

The Carlisle Arrow

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

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NUMBER 16

TEAMWORK.

By Booker T. Washington.

(Dr. Washington's last Sunday evening talk to the students at Tuskegee, October 17, 1915.)

Every large and successful business, or other organization, has been built up by what is called "teamwork," not by one individual, but by a number of individuals working together. In what I shall attempt to say tonight, I want to emphasize the importance, in an institution like this, of people working together with a common end in view. That is teamwork.

In the Panama Canal, which has been completed at so large an expense, we have an illustration in the business world of what can be accomplished by teamwork. Perhaps there has never been in history an illustration which represents so perfectly how it is possible for a number of individuals to accomplish, simply by working together, what seemed to be an impossible task a few years ago. They learned how to do teamwork.

Then, though I do not wish to speak too much in praise of this institution, Tuskegee Institute has been built up and been sustained largely through the cooperation of a number of individuals who have been willing to stand by it, who have been willing to sacrifice their all, nearly; who have pinned their faith to it, who have worked in season and out of season in order that it might succeed. It is most important that this teamwork continue if we are to hold our own, if we are to continue to grow.

Let me illustrate by a few hasty and rude sketches what we can accomplish through teamwork. I very much wish that there might exist throughout the institution a spirit that would make it impossible for any person not to be on time in keeping an engagement—on time at his class, on time at any stated appointment.

At West Point, where I was a few weeks ago, the Adjutant told me the thing they strove most for was to bring about teamwork in the matter of promptness, to let it be felt when a student enters that institution that it is most disgraceful for him to be tardy. You will find that spirit running all through that institution, and you will find it in other successful institutions.

I wish we might have it exhibited here more and more each year in our sports. If we are going to play some other institution in football or basket ball, let us have teamwork and let the whole institution stand back of the Tuskegee team. Let us stand by it with our prayers, with our yells, and with everything else. If you learn to do teamwork here, you will take that spirit with you into your future enterprises.

I hope, too, we may have teamwork more and more each year in the matter of keeping down expenses. You can realize, when there is a large number of people gathered together, all consuming something and few producing anything, what it means in the matter of keeping down expense, for each individual to do his part. I hope throughout this institution we shall have the spirit that shall say from morning until night:

"I am not going to be responsible for any expense that might be cut off."

"I am going to put my thought and conscience into it and I am not going to be the cause of any extra expense being placed upon this institution, even though it be to the amount of only a half-cent."

We want to have teamwork in the direction of keeping down waste. That is the same thing as useless expense. If each one will make up his mind that he is going to help the general spirit of economy in the dining-room, in the kitchen, in the classroom, everywhere, it will tell immensely in running the institution so far as finances are concerned. Above all, it will help you lay the foundation for something that will be useful for you all through life.

Then we want to have the spirit that shall bring about teamwork in the matter of cleanliness. Let us have a clean institution. Let us have no department of the institution that we would be ashamed at any time, night or day, to throw open to the public. Let us not have to clean up when the trustees, or other visitors, are coming, but let us have the institution clean in every corner from morning until night, from the beginning of one season to the end of that season.

Then, as I intimated a few nights ago, we not only want the school to be clean, but we want to go further than that. We want to have the grounds beautiful; we want to have the yards beautiful; we want to have the classrooms beautiful. We want to have everything beautiful that the students touch here; for in beauty there is always great inspiration.

We want to have such teamwork as shall make it impossible for a student to remain here and be comfortable if he is not doing honest work. We want to make it so uncomfortable for every student here who is not doing honest work that he will say, "I had better get out of this school. This is not the place for me." And when I say honest work, I mean honest work on the farm, in the shop, in the classroom. Make it impossible for any student to learn here who goes to his classes day by day pretending to know something that he does not know, pretending to have studied a lesson that he has not studied. Make it impossible for a student to slip by in his examinations, pretending to have done that which he has not done.

Happily the world has at last reached the point where it no longer feels that in order for a person to be a great scholar, he must master a number of textbooks, that he must read a certain number of foreign languages; the world has come to the conclusion that the person who has learned to use his mind, whether it has come about through the use of a tool or through the use of any other implement, that the person who has mastered something, who understands what he is doing, who is master of himself in the classroom, out in the world, master of himself everywhere, that person is a scholar.

