

The Carlisle Arrow

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

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NUMBER 8

FOR A BETTER INDIAN SERVICE SPIRIT AND GREATER RESULTS.

(The following is a condensed summary of the extemporaneous address made by Commissioner Cato Sells on the last day (returned students' day) of the conference recently held at San Francisco.)



I AM greatly pleased to participate in this great conference of employees, returned students, and others who I may properly assume are deeply interested in Indian welfare.

For a long time I have desired to visit the Indians of the Southwest that I might closely study their problems. I have spent the last several weeks among the Apaches, Pimas, Papagos, and the Indians along the Colorado River. About a week of this time was given to the Papago country. For many reasons I am convinced that the Papago Indians are among the most deserving of any people I have ever known. Their home for more than two hundred years has been in the driest desert of the United States. No branch of the Caucasian race could exist under such conditions, and I doubt if there is another Indian tribe that would do so. Under these circumstances they have demonstrated that the genius of necessity works out wonderful things. The Papagos have made their struggle unassisted, and their accomplishments in view of their tremendous obstacles are marvelous. Altogether they are entitled to more kindly consideration than they have received, and it is my firm purpose to show the Papagos that we are willing to help those who have so valiantly helped themselves.

In this connection I should say that their neighbors, the Pimas, are an industrious and deserving people. During my visit among them, I found the warm side of the Apaches. I am persuaded that they, too, respond to the hand of friendship, and that their rapid advancement is assured with sympathetic cooperation. There are important and pressing problems demanding administrative action for the several tribes and bands of Indians along the Colorado River. All of the tribes recently visited by me will have the earnest and best attention of which I am capable.

In our labors with these primitive people, we are too prone to become impatient. There is a disposition to expect a revolution rather than an evolution, such as has come about in two thousand years of the white man's civilization. It is unfair, it is unjust, to expect more rapid progress from the Indian than is shown in the development of the white race. If I were called upon to indicate the one important word in our relation with the red man, it would be *patience*.

In this splendid audience of Service employees and friends of the Indian there are a large number of returned students. Let me briefly address myself to the products of our Indian schools.

I find among returned students on the reservations something of unrest; a more general tendency to want a job in the Service than is best for their own future. The real genius of our Indian schools is industrial in its purpose, and should be in its accomplishments. There are but few, if any, educated Indians who cannot return to their allotment and soon become self-supporting in agricultural and stock-raising pursuits, and especially is this true, when under proper circumstances to extend it, advantage is taken of the reimbursable fund. There are thousands of white tenant

farmers struggling to pay off their annually given crop mortgage, who would be thankful for the opportunity of the Indian who has an allotment, and the privilege of a reimbursable noninterest-bearing loan. A job as policeman or a clerkship is menial in comparison to the dignity and prosperity to be attained by independent effort with such advantages.

"The Lord helps those who help themselves." Let me give you an illustration: I have a son, a junior in the University of Chicago. School is now in vacation. Is he spending the summer as an idler indolently waiting for the opening of the new year? No; he is this summer spending every working hour earning money to help him through the next school year. When he fails to do this, he will not go back. This treatment is not chastisement—it is training. I take this course because I love him, and he willingly responds. It is because I am the Indian's friend that I speak plainly. The best friend is the one that tells the truth, and does not deal in circumvention and deception.

The responsibility resting upon the Indian youth of today is greater than has ever fallen upon the young men and women of any race in the history of the world. Your success or failure will largely determine the future of the red men of America. The eyes of the Caucasian race are upon you. If you demonstrate your capacity to take on the education offered you in Indian schools, if you utilize the equipment thus acquired, and affirm your capacity for advancement and self-support, if you rise to the occasion of and give living evidence of the progress of your people, the expenditure in your behalf will have been justified; then you and your friends who are earnestly undertaking to work out a future for you and perpetuate your race will be equipped with armor to make a successful defense of your people and their property, insure the permanent establishment of your schools, and all that goes to justify the denial that the Indian is a "vanishing race." If you do not measure up to your opportunities, you fail at your peril. Whether you are able to meet these demands depends upon you. If you fail, there are those who will use it as an argument in support of their aggressions upon your people and their property, and thus endanger the possibility of the next generation having similar opportunities. I have faith in you and believe you will make good.

Speaking now more generally: I repudiate the suggestion that the Indian is a "vanishing race." He should march side by side with the white man during all the years to come. It is our chief duty to protect the Indian's health, and to save him from premature death. Before we educate him, before we conserve his property, we should save his life. If he is to be perpetuated, we must care for the children. We must stop the tendency of the Indian to diminish in number and restore a condition that will insure his increase. Every Indian hospital bed not necessarily occupied by those suffering from disease or injury, should be available for the mother in childbirth. It is of first importance that we begin by re-establishing the health and constitution of Indian children. Education and protection of property are highly important, but everything is secondary to the basic condition which makes for the perpetuation of the race.

I am told that there was a time in the Indian Service when approximately fifty per cent of the employees were transferred annually. I have heard of those who have changed the location of their service as many as seven times in five years. All requests for transfers now invite investigation, both for the reason given and the service record of

the applicant, with such actions as developments justify. The transfer may be granted, a promotion is not impossible. However, the disclosures thus acquired may suggest demotion, or even separation from the Service. Employee tramps are a menace to the Service. The best test of efficiency is long and satisfactory service in the same place. The number of transfers during the last year has been greatly reduced as compared with preceding years, and you may be sure of a very substantial reduction in the future.

