

The Carlisle Arrow

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

VOLUME XII

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NUMBER 6

WICHITA'S INDIAN SCHOOL.



WILL the Roe Indian Institute be located in Wichita? This is the question now confronting the people of our city. Wichita, through its commercial club, has promised \$5,000 toward the school, \$3,000 of the amount having already been pledged, but there yet remains a sum of \$2,000 to be raised. Deeds are ready to be signed and the money is on hand for the first payment, but until the full amount is pledged no definite move can be made.

The Indian population of the United States at the present time is 304,950. Yet there is in this great land no higher institution of learning for the red race. Government and mission schools have done much for the Indians, and are today providing for their elementary, academic, and industrial training. The eighth grade is the standard of these schools. In addition to this, Carlisle and a few other Indian schools offer as a part of the usual eight grades, a three-year course emphasizing agriculture, home economics, and certain commercial and trade courses. While the elementary training may be all that is desired for the average Indian, no provision has been made for the training of leaders. The great hope for the Indian as for any other race is the right kind of native leadership. Schools for the training of leaders have been provided for the colored race, but the red man has been neglected.

The idea of founding a school of this kind originated with Dr. Walter C. Roe, who together with his devoted wife labored among the Indians in Oklahoma, and who from life-long association with the red man understood his needs. On the death of Dr. Roe in 1913, the project passed on to his wife and adopted son, Rev. Henry Roe Cloud, a full-blood Winnebago Indian, who is a graduate of Yale, and by nature and education amply fitted for the burden of carrying the work to a successful finish. The project has the hearty indorsement of Yale College, the Home Mission Council of the Federated Churches of America, and the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. The different church organizations of the land are represented on the board of trustees. This board, together with the advisory board, is composed of representative men from different parts of the United States, which is a guaranty of its high standing and moral backing.

The new school will be non-sectarian, and interdenominational; but it will be thoroughly evangelical and strongly Christian, the fundamental purpose being to train native Christian leaders for all the tribes in the United States, and later, reaching out, if possible, to the 15 million Indians in South America. There is at the present time a great need of a thoroughly modern and well-equipped school of this kind in the United States.

Wichita is making rapid progress along educational lines and is fast becoming the center of social and intellectual culture and religious education in the State. Another school would add materially to these forces. The possibilities of a school of this kind are unlimited, and Wichita would add to her prestige by securing this educational institution, the only one of its class in the United States. Once launched and given the proper support the school would become a valuable asset to the city and in years to

come would draw students from all parts of the United States and possibly South America.

Rev. G. Elmer E. Lindquist, for the past four years general Y. M. C. A. secretary at the Haskell Institute, the Government school for Indians at Lawrence, Kansas, and field secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the Indians in Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Kansas, the authorized promoter of the new school, believes that Wichita is the logical location for the institution and is working in conjunction with the commercial club in bringing the matter to a successful finish.

Only \$2,000 remain to be raised. This is a comparatively small sum for a city of such vast resources as Wichita. Let us put the shoulder to the wheel and help push for the Roe Indian Institute.—*Wichita Eagle*.

None of us for one moment should forget that waving flags, brass bands, enthusiastic processions, patriotic oratory, soul-stirring songs do not constitute the whole duty of the American citizen. A man to be worthy of that proud name must be a good, industrious, honest, and patriotic man every day of the three hundred and sixty-five.

Champ Clark.

INDIAN FAIR PRIZES AWARDED.

Day School No. 2, Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Norman, Wins Trophy.

Wellpinit, Wash.—At the Indian agricultural fair here nearly 40 prizes, consisting of blue and red ribbons, with appropriate cash premiums, were awarded. The judges were chosen from among the white people who came from Reardan, Springdale, Lincoln, and other points near the reservation. Awards were made for the best work team, driving team, each different kind of vegetable, all kinds of grain and hay, canned fruit, bread, cakes, and other kitchen products, as well as artistic beadwork, quilts, aprons, dresses, and fancy needlework.

A silver cup was awarded by Superintendent O. C. Upchurch to the Indian school having the best record in attendance, scholastic progress, and industrial and domestic science work. Day School No. 2, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Norman, received this trophy. Silver and bronze individual medals were also presented to William Flett and Pearl McCoy for proficiency in school work during the last school year.

A portion of each day was devoted to speaking and music. The second day Prof. George Shafer, of Washington State College, delivered an address on forage crops. Responses were made by Chief Jim Sam and Thomas Garry, leading Spokane Indians.—*Spokane Review*.

IN ALL ages man has been stimulated to sowing by the certainty of reaping. To-morrow's sheaves and shoutings support to-day's tearful sowing. Certainty of victory wins battles before they are fought.—*Newell Dwight Hillis*.

CALENDAR "DETAILS."

To Visit Literary Societies Tonight.

Susans:—Mr. Heagy and Mr. Simons.
Mercers:—Mr. Rocque and Mrs. Foster.
Standards:—Miss Sweeney and Miss Williams.
Invincibles:—Miss Bender and Miss Hagan.

To Visit Literary Societies one Week from Tonight

Susans:—Miss Bender and Miss Hagan.
Mercers:—Mr. Heagy and Mr. Simons.
Standards:—Mr. Rocque and Mrs. Foster.
Invincibles:—Miss Sweeney and Miss Williams.

To Inspect Quarters, Sunday, October 10.
 (8:30 a. m.)