We want to have such teamwork here as shall make it impossible for any student to remain connected with the institution who is dishonest in the matter of the use of other people's property. Let us make it impossible for a student to stay here who is guilty of stealing, and that means that you must consider more and more that this institution is your home and all of us part of one great big family. Every student who disgraces this family by stealing, by dishonesty, by weakness in any of these directions, is just as much disgracing you as if he were of your own blood and kin. Let us have such teamwork as shall put a premium upon truth and shall make it so disagreeable for every student who utters an untruth that he cannot stay at Tuske-

(Continued on Page Two.)

TEAMWORK.

(Continued from Page one.)

gee in peace. As I said a minute ago, in proportion as we have the reputation for truth-telling, we shall have an institution that shall make every one of you proud to be a member of it.

We want to have teamwork, not only in the directions to which I have referred, but most of all, highest of all, we want to have teamwork in our spiritual life, in our religious life—everywhere; in the prayer meetings, in the preaching services, in every devotional exercise, in the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Young Women's Christian Association, in the Bible School, everywhere we want to have teamwork, all working together in the direction which shall bring about the highest spiritual usefulness in this institution.

We can get it by each one forgetting his own personal ambitions, forgetting selfishness, forgetting all that stands in the way of perfect teamwork.—*Reprinted from The Southern Workman.*

SATURDAY EVENING CONCERT.

By Margaret Raiche.

Saturday evening the boys of our school gave a band concert in the auditorium at 7:30 p.m., Mr. Tyrrell, the band master, conducting.

It opened with a march entitled "The Thunderer," which was excellently rendered. Some of the events of the evening were two vocal selections sung by David Bird, Thomas Miles, Boyd Crowe, and Henry Sutton, and also a cornet duet by James Holy Eagle and George Merrill. The program closed with "The Star Spangled Banner," which was sung by the whole student body. Every one enjoyed the concert.

PROTESTANT MEETING.

By Lucile Lipps.

The meeting opened at the usual hour, Sallie Greybeard presiding. After the singing of a few hymns the scripture, was read by Cora Battice. Roberta Seneca led in prayer after which the choir gave a selection.

The speaker for the evening was Mr. Hubly, of Carlisle. His subject was taken from the first book of Samuel, 22d verse.

THE CATHOLIC MEETING.

By Anna Boyd.

On Sunday morning Father Welch celebrated the mass for the Indian boys and girls.

In the evening the services opened with a prayer and a hymn.

Father Feeser then preached on the Immaculate Conception. He explained to us the nature of this mystery and showed to us that the Immaculate Conception is a source of spiritual blessing to the children of Mary.

"Our faith teaches us," he said, "and we believe that the Blessed Virgin Mary in the first instant of her conception, by a singular privilege and grace granted by God, in view of the merits of Jesus Christ, the Savior of the human race, was preserved exempt from all stain of original sin."

Father Feeser also told us why God bestowed this singular favor on our blessed Lady. "The cause," he said, "of this privilege manifestly was that Mary was destined to be the mother of the only begotten Son of God. She was preserved not only from original sin, but also from all its consequences, the passions and inclinations to sin which reign in all men. She was conceived and born in grace and remained pure and immaculate through her whole life." Finally Father Feeser drew our attention to the

lesson the mystery of the Immaculate Conception teaches us: It conveys to us the importance and value of the grace of God.

He said, "We should also learn from this mystery that the beauty in which God delights is not the external and visible beauty of the body, but the internal and invisible beauty of the soul, purity of heart."

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Every Monday the vocational classes are having test in algebra.

Mr. Hubly was here Sunday evening and gave us a very interesting talk.

The girls always enjoy drinking buttermilk when they visit the first farm.

Henry Flood was the guest of Mr. Welch at dinner last Sunday in the Teachers' Club.

Alex Roy, the bugler, played his part well at the band concert, although he stood behind the curtain.

The boys attending Conway Hall are anxiously waiting for the three weeks' vacation at the Christmas recess.

Everybody seemed happy to see the campus all white with snow Monday morning, especially those who are from the north.

The vocational girls in the sewing-room have been studying the history of the sewing machine. Lessons are given by Mrs. Canfield.

Mr. Rocque, Mr. Welch, Mr. Flood, and Mr. Homer Lipps were guests at the athletic banquet at Conway Hall on Friday evening.

The boys of the vocational class, "even" section, enjoy the daily lessons given by Mr. Herr and surely are learning something each day.