The student tramp is for many reasons to be discouraged. It is my information that in practically all of the non-reservation boarding schools there are Indian boys and girls who have been transported at Government expenses long distances from their homes, passing other schools more accessible and having as good facilities. This condition is ordinarily inexcusable, and should not continue. It makes a large and unnecessary expense for transportation, encourages unrest, has a demoralizing influence on the student body, in many instances places pupils in schools wholly foreign to their after-life residence, limits desirable acquaintance with those with whom they will mingle thereafter, and in an industrial way, particularly agricultural, gives but little opportunity for acquiring knowledge of conditions prevailing in their respective home localities. Another important factor is that the nomadic student acquires no lasting interest in the institution where he attends school; he is thus robbed of that beautiful relationship which should maintain and ought to engender a life-long pride in the school where he received his education.

No industrial Indian school should buy its butter, eggs, chickens, fruit, or vegetables. No Indian reservation with farm facilities should purchase hay and feed for the horses and the school dairy herd, or beef and flour for school, agency, and issue purposes. How can we expect a boy or girl to learn industrial efficiency when he has been educated at a non-reservation or reservation boarding school where the method if adopted in private business would promptly lead to bankruptcy? During the last two years we have industriously undertaken to work out a program which will make such things impossible in the future.

It is indefensible for an Indian school or reservation to purchase anything, soil and climate considered, that can be produced. It is of the highest importance that the Indian boy and girl be made to realize and fully understand the importance of economy, production, and self-support. They should have a continuous object lesson justifying the expenditure for their education.

The time must come quickly when the Indians are producers rather than altogether consumers. In this connection it is gratifying to announce that our agricultural and stock-raising efforts are meeting with general and splendid success. The Indians on numerous reservations are demonstrating their capacity for stock-raising; they are increasing their crop acreage rapidly, as indicated by the fact that this year they used several times as much seed as during any previous year, and that their cattle, horses, and sheep are being upbred, increased, and cared for in a businesslike and profitable manner.

I firmly believe that if the industrial progress of the last two years is continued for ten years, our Indians will be practically self-supporting, with correspondingly reduced Congressional appropriations.

The use of the term "surplus land" as applied to Indian reservations sometimes makes me impatient. It too often means that the lands remaining after the Indians of a tribe have been allotted shall be separated from them without sufficiently taking into consideration the fact that many times such allotments are wholly unfit for agricultural purposes, or insufficient to insure a subsistence when no additional provision is made for grazing and stock-raising opportunities. I know of many allotments, depending entirely upon which, an Indian family would starve to death, and where no white family could be induced to attempt to make a living, and yet under these circumstances an unsuccessful Indian farmer is apt to be declared a failure. There are thousands of acres of land on Indian reservations where one hundred acres would not feed a rabbit. I sug-

gest that hereafter we photograph the "Painted Desert" more frequently, and less often the small alfalfa patch on a great reservation. We should at least tell the whole truth. It is prejudicial to the Indian to emphasize the small part of their possessions that are productive and withhold from the public the very large unproductive portion. In this wise it becomes wrongfully understood that they have vast and valuable possessions unused by them which should be otherwise utilized.

A few words on the moral side of our Service. Every employee in the Indian Service should be a constant object lesson of sobriety that the Indian may by comparison understand the demoralizing and disastrous effects of the use of intoxicants, by whatever name they are known. After I addressed my letter to the employees of the Indian Bureau, pronouncing liquor the greatest menace to the American Indian, I received a communication from the Honorable Joseph H. Choate, warmly commending the sentiment, and saying:—

"You are absolutely right in your position, that if we can save the American Indian from the course of whiskey, we can save him from pretty much all the other ills that threaten him."

No better proof of the evils attending the use of liquor can be given than to cite the attitude of the present war lords of the Old World. Liquor is the instrument commonly used by the unscrupulous who reach out to get the red men. Every effort within the power of all the employees in the Indian Service should be made to save the Indian from the curse of the liquor traffic.

I have never announced a policy, but if I were to declare one today it would be in these few words: In dealing with Indians and Indian problems, under like conditions, treat all questions practically the same as if white people alone were involved.

Sometimes it occurs to me that I take my job too seriously, but, after all, do you think it possible to take too seriously responsibility involving the health, education, property, and in some measure the destiny of a human race? The Indian Office deals with a people numbering approximately 325,000 souls. We have virtually a government within a Government. Our Bureau deals with every social, educational, economic, and contractual relationship. It has some feature of nearly every other bureau or department in Washington. It is original in its operation, constructive in its action, and frequently without precedent. A Commissioner of Indian Affairs might to advantage be a lawyer, doctor, teacher, farmer, stockman, lumberman, oil expert, and mining engineer—have practically all of the equipment within the range of human affairs. There is no phase of life upon which he does not have to act practically every day. In addition to his activities in connection with the life of the Indians, he has to deal with the varied relationships of almost six thousand employees, and there are numerous perplexing and constantly arising conditions which require courage and faithful, unbending adherence to duty.