Large Boys' Quarters:—Mr. Peel and Miss Yoos.
Small Boys' Quarters:—Mr. Weber and Miss McDowell.
Girls' Quarters:—Miss Dunagan and Miss Wilson.

To Chaperon Girls to Sunday School, etc., Same Date.
 (9:00 a. m.)

Miss Rice, Miss Bender,
 Miss Boyd, Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Clevett,

To Accompany Girls Walking Sunday Afternoon.
 (4:00 p. m.)

Miss Rice, Mr. Burney.

TEACHERS' STUDY HOUR DETAIL FOR WEEK
 BEGINNING OCTOBER 11th.

Date.	Large Boys' Quarters.	Small Boys' Quarters.	Girls' Quarters.
Monday, Oct. 11.	Miss Wilson Miss Hagan	Miss Roberts	Miss Williams Miss Sweeney
Tuesday, Oct. 12.	Miss Bender Miss Donaldson	Miss Roberts	Miss Sweeney Miss Williams
Wed'sday, Oct. 13.	Miss Wilson Miss Hagan Miss Bender	Miss Roberts	Miss Sweeney Miss Williams Miss Donaldson
Thursday, Oct. 14.	(Same as 13th.)	(Same as 13th.)	(Same as 13th.)

Notes.—Teachers assigned to Girls' Quarters for Monday night will please ascertain from matron beforehand whether or not there is anything special to be observed for that night, and to what point chaperonage will extend.

Advisory members of literary societies are given credit for one night a week in making up study-hour schedules.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Pupils on campus	330	172	502
Outing	82	84	166
On leave	1	0	1
Deserters	4	0	4
Total on rolls October 4th	417	256	673

Impression Received at the Lecture.

I am sure that the boys and girls, who paid close attention to the lecture Saturday evening gave much thought to it and had great ideas of the "man behind the plow."

As it was said, "Monuments have been erected in honor of those who have accomplished great things in life." Why

not erect one for the farmer, who succeeds in life? Why shouldn't we boys of Carlisle try, in anything we undertake to do, to make a success of it, and have a monument erected in honor of our school and the entire race of Indian people?
 —*Student's Note.*

What Two New Students Say.

"I find Carlisle to be a good school to attend, in spite of the very strict rules we have to conform to. To my mind, I think they are just, since reckless persons are apt to reform themselves in time."

"Carlisle is a fine school to attend, and I surely will make the most of my time. Every minute counts here. There is no reason for an Indian to remain absolutely ignorant with a school like Carlisle in existence."

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Jacob Herman played a good game for the "Hot Shots." Ernest Bratton, of Sperry, Okla., arrived here last Friday.

The cross-country runners are working hard for the try-out next week.

Lucy Pero, an ex-student of Carlisle, is taking up nursing at Milwaukee, Wis.

Ella Frank writes from Kamiah, Idaho, that she has begun her school work.

Lawrence Obern has joined the odd division of the first-year vocational course.

Jane Gayton believes in resting her mind by going out to the field after school hours.

Arnold Holliday, of Duluth, Minn., arrived in Carlisle last Friday to resume his studies.

Edward Bresette, a former student of Carlisle, is doing well on his farm at Bayfield, Wis.

The band played at mid-night for our defeated football team arriving from their game at South Bethlehem.

H. E. Seneca, a former student of Carlisle, is employed as a fireman on the Erie Railroad, and is doing well.

Mr. Denny has returned to the school from his western trip, and the students were glad to welcome him back.

Lacy Ettawageshik is getting along nicely with the goat he has charge of. He is teaching it new tricks every day.

The football boys looked as if they had been pulled out of a mudhole after the game Saturday with Conway Hall.

In last Saturday's game between the Reserves and Conway Hall, Joseph Sumner had his collar bone broken.

Arnold Holliday returned to Carlisle, bringing with him seven new students. We welcome him back to "Old Carlisle."

If anyone should happen to take a walk along the pike, he would be surprised to see how many people are out for the country breeze.

Leon Miller was one of the best players in Saturday's game at Waynesboro, especially in the criss-cross passes and center smashes.

Lehigh scored their two touch downs in the first quarter. Carlisle then braced up and there was no scoring during the remainder of the game.

The "Cornell" football team journeyed to Waynesboro, Pa., and were defeated by a score of 7 to 2. This team was the only Indian team that scored.

The band surprised the people at the school last Saturday at the hour of 11:30 p. m., when they marched through the campus playing for our defeated football team.

The boys who attended the football game on Biddle Field last Saturday spent a pleasant afternoon watching the game. Mr. Duran and his rooters showed great spirit,

COMING EVENTS.

Saturday, October 9.—Football Carlisle vs. Harvard, at Cambridge, Mass.,

Saturday, October 9.—School Entertainment, Temperance Program, at Auditorium.

Saturday, October 16.—Band Concert, in Auditorium.

Saturday, October 23 —Entertainment in Gymnasium, games, etc.

Saturday, November 6.—Ralph Bingham, humorist and musician, at Auditorium.

Saturday, November 20.—Annual debate, Susans vs. Mercers.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Following are the names of pupils recently admitted who never saw Carlisle before:

Donald McDowell (*Lummi*), Blanchard, Wash.

John Means (*Sioux*), Pine Ridge Agency.

Ernest Bratton (*Osage*), Sperry, Okla.

Guy B. Dickerson (*Choctaw*), Dallas, Tex.