Mary Ann Cutler has already hung up a black and a white stocking, so if Santa shouldn't see one, he will be sure to see the other.

Simon Needham, class '14, writes that he is taking up a commercial course at Haskell, and he likes it well. He sends his regards to his friends.

Dr. Wallace Chatfield, school physician at Mt. Pleasant Indian School, is coming here on a short visit at Christmas. At the present time he is in Detroit, Mich.

William Pelcher joined the band last week, and there seems to be an improvement already. William is naturally a good musician, so we are not surprised.

Mrs. DeHuff was hostess at several teas given recently in her cozy rooms at the Teachers' Quarters, when her guests included a number of ladies on the Campus.

Lonely and with a sad expression on her face, Lizzie Allen, was seen early Monday morning coming to Girls' Quarters, with suit case in her hand, from the Model Home Cottage.

Miss Zeamer said that after this she will ring the bell for the dining-room girls earlier than usual, so that the girls may have a chance to skate, before setting the breakfast tables.

The band boys think they'll have a band now, as James Crane made his first appearance with his new helicon last week. "Chief" will make his debut in the next concert as "basso" artist.

Many delicious fish sandwiches, like those from Yuda's restaurant, were taken out of the dining hall by certain members of the different troops, particularly Lyman Madison, Edward Thorpe, Fred Ettawageshiek, and Ted Bellefeuille.

Through a card to a friend we learn that Louis P. Flammand, who left last Wednesday for his home in Devil's Lake, N. Dak., arrived in Winner, S. Dak., the home of one of his friends from Carlisle, without mishap. From Winner he expects to go on to his home in North Dakota.

Alumni Department Notes

By MRS. EMILY P. ROBITAILLE
Secretary.

Class of 1895.

Antoine Donnell, White Earth, Minn.
Henrietta Fremont, Walthill, Nebr.
William Hazlett, Aberdeen, Wash.
William Lufkins, White Earth, Minn.
Susie McDougall, Genoa, Nebr.
Ida LaChapelle McTavish, White Earth, Minn.
William Moore, Prague, Okla.
Alice Lambert Otto, Ogema, Minn.
Chauncey Yellow Robe, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Melissa Green Skenandore, Oneida, Wis.
Samuel Sixkiller, Del Rio, Tex.
David Turkey, Newtown, Pa.
George Warren, White Earth, Minn.
Laura Long (Deceased).
Louis Williams (Deceased).
James Van Wert (Deceased).
George Suis (Deceased).
Clark Gregg (Deceased).
George Buck (Deceased).

NOTES ABOUT EX-STUDENTS.

Mrs. Jerome Cadotte, formerly Scholastica M. Bear, writes that they have a dear little baby girl who arrived at their home recently.

Mr. Charles E. Dagenett paid the school a pleasant visit recently. On December 18th, Mr. Dagenett sails for a month's vacation to Porto Rico and other points.

Leo Archambault, an ex-student, writes from Fort Yates, N. Dak., that he and his wife are getting along very well. He wishes to be remembered to all who remember him.

Mrs. Thomas Devine, nee Evelyn Blackbird, writes from Lac du Flambeau, Wis., that she and her husband are getting along well, but often look back to their old school days at Carlisle. They wish to be remembered to friends.

Mrs. Anna Morton Lubo writes: "I have been working at Sherman Institute since I got married and am still on the job. I get my *Arrow* every week and I certainly read everything in the paper, as it is a letter from my alma mater. So many names are new, but a few old names are seen once in a while."

Richard Rusk, of Hominy, Okla., writes: "I am still alive and getting along the best I know how. I often think of my school days at Carlisle and wish I was a boy again, so I could return and learn more. I came away in 1898, but wish I had remained longer. A fellow don't know until it is too late."

William Winneshick, who has a good position at Altoona, Pa., sends in a nice order to the Alumni Association for felt goods, and we quote a part of his letter: "I started in night school about a month ago, and am getting along very well, both in my studies and work at the company's shop where I am employed. The other Indian boys are all getting along very nicely."