In closing let me say that I believe the employees of the Indian Service as a whole are the most capable of all employees in the Government service, and that their average compensation is not in proportion to their worth and accomplishments. In the performance of my duties as Commissioner of Indian Affairs I have had no greater satisfaction than my association in the office and the field with those devoted employees who in many instances are making sacrifices and who are rendering the most faithful and efficient service.

My pilgrimage across the continent to meet you in this splendid conference is not only to express to you something of my views on Indian administration, but that we may consult with one another; strengthen our appreciation of duty to the Indian race, and so execute our respective responsibilities as to insure enlargement of vision to the end that the white and red race shall through our efforts become more and more integral parts of our civilization, and together march side by side in peace, prosperity, and happiness.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

By The Secretary.

The Y. M. C. A. campaign for members ended last Thursday evening, and all members were given a rousing social hour in their hall in the Gym Building. The "Blues," headed by Peter Jackson, succeeded in bringing eighty-two boys into the association, and the "Whites," headed by Calvin Lamoureaux, thirty-five.

Both teams did very good work and we are all glad to see 117 boys line up with us. The social on Thursday evening was a "stag," but a good one. We played "Are you there John!", "Hot Hand," "Soak the Peanuts," and a lot of other boy games and ended the evening with a good feed.

At a recent meeting the following members were appointed on the devotional committee: Henry Sutton, George Tibbetts, Mr. Clevett, Obed Axtell, and Fred Blythe. Two Bible classes are now being conducted, one by Mr. Clevett and the other by Henry Sutton, the association president. The classes are studying one of the courses gotten out by the International Committee, entitled "Jesus, the Leader." The classes meet on Sunday afternoon, but will soon be changed to Thursday evening at 6:15.

THE PROTESTANT SERVICE.

By Vivian Hughes.

The Protestant service was held at the usual hour, Alta Printup presiding.

The services were opened by the singing of a hymn. Effie Coolidge led in prayer.

A passage of Scripture was read by Sarah Monteith.

After the singing of another hymn the following program was rendered:

Instrumental Duet—James Holyeagle and William Winneshiek.

Piano Solo—Sarah Fowler.

Miss McDowell gave a very interesting talk about Christianity being the foundation of true citizenship.

CATHOLIC MEETING.

By Agnes Hatch.

Sunday was the boys' day to receive Holy Communion. Next Sunday will be the girls' day. Thirty girls have already handed in their names to attend the 8:00 o'clock mass.

The regular mass services Sunday were conducted by Father Feeser.

The Gospel was taken from St. Matthew, chapter 18, verses 22 to 28.

Evening services opened with a prayer for the soul of Rev. Father Stock's father, who died Saturday evening.

A hymn "Sacred Heart" was sung. After this Father Feeser told us how pleased he was to accept the offer given him to work among the Indian boys and girls. He also explained the mysteries of the rosary beads.

Regular benediction services followed with the singing of the benediction hymns, "O Salutaris" and Tantum Ergo."

The meeting closed with a prayer and the singing of a psalm.

SATURDAY EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

By Jane Gaylon.

On account of the absence of a number of the band boys, the band concert which was scheduled for Saturday evening was postponed and instead an illustrated lecture was given by Mr. DeHuff. The pictures shown consisted of travels

throughout the great West from Minnesota to the Pacific Coast. The picture which impressed us most was that of the huge animal which was said to be 65 feet long. It was similar to the rhinoceros. I am sure that all those who were present at the lecture were benefited by it. The school orchestra played a number of pieces.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Leon Miller is certainly some "Chaplin."

Mary Ann Cutler is one of our latest arrivals from Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Peter Eastman is temporary disciplinarian at Sisseton Agency, S. Dak.

Leon Miller figured as Charlie Chaplin in school formation Monday morning.

Miss Marcella Donaldson, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Miss Clara Donaldson.

The pictures of the Rocky Mountain region given Saturday evening were very interesting.

Last Sunday "Pete" Lipps, very proud of his new sweater, was seen in the students' dining hall.

The football boys visited the museum while in Pittsburgh. They were greatly interested.

The girls are very much interested in the vocational course, and all are getting along creditably.

Alex Roy practices every spare moment on his trumpet. He expects to become a professional some day.

Word comes to us that Florence Renville, class '15, is now employed as cook at Sisseton Agency, S. Dak.

The pupils of the first-year vocational classes are glad to see their classmate, Joseph Sumner, in class again.

We are very much pleased to have enrolled with us Mary Ann Cutler, a student from Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Michael Wilkie, class of 1915, is attending school at Haskell Institute, where he is taking a commercial course.

The band boys are sorry to see William Winniesheik leave, but we wish him success in his new position at Altoona, Pa.

At the Invincible meeting last Friday they had a lively debate in which Donald McDowell proved to be a professional debater.

David Perry and David Wasase are training faithfully for the cross-country race. They are now trying for the six-mile course.

Norton Tahquechi takes much pleasure in telling the boys about the duck he killed while returning from a walk Sunday afternoon.

Last Sunday morning the inspecting committee reported that the east section, third floor, of Large Boys' Quarters was in excellent condition.

Florence Edwards, who went to the country a few weeks ago to attend high school at Moorestown, N. J., returned last Monday on account of ill health.