Henry J. Flood (*Sioux*), Pine Ridge.

Clarence Cadotte (*Chippewa*), La Pointe Agency.

Leonard Bresette (*Chippewa*), La Pointe Agency.

Luke Obern (*Chippewa*), La Pointe Agency.

Lawrence Obern (*Chippewa*), La Pointe Agency.

Francis Atsye (*Chippewa*), La Pointe Agency.

Robert Seneca (*Cayuga*), Rochester, N. Y.

Rose Beauregard (*Chippewa*), La Pointe Agency.

Margaret Raiche (*Chippewa*), La Pointe Agency.

Anna Boyd (*Chippewa*), La Pointe Agency.

FORMER PUPILS READMITTED.

Since last report in *The Arrow*, the following named persons, who formerly were enrolled here but who have been away for some time, have been readmitted:

Thomas Starr,
Alfred Morgan,

Newman Deer,
Eliza Wacoche.

ECHOES FROM ROOM 6.

The lecture by Dr. Reed was about "The Man Behind the Plow." He said the farmer was a constructive force and the soldier a destructive force. He said, "the country was the land of opportunity." Dr. Reed told us that the poultry products were worth more than the steel manufactured in the United States.

After hearing the lecture given by Dr. Reed, some of the boys have decided to be "the man behind the plow."

Three of our boys journeyed to Waynesboro and South Bethlehem where they met defeat. Cheer up boys, "A defeat is a victory in disguise."

Last week we studied about toads. We had two in a glass box and found their way of catching flies very interesting.

Last Thursday morning the even division took a walk. We noticed that nature was putting on her new dress of many autumn colors. Along the roadside we saw the milkweed, golden rod, and wayside asters. We noticed that the late fall flowers are more hardy looking than the early spring flowers.

THE PROTESTANT SERVICE.

By Vivian Hughes.

The Protestant services were held at the usual hour, Mary Welch presiding. The services were opened by the singing of a hymn. A passage of scripture was then read

by Alta Printup. Cora Battice gave the prayer, after which a selection was sung by the choir.

After the singing of another hymn Mr. Tetrick gave us a very interesting talk.

For the benefit of those who didn't know, Mr. Clevett explained the object of the big clock on the Gymnasium.

The services were concluded by the singing of the Lord's Prayer.

THE CATHOLIC MEETING.

By Agnes Hatch.

Nineteen boys attended the 8:00 o'clock mass in St. Patrick's church, and received Holy Communion. The rest of the students attended their usual mass at 9:30. Father Stock officiated.

The epistle read in the mass was taken from St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, chapter 4, verses 23-28. The Gospel was taken from St. Matthew, chapter 22, verses 2-14. After the reading of the epistle and gospel, Father Stock gave an interesting sermon on the Holy Bible.

The evening services opened with the singing of the hymns "Come Holy Ghost" and "As the Dew Shades," assisted by the organ and orchestra. Father Stock then gave a short talk on the Rosary and the beauty of the Lord's Prayer.

Benediction followed with the singing of the "O Salutaris Hostia" and "Tantum Ergo."

A prayer and singing of Psalm CXVI closed the meeting.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Jane Gayton is learning rapidly in dressmaking and in fancy bobbin lace.

Last Saturday night Dr. Reed told us that Europe is at present without "the man behind the plough."

William Thayer, a graduate of Carlisle, class 1915, is doing very well at his carpenter work at Winter, Wis.

Company C girls will be sorry to lose one of their best officers, Anna Skenandore, who is leaving in a few days.

The leaves are beginning to turn many different shades of yellow, red, and brown, which denotes that the trees will soon be leafless.

James Welch states that he is continuing his occupation, farming, out in North Dakota, where he expects to remain three weeks more.

Dr. Reed, in his talk, spoke of there being vast fields of diamonds about us in the way of opportunities. That applies to us here at Carlisle.

Last Sunday afternoon the girls were chaperoned by Miss Dunagan and Mr. McGillis to "Clevett Park." Each girl reported a delightful time.

At the Girls' Quarters they have begun to take an evening each week in which any girl may speak on any profitable subject at the regular assembly.

Lena E. Mora, a student here in 1910, writes from Charenton, La., that she is taking care of her home with her sister and brothers. Lena states they are getting along nicely since leaving Carlisle.

THE PRINT SHOP.

By E. A. Wood.

Last week proved our busiest week, as we had to get out three editions, namely, *The Red Man*, *The Arrow*, and the school catalogue, besides miscellaneous jobs.

James Leader, Richard Boles, and Donald and John McDowell have recently joined our force. Donald and John McDowell have entered as all-day workers. Besides these two, there are Stephen Foote, and Judson Clairmont who are also all-day workers.

The Carlisle Arrow

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About ten months in the year.

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IN ADVANCE.

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

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

PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL TEMPERANCE EVENING.

To Be Given at School Auditorium, Saturday Evening,
7.30 O'clock, October 9th.

Music	Orchestra
My Speech	Frank Keota
Only One Mother	Archie St. Godard
Essay on Character	Sara Montieith
Selection—"The Brewers' Big Horses"	Quartette
Things in a Boy's Road	Alex Washington
Music	Orchestra
King Alcohol Must Go	Martha Chaves
Essay	Mary Horsechief
Intemperance a National Vice	Jane Owl
Temperance Song	School
The Industrial Side of the Liquor Question	Fred Blythe
Partners	Tony Welch
Music	Orchestra
Remarks—	
Closing Song	School

SATURDAY EVENING'S LECTURE.