Miss Ella Petoskey, class, '04, writes from Grand Rapids, Mich., that a number of old Carlisleers had gotten together recently and celebrated Halloween and Thanksgiving at the home of Edward Peters, '99, where the spirit of loyalty to Carlisle was manifest. Katherine Peters was the guest

of honor at the Halloween party, and Ernest Peters won considerable fame locally in his artistic work of Halloween decorations. Miss Petoaskey says that Ernest has made good, and that she (Miss Petoskey) is taking vocal training at Grand Rapids to better prepare herself for her part as leading lady in the *Hiawatha* play, which is played every season at Petoskey, Mich. The Grand Rapids representatives join in wishing *The Arrow* readers a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. Edward Peters, class '99; Ernest Peters; Mrs. Ernest Peters (nee Maggie Trombley); Katherine Peters; and Ella Petoskey, class '04.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

We are glad to have Jane Gayton and Alta Printup in quarters again.

Cora Battice and Myrl Springer spent Saturday afternoon dressing dolls.

Roberta Seneca is knitting a large stocking to hang up on Christmas Eve.

We are glad to have Bessie Eastman with us again. She has returned from the outing.

The Methodist girls enjoyed the cantata that was given in the Methodist Church last Sunday night.

All the students are very sorry to lose Frances and Samuel Johnson, who returned to Oklahoma last week.

Irene Davenport wonders whether Santa Claus will remember her this year. She says she has been extra good.

The girls who are living in the Home Cottage this month are Belle Peniska, Marie Poupart, Flora Peters, and Hattie McAfee.

Christmas dinner is yet a few days off, but Cecelia Hill, Alice Powlass, Alice Logan, and Evelyn have already started to fast.

Saturday evening the Y. W. C. A. had a doll show in the reception hall at the girls' quarters. Twenty dolls were artistically dressed by the different members.

Last Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Foster chaperoned thirteen girls to the doll show in Metzger Hall. The dolls were beautifully dressed and artistically arranged around the room.

Dr. Price, pastor of the Methodist Church, has been giving illustrated lectures on Monday evenings. His subject is "Pilgrims Progress." The listeners enjoy these lectures very much.

Last Sunday afternoon some very sweet strains could be heard stealing from the enclosed music shop of James G. Crane, who has formed a Palm Beach Orchestra, composed of eight members.

Alta Printup has been asked to represent one of the Sunday school classes of the Second Presbyterian Church by giving a Christmas recitation for the entertainment on the 28th of December. She gladly consented and our class is proud of so worthy a representative.

We are all sorry for Flora Peter's misfortune in having to go to the Model Home for the Christmas month. It took quite a length of time before she decided to pack her suit case. Some of the rest of us would be glad for the opportunity, as Santa is not so apt to get stuck in the Model Home's chimney.

The nurses at the hospital had their term examination last Thursday. It consisted of ten questions. The lowest per cent was eighty-eight. Dr. Rendtorff had each of the nurses choose a name aside from her own. Trixie Owl, Sallie Cecil, Alfrita Striker, Inez Hill, Josephine Archambault, and Marie Smith were the names chosen. "Sally" received the highest grade.

The Susans have adopted a new plan. They do not call upon their visitors to speak to them at their society meetings. This plan has been tried at several of their meetings, and it has proved successful, as it is an act of courtesy on the part of the Susans to those who do not want to speak. However, we are always glad to hear from our visitors, and we hope that all of them will volunteer to speak to us.

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they will receive prompt attention.

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CALENDAR "DETAILS."

To Visit Literary Societies Tonight.

Susans:—Miss Yoos and Miss Robertson.
Mercers:—Miss Beach and Miss Cornelius.
Standards:—Miss Knight and Miss Wilson.
Invincibles:—Mrs. Canfield and Miss Snoddy.

To Visit Literary Societies January 7th.

Susans:—Mrs. Canfield and Miss Sonddy.
Mercers:—Miss Yoos and Miss Robertson.
Standards:—Miss Beach and Miss Cornelius.
Invincibles:—Miss Knight and Miss Wilson.

To Inspect Dormitories, Sunday, December 19th. (8.30 a. m.)

Girls' Quarters:—Mr. DeHuff and Miss Bender.
Large Boys':—Miss Robertson and Miss Rice.
Small Boys' and Annex:—Mr. Meyer and Miss Keck.

To Chaperon Girls to Sunday School, etc., December 19th. (9:00 a. m.)

Miss Reichel, Mr. Reneker,
Miss Hagan, Mrs. Canfield.

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

Miss Williams, Mr. Gehringer.

TEACHERS' STUDY HOUR DETAIL FOR WEEK BEGINNING DECEMBER 20th.