The picture slides we had Saturday night, instead of band concert, were very interesting, especially the scenes of Colorado, which impressed everyone.

David Belin writes from Mescalero, N. Mex., that he is getting along well. He also states that they have organized a band of fifteen members at Mescalero.

The Standard Literary Society have increased the attractiveness of their hall by the addition of some very pretty lace curtains. The committee for purchasing these curtains deserve much credit for the taste they displayed.

Mr. Lipps left last Monday for Lake Mohonk, N.Y., where he will attend the annual conference. He will speak on "Enlightened Public Opinion as a Necessity in the Administration of Indian Affairs." Mr. Lipps' long experience among the Indians has qualified him to speak with authority on this subject.

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CALENDAR "DETAILS."

To Visit Literary Societies Tonight.

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

To Visit Literary Societies one Week from Tonight.

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

To Inspect Quarters, Sunday, October 24. (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 Robertson, Mr. Denny,
Miss Wilson, Mr. Kirk,
Mrs. Ewing,

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

Miss Donaldson, Mr. Nonnast.

TEACHERS' STUDY HOUR DETAIL FOR WEEK BEGINNING OCTOBER 18th.

Date.	Large Boys' Quarters.	Small Boys' Quarters.	Girls' Quarters.
Monday, Oct. 25.	Miss Wilson. Miss Hagan.	Miss Williams.	Miss Bender. Miss Sweeney.
Tuesday, Oct. 26.	Miss Roberts. Miss Wilson.	Miss Hagan.	Miss Bender. Miss Williams.
Wed'sday, Oct. 27.	Miss Sweeney. Miss Roberts. Miss Donaldson.	Miss Wilson.	Miss Hagan. Miss Bender. Miss Williams.
Thursday, Oct. 28.	Miss Keck. Mr. Heagy. Mrs. Foster.	Miss McDowell.	Miss Reichel. Miss Robertson. Miss Snoddy.

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.

COMING EVENTS.

Saturday, October 23.—Football, Carlisle vs. Bucknell. Indian Field, Carlisle.

Saturday, October, 23.—Football, Carlisle Reserves vs. Gallaudet, at Washington, D. C.

Saturday, October 30.—Football, Carlisle vs. West Virginia Wesleyan College. Fairmont, W. Va.

Saturday, October 30.—Football, Carlisle Reserves vs. Shippensburg Y. M. C. A. at Indian Field, Carlisle.

Saturday, October 30.—School Sociable, 7:30 to 10:00 p. m.

Saturday, November 6.—Football, Carlisle vs. Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass.

Saturday, November 6.—Football, Carlisle Reserves vs. New Bloomfield Academy, New Bloomfield, Pa.

Saturday, November 6.—Ralph Bingham, humorist and musician Auditorium 7:30 p. m.

Saturday, November 13.—Football, Carlisle vs. Dickinson, Biddle Field, Carlisle.

Saturday, November 13.—Band Concert, Auditorium, 7:00 p. m.

Saturday, Nov. 20.—Football, Carlisle vs. Fordham University New York City.

Saturday, Nov. 20.—Football, Carlisle Reserves vs. State Normal School, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Saturday, Nov. 20.—Annual Debate, Susans vs. Mercers, 7:00 p. m.

Thursday, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving Entertainment, Auditorium, 9:30 a. m.

Thursday, Nov. 25.—Football, Carlisle vs. Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Thursday, Nov. 25.—Football, Carlisle Reserves vs. Peddie Institute, Trenton, N. J.

Saturday, Nov. 27.—Annual Reception by Athletic Association.

Saturday, Dec. 4.—Apollo Quartet and Concert Co.

NEW ARRIVALS.

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

Theodore W. Frank (*Seneca*), Salamanca, N. Y.
Leslie Sundown (*Seneca*), Akron, N. Y.
John Leroy (*Stockbridge*), Neopit, Wis.
Wesley Aaron (*Stockbridge*), Gresham, Wis.
Robert Warrington (*Menominee*), Neopit, Wis.
William Thomas (*Winnebago*), Nebraska.
Mary Ann Cutler (*Ottawa*), Cross Village, Mich.

FORMER PUPILS READMITTED.

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

Charles Walker, George Warrington.
David Crowe.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Pupils on campus	333	173	506
Outing	86	85	171
On leave	3	0	3
Deserters	5	0	5
Total on rolls October 18th . . .	427	258	685

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH, 45—CARLISLE 0.

The above tells the story in a few words of the result of our game with Pitt.

Carlisle was outplayed in every department of the game, and only for the masterful playing of Captain Calac the score would have been much larger.

Pitt, coached by Mr. Warner, formerly of Carlisle, has wonderful material and experienced players. The teams Pitt play this season are very likely to suffer defeat the same as Carlisle.

For Carlisle, Captain Calac, who bids fair for the All-American fullback this season, was the particular star, both offensively and defensively. Ed Morrin, at center, also held his own against the great Pitt's center, Peck, breaking through numerous times and tackling Pitt's backfield men behind their own line.

Wofford and Lookaround also played well.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUN.

Arrangements have been completed for a dual cross-country race between the team from the Indian School and that of Mercersburg Academy at Mercersburg on Saturday, October 23. The names of the boys chosen to represent the Indian School are: Charles Peters, George Cushing, Carmelito Torres, Calvin Lamoureux, Juan Pablo, Albert Spider, Paul Redstar, and Leon Miller.