Carlisle was most fortunate in securing as the opening number of the lecture and entertainment course, a lecture on "The Man Behind the Plow," by Dr. George Edward Reed, former president of Dickinson College. As usual, Dr. Reed's distinguished presence and magnetic personality made a deep impression on his audience, and the message he brought to the students of Carlisle should be of lasting benefit to them.

Dr. Reed brought forcibly before us the dignity of labor, and particularly the labor of the farmer, whose mission it is to supply food for the world, as well as much of its clothing.

Statistics read by Dr. Reed were most interesting, and most of his hearers were surprised to learn of the enormous value of America's agricultural products.

Perhaps the most striking feature of his lecture was his comparison of the soldier and the farmer. He said that men erect monuments to commemorate the deeds of soldiers. But ever since the world began the mission of the soldier has been to kill, to maim, to ravage cities, to cause desolation and untold suffering, to destroy all that is beautiful in nature and art. The work of the farmer has been to create, to build up, to make beautiful and productive the land that is unlovely and barren, to produce the food that sustains life, in short, to minister to man's necessities. Yet where do we find a monument erected to the farmer? The young farmer boys who are devoting their energies to the production of bigger and better crops

are just as worthy of monuments as the hero of a hundred battles.

Dr. Reed closed his lecture with an appeal to the young men to grasp the opportunities that will come to them if they return to their homes and develop their land. "The man behind the plow" has the most promising future of any man in the world.

TWO PATRONS COMMEND OUTING STUDENTS.

Extracts taken from two recent letters received by the Outing Manager are given below. These letters show that there is due appreciation of worthy pupils, and we hope they may prove an incentive to others to strive to merit equal commendation:

"One of your pupils, Agnes Littlejohn, has been with me since May 29th. I feel sure you will be gratified to hear a word of praise from her patron.

"Agnes has never had a frown on her face; she has never taken any undue liberties nor given me any uneasiness at all. At first she was so timid, but now I am pleased to see how she takes hold of things, often without being told. She is becoming a good cook; is very neat and particular when she is about to start to school. I hope she will take advantage of all her opportunities.

"During the summer while at the shore, I took particular notice of how well the Indian girls conducted themselves. One evening while on the boardwalk a lady visitor of mine remarked about their good conduct and their genteel and refined manners. I know that complaints often reach you; therefore I think it is only fitting to let you know what one patron at least has observed."

"The young student, George Parris, arrived safely and we find him an extremely nice little man—willing, obliging, and industrious—with keen perceptions and much intelligence. His cleanliness, both inside and out, and his cheerful disposition, combined with an apparently fine character, will endear him to us in a high degree; he is also ambitious and much can be done with a boy who aims at a definite goal."

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

(Held over from last week's issue because of lack of space.)

Cora Battice returned from Shawnee, Okla., Saturday to take up the course in home economics.

A letter from Charles Roe says that he is employed in a print shop at his home in Charlevoix, Mich.

George Merrill, who is attending school in town, says that he is getting along very well in his studies.

The fruit exhibit at the Carlisle fair was very good, considering the condition of the weather this year.

Lyman Madison is faithfully training for the annual cross-country run, which will take place next month.

Lena Watson left last Wednesday morning for Massilon, Ohio, where she will live with Mr. and Mrs. W. Baldwin.

At a business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Peter Jackson was elected secretary to fill the vacancy left by Fred Skenandore.

After every meal you can hear Andrew Peters practicing on his drum. He expects to be professional trap-drummer some day.

Obed Axtell has organized a quartette composed of Charles Peters, Frank Kowuni, Isaac Willis, and Peter Thompson.

Word has been received from Minnie O'Neal stating that she is getting along very well in her studies. She finds Latin rather hard.

Peter Calac and Fred Broker had a long walk after supper last Friday evening. They said that they walked nearly fifteen miles. We guess this is training faithfully!

Calvin Lamoreaux has been promoted from second sergeant of Company C to second lieutenant of Company E. Calvin has made an excellent showing as an officer.

INDIANS, 0—LEHIGH, 14.

By Calvin Lamoureaux.

Last Saturday Carlisle fell at the hands of the South Bethlehem collegians, by a score of 14 to 0.

In the first six minutes of the game, Lehigh scored their points on just two of Carlisle's errors, and it proved to be the only points made in the contest. During the second half Carlisle came back, and it looked as if Carlisle would score, but inability to advance the ball at critical moments kept us from doing so.

Captain Calac and Fred Broker were the best ground gainers and therefore the stars of the game.

Reserves, 0—Conwall Hall, 6.

The Reserves, or better known as the "Hot Shots," were defeated by the strong eleven of Conway Hall on a field of mud, by a score of 6 to 0.

The field being muddy, many fumbles were made by each team. At the beginning, our fullback, Sumner, got his collar bone broken, which weakened the backfield.

The J. Vs. went to Waynesboro, Pa., where they lost their first game of the season by a score of 2 to 7 in favor of the Waynesboro Business College.

Tomorrow our Varsity plays Harvard at Cambridge, Mass. This game will prove the strength of our boys. Brace up!

Tomorrow the Reserves play Lebanon Valley College at Annville, Pa.

Heard in the Library.