Date.	Large Boys' Quarters.	Small Boys' Quarters.	Girls' Quarters.
Monday, Dec. 20.	Miss Bender Miss Williams	Miss Sweeney	Miss Roberts Miss Donaldson
Tuesday, Dec. 21.	Miss Wilson Miss Hagan	Miss Bender	Miss Williams Miss Sweeney
Wed'sday, Dec. 22.	Miss Roberts Miss Donaldson Miss Wilson	Miss Hagan	Miss Bender Miss Williams Miss Sweeney
Thursday, Dec. 23.			

COMING EVENTS.

Saturday, December 18.—Entertainment in Gymnasium games, etc., 7 p. m.
Wednesday evening, December 22.—Violin and Piano Recital, Auditorium, 8,00 o'clock. (After study hour.)
Friday, December 24.—Christmas entertainment, begins at 7 p. m. at auditorium and ends at gymnasium.
Saturday, December 25.—School Sociable, 7 p. m.
Saturday, January 1.—General meeting at Auditorium, 7 p. m.
Saturday, January 8.—Illustrated Lecture. Roy C. Andrews, 7.30 p. m.
Saturday January 15.—Band Concert. 7 p. m.
Saturday, Jan. 22.—Debate, Standards vs. Invincibles.
Saturday January 29.—School Sociable.
Saturday, February 5.—Lecture, Dr. P. P. Claxton.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Pupils on campus.	326	180	506
Outing	96	77	173
On leave	2	0	2
Deserters	2	0	2
Total on rolls December 13th	426	257	683

NOT ALL "SCRAPS OF PAPER."

The events of recent years in Europe, and especially of the last eighteen months, have gravely impaired the confidence of thinking men in international agreements as safeguards of right or preventives of wrong. They have seen too many of them disregarded under various pleas of immediate interest and so-called "necessity."

The United States has not, however, yielded to the European bad habit of regarding a treaty engagement as merely "a scrap of paper." Because it has not, the towns of Hibbing and Chisholm in Minnesota are about to be freed from the social influences of the open saloon, whether they like it or not. The treaty engagements of the United States so require.

Away back in 1855 the United States made an agreement with certain Indian tribes regarding the lands on which these towns stand. Among its provisions was one forbidding the sale of liquor on these lands. When these towns grew up as a result of iron ore discoveries the treaty was disregarded by their denizens. But ignoring the law did not repeal it any more than similar conduct on the part of many mayors of Chicago repealed a law of Illinois.

The question having been raised, the Supreme Court found the treaty of 1855 in effect. Last week Federal Judge Morris at Minneapolis dissolved a restraining order issued pending a determination of the legal questions involved, leaving the Indian Bureau free to enforce the treaty.

The treaty engagements of the United States of America, even though made with "savages," are not "scraps of paper." And that's another reason for Americans being proud of their country, especially when they look at some other countries.—*Chicago Herald*.

Things Worth Remembering.

That your neighbors are good people.

That good neighbors are the result of good neighbors.

That no community can rise higher than the average level of any community.

That the strongest community in the State is the best organized one.

That the farmer's club represents a powerful unit for organizing rural communities for social and economic service.—*Kansas Farmer*.

GETTING READY TO BE MARRIED.

Paragraphers over the State have found something funny in the Greensboro Herald-Journal's announcement that "several Greensboro girls, who expect to be married, are taking a course in domestic science." We poke fun at the most serious things in life, matrimony is the butt of barrels of jokes, hanging is used to hang jests upon, and the sayings of dying men are twisted into humor. Perhaps it is a good thing; there are enough long faces in the world already. But, after all, it isn't funny that a few Greensboro girls "who expect to be married" are trying to prepare themselves for the duties they will face when they go into homes of their own.

Nobody can say accurately how much trouble, how many divorces, have been caused by the failure of one or the other or both matrimonial partners to make proper preparation for marriage, to understand what it means. It is a fact that many girls become wives without having more than rudimentary training for their important new job. Of course trouble results. The house is run in a slipslode way, the young wife wastes her husband's money by buying things that are not needed, by wasting food, by permitting servants to do what she should do herself, by foolishly running up accounts, and by her inability to direct the household.

Most women "expect to be married." There are mighty few of them who look forward with equanimity to perpetual spinsterhood. And there isn't anything funny in that statement. It is but a natural fact. It is natural for women to be wives, but there are many women who are not good wives. To get ready to be married means a lot more than to fix up a beautiful trousseau, plan the wed-

ding journey, buy a house and furnish it. All that can be done in a few weeks, but proper preparations for matrimony is not made in a few weeks. It requires years and ought to begin in childhood.