"GYM" CLUB NOTES.

By a Member.

The Gymnasium Club has been organized and is located in the new club room in the Gym Building. The charter members of the club are: Theodore Bellefeuille, president; Ben Caswell, secretary-treasurer; Louis White, Earl Wilber, and Pablo Herrera. The purpose of the club is to assist the physical director in the Gymnasium work. The constitution reads that the membership will not exceed twelve, and these are to be selected by the charter members. At a business meeting Tuesday evening three names were passed upon, and the boys will be invited to the next meeting. The club will have charge of the sale Saturday night in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. They hope to raise money enough to purchase the regulation gym leader's suits.

The first move under auspices of the club will be the organization of a company basketball league. The winning company will be presented with a wooden shield, which is to bear the names of members of said team and which will be placed on the wall in the gymnasium gallery for "coming generations to gaze upon."

PREPARING UNIFORM COURSE OF STUDY FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS.

A broad and comprehensive plan for placing all Indian schools on a more efficient basis with special reference to the economic needs of the Indian is now being worked out by the Indian Bureau.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Cato Sells, has called to Washington a number of experienced Indian Service educators and to them he has assigned the responsible task of preparing a uniform course of study for these schools, to include both academic and industrial training, special emphasis to be placed on agricultural and domestic science.

The committee consists of H. B. Peairs, supervisor of Indian schools; W. W. Coon, assistant supervisor; F. M. Conser, superintendent Sherman Institute, Riverside, Cal.; E. A. Allen, superintendent Chilocco Indian School, Okla.; O. H. Lipps, superintendent Carlisle Indian School,

Pa.; Dr. Charles M. Buchanan, superintendent Tulalip Indian School, Wash.; and Peyton Carter, superintendent Indian School, Wahpeton, N. Dak.

It is probable that Commissioner Sells will call into consultation experts in vocational training from several noted institutions of the country.

Several weeks will be required to complete this very important work.—*News Item.*

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Kenneth King, Carlisle '15, is now attending school at Haskell.

If you are interested in the high cost of living, watch the "Hot Shots" eat. Whew!

Clarence Bennett is playing fullback in the band football team, and we expect him to make good.

Miss Amanda Wolfe, who was formerly a student here visiting her cousin, Sallie Greybeard.

George Warrington, of Neopit, Wis., has returned to Carlisle. He expects to join the cross-country squad.

Two new boys from Wisconsin have been admitted to Carlisle. They are Robert Warrington and John LeRoy.

Mr. Simons, who is in charge of the dairy, has been planning a trip to the mountains after chestnuts.

While in Pittsburgh, Guy Dickerson had the pleasure of meeting many former acquaintances.

Andrew Condon is a second Clevett because he is hard at work in the evenings showing the new recruits how to handle the basketball scientifically.

The football boys were escorted to the train Friday morning by the band and about one hundred and fifty enthusiastic students.

The cross-country team will run against Mercersburg Academy tomorrow at Mercersburg, Pa. This will be a three-mile race, and Carlisle should win.

We hope to make up for lost games by beating Bucknell on Saturday. Come out and root for Carlisle! This means you.

As George Tibbetts has been so busy, he has turned his "whirlwind basketball team" over to Guy Dickerson and Louis Palin.

George Warrington has returned from his vacation. He brought his brother and two new students with him. George is taking up mechanic arts.

Lyman Madison was one of the lucky ones to go to the neighboring farms to cut corn. He reports a fine time and also stated he earned a whole dollar.

The Standards are glad to have George Warrington among their number again. He was always a faithful and active member.

While at the Schenley Hotel in Pittsburgh, Richard Johnson showed that he was no lover of chicken by ordering Long Island duck.

The corn cutters Saturday found the day pleasant, but many came home with their clothes wet. But they found no fault, for they were after the "almighty dollar" and two good meals.

Dixon Sumpter, a new student who came to Carlisle this fall, left Monday evening for his home in Pauls Valley, Okla. While here Dixon became an officer of Company C, and he proved to be a good boy in every way.

Mr. Peel, the chief clerk, left last Saturday for Washington, D. C., where he spent three days. Mrs. Peel and daughter Alice, left Monday to spend one week in New York City.

Mrs. Kelly and Victor, Jr., accompanied Mr. Kelly to Pittsburgh on last Thursday. After witnessing the game Saturday, they departed for a two weeks' visit with friends in Washington, Pa.

Alumni Department Notes

By MRS. EMILY P. ROBITAILLE
Secretary.

John Meoughie is living in Colorado Springs, Colo., and states that he is getting along nicely and would like to get *The Arrow*, so that he can get the Carlisle news.

Nelson D. Simons writes from Mashpee, Mass., that having been a student here for five years, he is still deeply interested in the school and desires to know more about the Alumni Association.

Antoine Petite writes from Clouquet, Minn., and sends best wishes to all at Carlisle. He sends in a subscription and states that he himself is a subscriber and is glad to get the weekly news of Carlisle.

Bridget Quickasin, of Fort Yates, N. Dak., writes: "Am sorry I cannot return to Carlisle to finish my course in dressmaking, as I had intended to do. My mother is not well and is in need of my help at home. I am well and happy but I often long for Carlisle."