Student (who has been advised to read Mark Twain): Have you any copies of Huckleberry Shell?

STANDARD LITERARY SOCIETY.

By James Crane.

With the usual attendance, a very interesting meeting was held by the Standards in their hall last Friday evening.

After the society song was sung, the following program was rendered:

Declamation.—Calvin Lamoureaux.
Essay.—Henry P. Sutton.
Impromptu.—James G. Crane.
Oration.—Edward Morrin.

DEBATE.

Resolved. That women paying taxes should have the right of suffrage.

Affirmative.—Lawrence Silverheels and Joseph Shooter.
Negative.—Perry Keotah and Edward Ambrose.
The judges made their decision in favor of the affirmative.

The official visitor for the evening was Miss Keck.

Mr. Peel and Mr. Simons made very favorable remarks to the society.

THE SUSAN SOCIETY.

By Rosa Allen.

The meeting opened with roll call and business. Four new members were confirmed: Mamie Heany, Inga King, Lizzie House, and Evelyn Metoxen.

The election of new officers took place and resulted in the following: President, Maude Cooke; vice president, Alta Printup; recording secretary, Lucile Lipps; corre-

sponding secretary, Sara Montieth; treasurer, Addie Horvermale; reporter, Eva Jones; critic, Sallie Graybeard.

While waiting for the tellers, a piano selection was given by Sophia Newagon and a reading by Catherine Waldon, both of which were very much enjoyed.

DEBATE.

Resolved. That the United States Army should be enlarged and strengthened.

Affirmative.—Lucile Lipps and Sadie Metoxen.

Negative.—Catherine Waldon and Vivian Hughes.

The judges decided in favor of the negative.

The visitors were Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Canfield, Miss Bender, and Miss Robertson, all of whom gave very encouraging remarks to the members of the society.

THE MERCER SOCIETY.

By Amy Smith.

The house was called to order by the president. Roll was called and each member responded with an appropriate quotation. Next was the confirmation of new members, who were: Irene Davenport, Edna Rockwell, and Vera Green. The following program was then rendered: Song, Mercers; guitar solo, Jane Gayton; piano duet, Elizabeth Jamis and Beulah Logan; reading, Lucy West; quartette, Vera Green, Agnes Hatch, Belle Peniska, and Nancy Peters; essay, Della John; reading, Mary Wilmet.

There were no official visitors, so after hearing a few encouraging remarks from the members, the critic gave her report and the house adjourned.

THE INVINCIBLES.

By Pablo Herrera.

The Invincibles met at their usual place on Friday evening, October 1st. The election of officers was the most important thing of the evening. The following boys were elected: Fred Ettawa, president; David Bird, vice president; Lyman Madison, recording secretary; Andrew Beechtree, corresponding secretary; Solomon McGilbray, treasurer; Guy Burns, critic; Earl Wilber, reporter; Ben Guyon, sergeant-at-arms; Clarence Welch, assistant sergeant-at-arms. After the election the following program was rendered: Declamation, Lyman Madison; essay, Andrew Beechtree; extemporaneous speeches, Pablo Herrera and Obed Axtell; select reading, Thomas Miles; music, Invincible band.

The following were the official visitors: Miss McDowell, Miss Lilly, Miss Montion, and Miss Reichel.

Five new members were admitted to the society: James Leader, Donald McDowell, Isaac Willis, Green Choate, and Lawrence Obern.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Two more names have been added to the list of boys in the tailor shop, and before long we shall have some fine tailors.

At a meeting of the Varsity squad in Athletic Quarters on Monday evening, rousing speeches were made by Mr. Exendine, Coach Kelly, and Trainer Moran.

Mr. Francis Miller, an international Y. M. C. A. committee man, made a very profitable and inspiring talk before the local Y. M. C. A. cabinet last Monday evening.

The officers' meeting which was held in Room Eleven on the 2nd day of October was well attended. Many interesting points were brought up. If all privates will help the officers of their company to carry out our school rules, we will all honor ourselves and Carlisle.

Alumni Department Notes

By MRS. EMILY P. ROBITAILLE
Secretary.

Francis Eastman made a flying trip to Philadelphia last week, returning by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Miss Elizabeth H. Baird arrived October 1st and will assist with the work at Alumni Hall until the new store building is completed.

Wilson Silas sends in his address, R.F.D. No. 1, Brookings, S. Dak., and says he is always glad to read about Carlisle.

Mr. Albert Exendine, class '06, who is coaching the football team again at Georgetown this year, spent Sunday with friends at the school. Mr. Exendine is practicing law at McAlister, Okla.

Mr. and Mrs. Denny have returned from their annual vacation, having visited with relatives in Wisconsin and South Dakota. Their son, Master Robertson, now boasts of a miniature Carlisle uniform, to the admiration of his many friends.

A donation of \$5.00 has been received from Mr. Antonio Lubo to the Carlisle Alumni Association, which will help out immensely. Mr. Lubo was present at the last commencement exercises and knew of the additional expense incurred in giving the banquet and the purchase of Alumni dishes.

The Alumni Department in *The Arrow* is made possible through the kindness of Superintendent Lipps, who has given the Alumni Association the privilege of conducting a store on the school grounds. The students patronize the store liberally and are all pretty well supplied with Carlisle souvenirs. Now we would like to receive a few mail orders from some of our old "ex-Carlisle" for a pennant, pillow cover, or a pin. It will help to keep this department going.

