wife success and prosperity throughout the future.

GENERAL SCHOOL NEWS.

Ella Fox has been promoted from second corporal to second sergeant.

The primary pupils are studying about the "First Thanksgiving in America."

The boys enjoy the evening talks given by Mr. Griffiths on the European War.

On account of bad weather the Catholics had Mass in the Y. M. C. A. hall last Sunday.

Mr. Brown, the instructor of printing, is giving his boys a series of lessons in punctuation.

During the past week the boys of the first farm put up six barrels of sour krout for winter use.

The change in the line-up at Middletown against the second team helped them to score a touchdown.

The laundry girls are learning many things from the lessons given them by Miss Albert every week.

Mr. Brown says that printing is more of an art than a trade, and is known as "the art preservative."

The students of Room 8 visited the plumbing shop where Mr. Weber gave them much useful information.

Under the direction of Kenneth King, the students are practicing yells for the Carlisle-Dickinson game to-morrow.

Last Monday evening, in Standard hall, Dr. Price, of the Methodist Church, gave an illustrated lecture on alcohol.

On account of so many new students coming in, it has become necessary to reorganize the troops of the Small Boys' Quarters.

Saturday afternoon, in a game of football between the "Specials" and the "All Stars," the former were defeated by a score of 20 to 0.

John Allen, who has been under the Outing for some time writes: "My employer has given me help sufficient to make of me a fine mechanic."

The Freshman Class wrote stories on Thanksgiving. This was an interesting subject to think over, when and where each had spent his first Thanksgiving, and what it meant to him or her, as the case might be.