Those Greensboro girls who are taking a course in domestic science are likely to make better wives than if they acquired husbands without learning how to run a household. Being a good wife or a good husband isn't an easy task. There is no place where common sense is needed more than in the home, or where the lack of knowledge of the duties to be performed is more likely to lead to unhappiness. It would mean a big decrease in the world's unhappiness, in the number of divorces if every woman made adequate preparations for the job of being a wife.—*Savannah (Ga.) News.*

The Art of Self-Defense.

"Have you ever studied the art of self-defense?" said a young fellow to a man of magnificent physique and noble bearing.

The elder man looked at his questioner, with a quiet smile, and then answered, thoughtfully: "Yes, I have studied and practiced it." "Ah!" said the other eagerly, "whose system did you adopt?" "Solomon's," was the reply.

Somewhat abashed, the youth stammered out: "Solomon's! what is the special point of his system of training?"

"Briefly this," replied the other. "A soft answer turneth away wrath." For the moment the young man looked at his friend anxiously to see whether he was serious. But a glance at the accomplished athlete was enough; and soon a very different set of feelings came over the youth as his muscular companion added, with a silent emphasis, "Try it."—*The Christian.*

Agricultural Exhibit of the Five Civilized Tribes at Oklahoma State Fair, 1915.



INVINCIBLE DEBATING SOCIETY.

By Marion Paris.

The society met at the usual hour in the Room 11 and the following program was rendered:

Declamation—Boyd Crowe.
Essay—Ben Caswell.
Extemporaneous Speech—Andrew Beechtree.
Select Reading—Thomas Miles.
Oration—George Pease.

Next in order was the debate. The judges for the evening were, Guy Burns, chairman, James Holstein and Ben Flinchum, associates. The question was:

Resolved, That the annexation of Canada to the United States would be beneficial to both countries.

Affirmative—Obed Axtell, Lyman Madison, and David Bird.

Negative—Pablo Herrera, Andrew Beechtree, and James Leader.

The judges decided in favor of the negative.

Thomas Standing, Obed Axtell, and Donald McDowell were chosen for the annual debate.

The official visitor was Miss Robertson.

SUSAN LONGSTRETH LITERARY SOCIETY.

By Kathryn Vornwald.

The Susans assembled in their hall at 7 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by the president. After roll call there was one member to be confirmed, Lucille Courtney. The program for the evening was as follows:

Song—Susans.
Indian Story—Martha E. Waters.
Piano Solo—Amanda Williams.
Recitation—Lucille Lipps.
Anecdotes—Kathryn Vornwald.
Impromptu—Carlenia Bennett.
Recitation—Sophia Wabanascum.

Voluntary Debate.

Resolved, That winter is more enjoyable than summer.

Affirmative—Sallie Greybeard and Eva Jones.

Negative—Martha Wheelock and Kathryn Vornwald.

The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

The official visitors were Miss Beach and Miss Cornelius; each gave some very helpful remarks which we all appreciated.

THE STANDARDS.

By George Tibbetts.

The Standards met in their hall at the usual hour. New officers were installed, and Louis Johnson was admitted to the society.

The regular program was next in order, as follows:

Declamation—Richard Johnson.
Essay—George Cushing.
Impromptu—Edward Wood.
Oration—Theodore Frank.

Debate.

Resolved, That we owe more to navigation than to railroad transportation.

Affirmative—Max La Chapelle and George Tibbetts.

Negative—Theodore Bellefeuille and Joseph Helms.

The judges gave their decision in favor of the affirmative.

The house was opened for general debate. Edward Woods, Henry Sutton, Richard Johnson, and Charles Roe responded.

The following committees were appointed: Program committee—George Tibbetts, George Warrington, and Lawrence Silverheels. Question committee—Theodore Bellefeuille, Charles Roe, and Clarence Cadotte. Excuse

committee—George Merrill, Joseph Sumner, and William Edwards. Impromptu committee—Manuel Ortego, James Crane and Wilford Eshelman.

Miss Snoddy and Mrs. Canfield were the official visitors.

THE MERCER SOCIETY.

By Mary Ann Cutler.