A teacher who taught at Carlisle over twenty years ago dropped into Alumni Hall recently and asked many questions concerning the old school. Noticing General Pratt's picture upon the wall, she began speaking in the very highest terms of the General, and among other things said: "I keep Captain Pratt's picture upon my desk. It's a sure cure for 'blues.' He was a man with an iron will."

Aloysius Cheuma, whom it will be remembered married Ursula Vincent last June, writes to Mr. Tyrrell, and says in part: "I have lately accepted the position of assistant carpenter in the Service at the Flathead Agency. I have been looking earnestly around to make a living, but it seems business is somewhat crippled and there are no jobs for builders around here. My aim is to rise and do good, and whatever my work is to always remember old Carlisle's motto, "Stick."

Membership of the Class of 1891.

Martin Archiquette, Grand Portage, Minn.
Henry Standing Bear, Porch, S. Dak.
Levi St. Cyr, Winnebago, Nebr.
Chas. E. Dagenett, Washington, D. C.
Harry Kohpay, Pawhuska, Okla.
Yamie Leeds, Laguna, N. Mex.
Josiah Powlas, Oneida, Wis.

Three out of this class are deceased.

Joe Sheehan Laid up With Appendicitis.

The many friends and admirers of "Joe" Sheehan, formerly of the Carlisle Indian School, and who after his graduation spent a couple years in Wanesboro, where he distinguished himself as the high priest of local athletics, and who unquestionably was the greatest all-around athlete that ever struck the town, will learn with deep regret that Mr. Sheehan is laid up with appendicitis at his home, 1757 North Gay street, Baltimore. A prompt operation in the incipency of the attack was fortunately performed, and advices from his bedside to this office say that his chances for recovery are quite good, a fact that his host of friends here will learn with genuine pleasure.—*The Daily Herald, Wanesboro, Pa.*

To Take up Work among Our Catholic Students.

Rev. Father Feeser arrived recently to succeed Father Stock, who has left Carlisle to take charge at New Oxford,

Pa. Father Feeser is a young priest and has already won the respect and admiration from the Catholic Indian pupils of Carlisle, of whom he is to be their chaplain and spiritual advisor. The boys and girls welcome him and hope his work will be most pleasant and successful.

Last Sunday morning at the mass the Catholic students were sorry to learn the death of Father Stock's father, who died last Saturday evening. Our warmest sympathy is extended to Father Stock.

FOOTBALL NOTICE.

The game at Indian Field for tomorrow between Carlisle and Bucknell will be on at two o'clock sharp. This arrangement is made in order that those who desire to see also the game at Biddle Field between Dickinson and Lebanon Valley may have a chance to do so. The game at Biddle Field will be called at 3:30 p. m.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

We are sorry to lose one of our sister Susans, Inga King.

Margaret Raiche works in the dining room this month and enjoys her work.

Every day after school Marie Poupart can be heard playing on her guitar.

Mr. Warner was delighted to see so many of his old boys at the game last Saturday.

Henry Perrault is now a happy boy because he has been promoted from ranks to sixth corporal.

Many of the boys took advantage of the fine weather and went walking out in the country Sunday.

Antonio Lubo, Pearlle Clark, and George Vetterneck witnessed the Pitt-Indian game last Saturday.

Last Saturday was the last of the corn cutting, and most of the cutters are looking for another job for next Saturday.

The small boys are rejoicing over the prospects of having a cement walk built for them from their quarters to the gym.

The bad weather could not keep the boys from going out to cut corn. Lester Nephew says: "As long as I get two square meals and a bag of apples, I should worry about the rain."

On the 16th. Fred Ettawageshik spent the day cutting corn for one of the near-by farmers. He looked forward to a chicken dinner, but poor Fred was greatly disappointed to find that chicken was lacking.

The different Bible classes met last Thursday evening. Miss McDowell's class met in Room 8, where it was decided that Pauline Chisholm should be the president and Eva E. Jones the secretary of the class.

The trip to Pittsburgh was enjoyed by all of the football boys, for the scenery was beautiful all the way. Some of the boys who had not seen the "Horse Shoe Curve" had the pleasure of taking a good view of it.

Last Saturday the picture-slide show at the Auditorium was very interesting, especially to the agriculture class, who have taken up the study of the agents that cause the wearing away of the soft portion of rock.

Carlena S. Bennett entertained several of her friends in her room last Saturday afternoon. Refreshments were served and the rest of the afternoon was spent in singing and telling stories. One special feature of the afternoon was the Indian dance and song by Kitty B. Logan and her grandmother.

Miss Elizabeth Bender, teacher of Room 6, left Saturday for the annual conference at Lake Mohonk, N. Y. Miss Bender is to be one of the speakers at the conference. Her subject is, "The Education of Indian Girls from the Viewpoint of an Indian Teacher."

THE MERCER SOCIETY.

By Amy B. Smith.

The house was called to order at the usual time. After roll call, the following girls were confirmed: Leona Cecil, Rose Beauregard, Anna Boyd, and Roberta Seneca. The program was next in order as follows:

Song—Mercers.
 Recitation—Etta Waggoner.
 Piano Solo—Marie Poupart.
 Essay—Eliza Berrard.
 Select Reading—Belle Peniska.
 Recitation—Unita Lippes.
 Funny Sayings of the Society—Christy Ransom.