The Class of 1889.

Out of the twenty-six graduating classes, not including the 1915 class, there are only three classes whose graduates are all living, viz., 1893, 1911, 1913. Eight of the class of 1889 are deceased. The names and addresses of the living graduates of this class are:

Esther Miller Dagenett, Rocky Ford, Colo.
Joseph Harris, Langhorne, Pa.
Kish Hawkins, Darlington, Okla.
Cecilia Londrosch Herman, Sioux City, Iowa.
Edwin Schanandore, Albuquerque, N. Mex. (I. S.)
Julia Powlas Wheelock, Keshena, Wis. (I. S.)

We propose to publish the names and address of each successive class from week to week, until all are published.

AN INDIAN OF BUSINESS.

Some time ago an old Indian in the West broke his ax handle, and a farmer taking pity on him, fitted the tool with a new supply. Then, noticing that the ax was dull, Uncle Josh decided to add to his kindness by sharpening it, and asked the Indian to turn the grindstone.

"Well, what is it?" wonderingly asked the farmer, noticing that the Indian persisted in waiting there after the job was done. "Is there anything else you want?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt rejoinder of the Indian, "you no pay me."

"Not pay you!" exclaimed the farmer with a perplexed expression. "Not pay you for what?"

"For turn the grindstone," calmly replied the chief. "Twenty-five cents."—*Kansas City Star.*

Student Awarded Blue Ribbons For Prize Vegetables.

Archie St. Godard, one of the students who has recently been enrolled at Carlisle, was awarded three blue ribbons and one red ribbon at the first annual Blackfeet Fair that was held in September, at Browning, Mont. He was given a first for the best display of vegetables, on turnips, and on cauliflower, and a second on onions.

Archie is to be congratulated on his winnings, as it has been reported that they were better than the average.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

A letter from Antoine Ahnahquod states that he has a position in the Indian Service.

The many friends of Hilton Schenandore, who has been confined to the hospital with a broken leg, are glad to hear of his improvement.

Edward Thorpe had an accident last week; it came about by trying to hurdle Mr. Denny's tennis net. His foot got caught and he fell on his right shoulder.

One of the girls' Sunday school classes of the Episcopal church had the pleasure of having Mr. Duran as their teacher last Sunday morning.

Francis Bresette, who left for his home in Odanah, Wis., September 20, is now keeping store for his mother and attending St. Mary's School.

The "Cornell" team played their first game of the season with the Waynesboro Business College at Waynesboro, Pa. They were accompanied by Coach Rocque and Mr. Clevert.

Miguel Little, better known as "Giraffe," writes from Mescalero, N. Mex., that he is having a good time, but working hard and also playing ball once in a while.

Everybody enjoyed the talk of Dr. Reed on the subject of "The Man Behind the Plow" and learned many interesting facts about agricultural problems.

The even section in home economics are very sorry to lose their classmates, Lucy West and Mary Lonechief. They are to attend school in town and their classmates wish them success.

Nettie Kingsley, class '15, writes from West Chester that she often wishes she were at Carlisle. Those who are dissatisfied here might think how they would feel if away from here.

I have been working in the dining room for a month. I like the work very well, but the thing I dread the most is washing dishes. The dining room girls are doing very good work.—*Student's Note.*

Mr. and Mrs. Denny and little son, Robertson, returned from a two weeks' vacation which they spent visiting Mr. Denny's home in Oneida, Wis., and at Mrs. Denny's home in South Dakota. Their many friends are glad to have them back.

Miss Cora Bresette, who graduated from Carlisle's business department in 1912, is now a stenographer, and is working for a business man in North Dakota. After she left Carlisle she went to Gordan's Business College in Ashland, Wis., from which she graduated. Miss Bresette is a Chippewa Indian.

Frank Holmes, who came to this school in 1913 and graduated in 1914, is now attending the Haskell Indian School at Lawrence, Kansas. He went to Valparaiso, Indiana, to school one year after he left Carlisle. He is a Chippewa Indian from the Bad River Reservation in the northern part of Wisconsin.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Captain Calac, although handicapped by an injured knee, played a hard game and deserves much credit.

On Saturday night the band and some of the boys went down to meet the football team.

We are sorry to say that our football boys lost Saturday's game.

We have two new members in the even section of the home economics class. They are Margaret Raiche and Rose Beaugard.

The Second Presbyterian girls are dressing dolls for a Christmas box, which is to be sent to Shanghai, China.

The even section in domestic science enjoyed eating the jellyrolls made by Uneeda Burson and Addie Hovermale.

Arnold Holiday, who left here a year ago last summer, arrived last Friday from his home. He is taking up mechanic arts.

A detail of boys goes every Saturday to a neighboring farm to cut corn. They are well paid and get dinner and supper.

Mr. Clevett's dancing class can now "trip the light fantastic toe" with quite a degree of gracefulness and charm.

On the 5th the band played at Biddle Field in town for the Masonic Lodges from Harrisburg, Lebanon, and Carlisle.

Clarence Bennett gave a little surprise party to a few of his friends in the band. The refreshments consisted of potato chips, candy, and cookies.

The football boys on their return from Lehigh were surprised and greatly encouraged by the spirit shown by Mr. Duran and the students.

Last Saturday was an unlucky day for our football team, but if our team did get beaten we should cheer them and give them encouragement.