The house was called to order by the president at the usual time. Roll was called and each member present responded with a quotation. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and the following program was rendered:

Song—Mercers.
Vocal duet—Christy Ransom, Agnes Hatch.
Essay On Character—Hattie Snow.
Recitation—Eliza Berrard.
Piano Solo—Roberta Seneca.
Impromptu—Rose Snow.
Piano Solo—Madeline Keel.

Debate.

Resolved, That Roosevelt is a greater American than Taft.

Affirmative—Mary Horsechief and Belle Peniska.

Negative—Mary Lonechief and Mary Welch.

The judges decided in favor of the negative.

The official visitors for the evening were Miss Knight and Miss Wilson.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The snow which fell last Sunday night was welcomed by all.

Hattie Snow and Myrl Springer are doing well in the laundry.

Lyman Madison was a conspicuous figure on the ice at Cave Hill Sunday.

The brick stove in the grove is kept very busy now—days by the "Parched Corn Society."

Hobson Tupper says that skating on ice is like sailing in heaven, as you see so many stars.

The Invincible Debating Hall is not yet finished, so the Invincibles hold their meetings in Room 11.

Now that the skating pond is flooded and frozen, the students can find plenty to do in their spare time.

Sunday evening the Methodist students attended a cantata in town, the "The origin of the Christmas Tree."

The boys have been changed around in different shops, consequently there are a lot of greenies in most shops.

The even section boys take great interest in their new algebra books. Many of them are receiving fine marks.

Mary Feather has been promoted to the plain-sewing class, and she is taking up her new work with enthusiasm.

Mr. Denny has made a small club room in the Small Boys' Quarters where the boys can play games on cold days.

Guy Dickerson must be feeding his "Whirlwind" basket ball team, as he carries out a pocketful of bread each meal.

James Leader performed several aerial exhibitions for the benefit of those present at the skating pond Sunday afternoon.

James Welch is now attending the University of Wisconsin. He states that he is pleasantly situated and is studying hard.

Arnold Holliday says he likes to work in the blacksmith shop because it gives one "pep." We hope Arnold gets plenty of work.

Alfred Longpumpkin, a small boy, was very unfortunate while at the Cave skating. He was skating along and when near the boat landing he fell in up to his waist. When asked if he struck the bottom he said, "yes."

CONSTRUCTIVE ADMINISTRATION.

Judge Cato Sells, Indian Commissioner, has put a hope in the heart of the Indians that they are capable of being self-sustaining, and by providing them with the wherewithal to make a living he has shown them that they can do so. Judge Sells has been very active while Indian Commissioner. He has not remained in his office taking the words of former Commissioners for Indian conditions, but he has visited tribes in every corner of the United States, studied their habits, their mentality, and their peculiarities. This close personal touch with his wards has given him a hold upon them that no other Commissioner has been able to secure, and it has convinced him that by a continuation of the self-help instilled into them under his guidance will enable them to become self-sustaining in ten years, thus relieving the Government of a very large tax. Judge Sells is a man who does things, who dreams dreams and awakes to make the dreams come true. He is a big arm of the great Democratic administration and yet in the prime of his life, ready for greater usefulness in larger fields of endeavor when the calls comes.—*Cleburne (Texas) Enterprise.*

The best reward for having wrought well already is to have more to do; and he that has been faithful over a few things must find his account in being made ruler over many things. That is the true and heroic test, which only is worthy of gentlemen and sons of God.

Charles Kingsley.

BRIDGING SALT LAKE.

Thousands of easterners who attend the San Francisco and San Diego fairs this year will cross the Great Salt Lake on a train.

In the sixties the Union Pacific Railroad was built west from Omaha, and the Central Pacific (now part of the Southern Pacific) was built east from San Francisco. When the builders came to the Great Salt Lake basin at Ogden they veered the road to the north and went around the lake to Lucin, a distance of 147 miles. In a third of a century, engines grew five times as powerful. Freight trains would carry five times as much weight. Where once one train a day ran each way, a dozen now puff around the lake, pulled by powerful engines over the mountains, 4,900 feet high, down into the valley and up the mountains again and into Lucin, Utah. From Ogden to Lucin as the crow or, perhaps, the aeroplane flies, the distance was about 103 miles, thirty miles of which was covered by the waters of Great Salt Lake, from one to thirty feet deep. Weighed against the water was a level roadway, 103 miles long, with no mountains to climb. But there washed the salt waters of the Great Lake.