Debate.

Resolved, That the United States Navy should be increased.

Affirmative—Irene Davenport, Clara Archambault, and Roberta Seneca.

Negative—Mary Lonechief, Jane Gayton, and Lucy West.

The decision was in favor of the negative.

Mr. Heagy was the official visitor. Every Mercer enjoyed the excellent talk on observation which Mr. Heagy delivered.

The critic gave her report and adjournment followed.

INVINCIBLES.

By Pablo Herrera.

The Invincibles met in Invincible Hall on Friday, October 15th. Two new members, George Pease and Simon Dwight, were admitted to the society. The following program was then rendered:

Extemporaneous speech—Lloyd Welch.
 Select Reading—Isaac Willis.
 Oration—Clement Vigil.

Debate.

Affirmative—Marion Paris and Peter Jackson.

Negative—James Holstein and James Leader.
 The judges decided in favor of the negative.

There was also a good general debate. The official visitors were Misses Sweeney, Williams, and Reichel. Each gave a little talk. As there was no more business, the house adjourned.

THE STANDARDS.

By Max La Chapelle.

The house was called to order by the president, Edwin Miller, after which the society song was sung. The program was next in order, as follows:

Declamation—Lawrence Silverheels.
 Essay—Henry Sutton.
 Impromptu—Harold Francis.
 Oration—Charles Sutton.

Debate.

Resolved, That the United States should prepare for war in time of peace.

Homer Lippes and Joseph Helms spoke for the affirmative side.

Calvin Lamoreaux and Robert Geronimo spoke for the negative side.

The judges gave their decision in favor of the affirmative.

Charles Cadotte and Francis Ojibway were initiated.

Mrs. Foster being called upon to speak, she responded by telling us about her trip to West Point. She described the school fortifications and the beauty of the Hudson very

clearly. She also informed us that West Point was one of the strongest fortifications in the world.

Our advisory member, Mr. Peel, also gave us a shorttalk.

THE SUSAN SOCIETY.

By Rosa Allen.

The meeting opened with the roll call and each member answered with a quotation. Two new members were admitted into the society: Mary Hill and Margaret Raiche. After the regular business, the following program was given:

Anecdotes—Delight Lynd.
 Reading—Catherine Waldon.
 Recitation—Ida Clark.

Mandolin Solo—Martha Wheelock.

The visitors were Miss Hagan and Mrs. Brown, both of whom gave helpful remarks.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The girls took a walk Sunday and they all reported a pleasant time.

Zilla Roy and Uneeda Burson found marketing a pleasure Saturday morning.

The girls are learning some new steps in dancing from Mr. Clevett. They practice once a week in the gymnasium.

Some boys went to the Franklin and Marshall and Dickinson game which was played on Biddle Field last Saturday.

The "even" section girls will take a walk down to the farm sometime next week to learn something about the Babcock tester.

Miss Emma Bender, who is training for nurse at Battle Creek, Mich., arrived Thursday to visit her sister, Miss Elizabeth Bender.

Although the girls did not go to Pittsburgh on Saturday, Mary Wilmet was heard in her room giving yells and singing the football songs.

Lillian Barnhart left last Friday for Phoenix, Ariz., where she will remain until she regains her health. We all wish her a speedy recovery.

The girls of the Mercer Society were planning to take a ride to Mt. Holly last Saturday, but the rain postponed the enjoyment for another day.

Last Sunday night Miss Sweeney chaperoned Maude Cooke, Agnes Hatch, and Rose Heany to the last mission at the Catholic Church in town.

Cornelia Eastman and Maggie One Road left last Tuesday for their homes. We were all very sorry to see them leave. They will be missed by everyone.

We had all thought that old superstitions were entirely forsaken by the younger generation of Indians, but we find that Christie Ransom carries a chicken foot around in her pocket for good luck.

The girls of the Mercer Literary Society and Miss Donaldson, the advisory member, planned a trip to Mt. Holly for Saturday afternoon, but it was not carried out, because of the disagreeable weather on that day.

Miss Keck was called to Washington, D. C., last Friday to help outline the domestic science course in the new course of study for all the Indian schools. During Miss Keck's absence Miss Montion is in charge of the domestic science work.

While the Varsity was battling with Pitt last Saturday, the Reserves put up a great game against the strong Bellefonte Academy team at Bellefonte, and losing by the score of 15 to 6. Until the very last minute the score stood 9 to 6. This is a great improvement over last year's score, when this same team defeated our Reserves 46 to 0.

INDIAN EXHIBIT AT FAIR PROVED RED MEN ARE TO BE SELF-SUPPORTING.



ATO SELLS, the Indian Commissioner, is a strong believer in educating the red man to be self-supporting. And he is thoroughly making good, as anybody may see at one of the most interesting exhibits on the State Fair Grounds.

In a tent under the orders of Commissioner Sells, an exhibit has been collected from five or six reservations. The result is something that many western people who are pretty conversant with Indians are able hardly to believe. These people have grown grain, grasses, and fruit which have won prizes in competition with the entire State.

Peaches are Winners.