Elmer Busch, the former Carlisle guard, has been appointed assistant coach for the Polytechnic High School squad in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. Duran has organized a football team out of his "Bear Creek Bunch." They expect to beat Mr. Rocque's "Cornell" eleven.

The girls miss Alice B. Logan's pleasant, smiling face at quarters. We hope she will soon be able to come back from the hospital.

Last Saturday a dinner was served in the dining room at Girls' Quarters by Cora Battice, Jane Gayton, and Sarah Monteith. The invited guests were Mrs. Ewing and Sadie Metoxen.

Last Saturday, George Francis went out in the country to cut corn for a farmer. He reports having good meals while out there. He will go again to-morrow to finish the job he has started.

While visiting Newport, Pa., I was taken in to visit one of the primary Sunday school rooms, where I took great pleasure in hearing them review their Sunday school lessons and songs.—*Student's note.*

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION.

Wasta, S. Dak., September 20, 1915.

Hon. Cato Sells,
Commissioner Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:—I have just returned from Huron, where we have promoted a most successful State Fair, and among

the exhibits of great interest was the Indian agricultural exhibit, prepared by Mr. Frank E. Brandon.

This exhibit commanded at all times large crowds, and was one of the features of the fair.

Coming from the western part of the State, where I have lived 30 years, and have seen the Indians in all stages, I wish to state that I was greatly surprised myself at the exceptional showing, and know that this voices the sentiment of the large number of people who visited this exhibit.

I hope that this has become a permanent feature at the State Fair, and I shall do all that I can, as a member of the Fair board, to encourage the same in every manner possible.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. B. HUNT,
Western Member State Fair Board.

ICHABOD CRANE.

Ichabod Crane's schoolhouse, Washington Irving tells us in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," "stood in a rather lonely but pleasant situation, just at the foot of a woody hill with a brook running close by, and a formidable birch tree growing at one end of it. From hence the low murmur of his pupil's voices, conning over their lessons, might be heard on a drowsy summer's day like the hum of a bee-hive; interrupted now and then by the authoritative voice of the master, in the tone of menace or command; or, peradventure, by the appalling sound of the birch as he urged some tardy loiterer along the flowery path of knowledge."

"When school hours were over," Irving relates, "the master was playmate and companion of his pupils, and on holiday afternoons would convoy some of the smaller ones home, especially those who happened to have homes noted for the comforts of the cupboard. "Indeed, it behooved him to keep on good terms with his pupils. The revenue arising from his school was small," and "to help out his maintenance he was, according to country custom in those parts, boarded and lodged at the house of the farmers whose children he instructed. With these he lived successively a week at a time, thus going the rounds of the neighborhood with all his wordly effects tied up in a cotton handkerchief.

"That all of this might not be too onerous on the purses of his rustic patrons, who are apt to consider the cost of schooling a grievous burden and schoolmasters as mere drones, he had various ways of rendering himself both useful and agreeable. He assisted the farmers occasionally in the lighter labor of their farms; helped to make hay and mended the fences; took the horses to water; drove the cows from pasture; and cut wood for the winter fire. He laid aside too all the dominant dignity and absolute sway with which he lorded it in his little empire, the school, and became wonderfully gentle and ingratiating. He found favor in the eyes of the mother by petting the children, particularly the youngest; and like the lion bold, which whilom so magnanimously the lamb did hold, he would sit with a child on one knee, and rock the cradle with his foot for whole hours together.

"In addition to his other vocation he was the singing master of the neighborhood and picked up many good, bright shillings by instructing the folks in psalmody. It was a matter of no little vanity to him, on Sundays, to take his station in the front of the church gallery with a band of chosen singers; where, in his own mind, he most completely carried away the palm from the parson. Certain it is, his voice resounded far above all the rest of the congregation; and there are peculiar quavers still to be heard in that church, and which may even be heard half a mile off, quite to the opposite side of the mill-pond, on a still Sunday morning, which are said to be legitimately descended from the nose of Ichabod Crane. Thus by divers little makeshifts in that ingenious way which is commonly denominated by hook and by crook, the worthy pedagogue got on tolerably enough and was thought by those who understood nothing of the labor of head work, to have a wonderfully easy time of it."—*Christian Science Monitor.*

PENNSYLVANIA MARKS COMING OF WHITE MAN.

Mission of Stephen Brule to the Indians in 1615 to Be Celebrated—Results to the Iroquois and Civilization.



THE Bradford County Historical Society of Towanda, Pa., is making preparations to celebrate, on Oct. 15, the three hundredth anniversary of the coming to Pennsylvania of the first white man.

This man was Stephen Brule, and his mission was one of war, as Philadelphia *North American* correspondence puts it. He came to what is now Bradford County to induce the Indians known as Canastogas, or Susquehannocks, living along the Susquehanna River, to join the Hurons of Canada in making war on the Five Nations, which then occupied the region of the lakes in Central New York now bearing their names—the Oneidas, Mohawks, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas, called the "Iroquoians," a name conferred upon them by Champlain, the explorer, which when translated is said to mean "natural snakes."

These Iroquoians were quite the most advanced of the aborigines. They constructed houses of bark and saplings and had caches of riven pieces of timber for the storage of vegetables and roots. They constructed palisades around their chief towns and villages. The land tillage, while carried on by the females, was not considered degrading by them. They raised many varieties of vegetables and a sort of yam or potato. They made sirup and sugar from the maples and taught the whites the process.