There is a plate of freestone peaches from the small orchard of an Indian woman four miles north of Polson, on Flathead Lake, which, if they had been entered, would have beaten anything in Montana.

Artist and Sculptor.

But this is only a feature of a splendid exhibit. For instance, there is the work of George Champlin, an Indian boy in the fourth grade at school. This youngster, who is a Blackfeet, has painted several pictures of wild-west life which would have caused Charley Russell to take a second look. Then there is an Indian sculptor, J. A. Clark, who has done some wonderful things in wood—bears, mountain goats, and buffalo.

Beautiful Needlework.

And as for cooking, fine needlework, and beadwork, well, it is necessary to see the exhibit to appreciate it. Here are samples of the work of girls in the Indian schools, tots of 5, 7, and 10 years and on up to 14, which would do credit to the most cultured white girl who had been given the benefit of costly instruction.

At the entrance on the north exhibits from the Belpap and Crow Reservations are encountered. There are wheat, oats, alfalfa, and all manner of vegetables, canned fruits and vegetables, needlework and painting by school children, largely the product of the boarding school. Across the aisle is the exhibit of the Fort Peck Reservation. There are samples of needlework from the Indian school, beautiful bead work, a buckskin dress equipped with tinkling bells, said to be more than a hundred years old; another dress made of elkskin and bedecked with beads, which is priced at \$100; or a cushion, or paintings of birds and animals, altogether an attractive display. In this section are samples of macaroni wheat which took two second prizes in competition with the State—one in sheaf and the other threshed. There is also an exhibit of cake, bread, and canned fruit put up by Indian women.

Blanket Indians Interested.

The Northern Cheyenne Reservation contributes a fair exhibit, which is limited somewhat because of the fact that practically all the Indians are full bloods, who until the past two years have taken little interest in agriculture. But they have sent a good assortment of vegetables and some flax and wheat and oats as an earnest of their interest in farming.

The Blackfeet Reserve, in addition to the work of the painter and sculptor heretofore mentioned, have sent in some good wheat and vegetables.

Flathead's Great Show.

When President Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, was here a day or so ago he picked out several samples from the exhibit and asked to have them sent to St. Paul. Flax, wheat, Soudan grass 10 feet high, and oats which produced 105 bushels to the acre—there was 60 acres of it—all are to be exhibited in the East. The Flathead Indians, in competition with the State, obtained second prize for flat Dutch cabbage, Marion drew second prize for a hand-painted

bowl, and Vivian Martin, another Indian girl, drew second prize for a dressed doll. The Indians also won third prize on green gages and second prize on Bartlett pears.

Mr. Knudsen says there are many Indians engaged in fruit raising and the display of apples, plums, gages, grapes, apricots, pears, raspberries, and strawberries prove his assertion.—*The Independent, Helena, Mont.*

Be noble! And the nobleness that lies
In other men, sleeping but never dead,
Will rise in majesty to meet thine own.

—James Russell Lowell.

INDIAN EXHIBITS MARK NEW AGRICULTURE ERA.

Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is cooperating with the Mitchell Corn Palace officials this year in the big Indian exhibit. He has a two-fold object, the first of which is to assist the Corn Palace, and the second is to demonstrate graphically the kind of work that the progressive Indians of South Dakota are doing, and bring to the attention of visitors to this work; also the fact that there are classes among the Indians, the same as other races of people.

Before Mr. Sells adopted this method of showing the fruits of the Indians' labors, about the only idea that many people had of Indians was obtained from visits to "Wild West" shows where the non-progressive class, in paint and feathers, gave fake dances, according to the directions of their employers, at so much per day. Such exhibitions have passed, and agricultural and commercial products by Indians have taken their places.

Thousands of acres of South Dakota land is owned and being farmed by progressive Indians on the different reservations, and Mr. Sells, as head of the Indian Department for the Federal Government, is insisting on more and better farming.

Some idea of the extent of this work can be gathered from the size of the reservations represented in the exhibits in the Corn Palace.

The Pine Ridge Agency has about 7,000 Indians, Yankton Agency has about 1,800 Indians, and the Cheyenne River Agency has nearly 4,000 Indians. The balance of the exhibit is taken from the different Indian schools and agencies in the State, and represents about 20,000 Indians, exclusive of those named.

R. R. Spurrier assembled and placed the Pine Ridge exhibit; E. E. McNeilly, the Yankton Agency display; and O. L. Johnson, the Cheyenne River Agency exhibit. Acting under orders from Commissioner Sells, Superintendent F. E. Brandon, of Lower Brule, who had organized the work in Oklahoma and South Dakota for the Federal Government, is completing this year's work here. He has placed similar exhibits at the South Dakota State Fair, Oklahoma State Fair, International Dry Farming Congress, Mitchell Corn Palace, and others of importance.

There is no financial gain in preparing these exhibits, which are purely educational and illustrative of the work being done for the Indians, in helping them to help themselves. They show the progress the Indians are making and create respect and consideration for them and draw attention to the work they are doing in building up their portion of the State and adding their mite to its wealth, both from a financial standpoint and substantial citizenship.

The exhibit itself covers 85 lineal feet of wall space and tables on the east side of the Corn Palace, in one of the striking locations. It shows a complete variety of small grains, forage, vegetables, and fruits.—*Mitchell (S. Dak.) Daily Republican.*