Painted Post, just over the Tioga County line in New York State, was the trading station. From thence Indian trails led through Tioga County by several routes, to reach Pine Creek and thence down to the Susquehanna River into Northumberland, to civilization.

The Iroquois government was in the hands of chiefs divided into two classes, one of which belonged to every clan. These chiefs were nominated by the votes of the women of the clan to which they belonged. However, such nominations had to be confirmed by the senate or federal council, like those of the present Governor of the State.

The Iroquois were politic and cunning, but generally magnanimous to captives. Their adoption of captives into full citizenship to replace their braves lost in battle, or by capture, was such a marked policy that it was the means under Iroquois institution and commanders by which the confederacy of the Five Nations was enabled to keep its army recruited to full military standing. Otherwise it would have been depleted by the almost incessant fighting in which they indulged.

Notwithstanding their continual wars, which are said to have been chiefly undertaken to maintain independence, there was found among them a strong love for peace, grave regard for law and custom, sentiment of the brotherhood of man and strong social and domestic affections. One of the most noted chiefs, Red Jacket, of the Senecas, born near the site of Watkins, N. Y., who acquired his name from a brilliant red coat presented him by the British for his services as a dispatch bearer or runner for them during the revolutionary war, was a great orator. It is said that he became a high Mason, and that his leather apron, worn on occasion, is highly prized by a Masonic lodge in Albany which owns it.

Before the seventeenth century these Five Nations had formed a league for defense and offense which is known to history. It was designed as a local central government rather than temporary union of people of common interests. Local matters concerning individual tribes were determined as formerly by the local council. After that the council was to be guided by the principles of the federal constitution.

This federal government was lodged in the hands of forty-eight chiefs of the highest character, divided among the tribes, who were also members of the tribal council of the tribes to which they belonged. The tenure of office was permanent unless deposed for cause, and their official acts

were acknowledged as binding throughout the entire confederation.

One of the features of this confederation was the avowed purpose of the peaceful expansion of the confederacy so as to induce all the tribes to live under its institutions. Notwithstanding this, the history of the league is one of almost incessant warfare.

The first known of the league was the expulsion of the Hurons from the valley of the St. Lawrence. In the year 1609 Champlain, espousing the cause of the Hurons, marched with them and many Frenchmen, against the Iroquois and defeated them on the shores of Lake Champlain.

In 1615, when the war of the Five Nations against the Hurons, which lasted intermittently until 1649, was at its height Brule came to what is now Bradford County to induce the Indians of the vicinity to join the Canadian Hurons against the Five Nations. The Indian city or stockade he visited was on Spanish hill near the village of Athens. He induced 500 warriors to accompany him to the aid of the Hurons, led by Champlain.

They arrived on the battle ground two days too late, after the Five Nations had administered a severe drubbing to Champlain and his allies. Brule returned to the stockade with his allies, called by him "Cafatouan," which was palisaded. He was unable to return to the Hurons and spent that winter in exploring the Susquehanna river from Tioga Point (Athens) to the sea.

The land where this Indian fort or stockade was located is now owned by John W. Storms, and on this identical spot he has consented, now 300 years later, that the Bradford County Historical Society may enter on the same and celebrate the event with fitting pomp and glory the coming to the present confines of Pennsylvania of the first white man.

A committee consisting of J. Andrew Wilt, John A. Biles, C. F. Heverly, Mrs. E. L. Smith, and Mrs. John D. Mercur has in charge the arrangements for the celebration. Capt. Charles L. Albertson of Waverly will read a paper on Indian history of the locality, while Mr. Wilt will deliver an address on the pioneer work of Stephen Brule. State Librarian Thomas L. Montgomery of Harrisburg and Dr. John W. Jordan, the Philadelphia historian, will also make addresses. It is intended to have the school children of Athens, Sayre, Waverly, and South Waverly, all in the immediate vicinity, participate.

On the morning of October 15, there will be suitable exercises, and in the afternoon the popular program will be carried out. The Historical Society of Tioga County and the Historical Society of Athens will be invited to join in the celebration. It is hoped to have the Pennsylvania Historical Commission mark the spot by a suitable memorial.

In this connection it is suitable to note that at last the Five Nations in 1649 drove from the Simcoe country the remnants of the Hurons. The victors then tackled the "Neuter Nations," to which they administered similar treatment. They next went after the Canestogas and conquered them, as well as after the Algonquins, Mohicans, Ojibways, Delawares, Shawnees, Catawbas, and the like.

In all these wars the Iroquois carried out their policy of adopting their captives by tribes and clans and by individuals, at the same time, by way of example, sending many of them to the stake to intimidate them and also as a sacrifice. They conquered the Tuscaroras, whom they adopted, and called themselves the "Six Nations" thereafter, which, with the exception of the Oneidas and a portion of the Tuscaroras, sided with Great Britain in the Revolutionary War.

But Gen. John Sullivan marched against them in his memorable campaign of 1779, and near the present site of Elmira, N. Y., having concentrated his forces at Tioga Point (now Athens, Bradford County), defeated them and their Tory allies at the battle of Newtown and laid waste their country to Niagara Falls. They fled to Canada, where the descendants of these tribes now live on land granted them by the crown for their services in the war against the colonies.

Character is in the long run the decisive factor in the life of individuals and of nations alike.—Roosevelt.