In 1902, engineers decided on a trestle bridge twenty-three miles long. Of the twenty miles of trestle, eleven in the end were to be filled with earth. So of the twenty-seven and one-half miles through water, nearly sixteen were to be a solid ridge of earth, sixteen feet wide at the top and seventeen feet above the water. The engineers decided to build a mile and a quarter of trestle a week, over a thousand feet for each work day.

In June, 1902, trainloads of steel rails reached the lake. In July came the first piles. Many of them were so long that three cars had to be used to carry them. Three thousand men went to work. At night men worked in gravel pits by electric light.

In the cold of winter and the heat of summer there was no stopping.

Sixteen hundred and eighty tons of fresh water were used

each day, all of it brought by train—some eighty miles, some over 130 miles. Over 38,000 trees were cut down to make piles.

On November 13, 1903, the track from the east and the track from the west were joined. The great bridge across the lake is now a solid path, except for twelve miles, which is a trestle.

Every fifteen feet five piles are driven in a row cross-wise to the track. They are fastened together on their sides with heavy timbers, four inches wide and eight thick. Across their tops and joining them together is a heavy beam eighteen feet long and a foot square. Connecting this beam with the next set of piles fifteen feet away are eleven heavy timbers laid lengthwise with the track. Above these stringers is a plank floor three inches thick. Above that is a coat of asphalt, then a foot or more of rock ballast on which the track and rails are laid. The floor of the trestle is sixteen feet wide. The cut-off from Lucin to Ogden is almost as level as a table. For thirty-six miles there is no grade. For thirty miles more the grade is so slight that an average person would need to travel a half mile to rise his own height. Nowhere is the grade over five inches to the hundred feet. The track is above the water nineteen feet. The solid way has cut off one north arm of the lake into which the Bear River flows. This has made that part of the lake so fresh that it has frozen over in winter, though the more salty water on the other side of the track never freezes. Four and a half million dollars have been spent to make this highway.—*Selected.*

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Father Feeser is giving a series of illustrated lectures these Monday evenings on the subject of "The Birth of Christ."

The white blanket of snow which covers the ground reminds the boys from the Northwest of their homes with sleigh rides and bells.

Jane Gayton said that since she had the experience of cooking and housekeeping at the cottage she thinks she can be hired as a cook.

Marie Poupart said that she was glad she was taking her turn at the Model Home Cottage, for she is determined to become a good cook.

John Flinchum has purchased a pair of new shoes and he can be seen taking longer strides than usual in order to economize on shoe leather.

The blacksmith apprentices took their first weekly test last Saturday forenoon. Some did exceedingly well, but all are striving to do better.

The Methodist students attended the entertainment given by the Sunday School. All reported having enjoyed the entertainment immensely.

When Arnold Holliday was asked whether he had a mirror he replied, "No, because every time I look into one I get discouraged, don't you?"

In the last week's *Arrow* a call was given to flood the pond, which was done, and the boys have had the pleasure of skating, but the girls—when?

The Y. M. C. A. boys belonging to the "morning watch" classes are very faithful in attending these services, which are in session directly after breakfast.

The painters have been very busy during the past week painting and paper hanging in the new cottages. They have nearly finished painting the society rooms.

The Y. W. C. A. girls gave a doll show in the girls' reception room Saturday night. The admission was five cents. Tea and wafers were served in the serving room.

William Thayer, class '15, is now located in Winter, Wis., where he is working. He wishes to be remembered to his friends, especially the members of the Invincible Society. He says "I owe a great debt to the Invincible Society."

AN INDUSTRIAL CONTEST FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS.

An industrial contest for pupils in Indian schools will be held during the school year 1915-16 to take the place of the usual composition contest of the past four years.

Regulations Governing the Contest.

In order that teachers may secure the greatest benefit from their work for their particular pupils it will be left to them to decide what articles listed in this circular shall be made by pupils in the different schools.

Date of Exhibit, Class B, May 31, 1916.

Exhibits entered for grand prizes must be forwarded by superintendents to reach the Indian Office, Washington, D. C., by July 1, 1916.

Contestants.

All pupils above the second grade in Government boarding and day schools will be required to compete. It is also desired that all Indian pupils in contract, mission, public and private schools shall do so and invitation is accordingly issued to such schools.

On account of the industrial work in the schools not paralleling the academic, the following division is made:

First Division: Age, 6 to 13 years, inclusive.

Second Division: Age, 14 to 21 years, inclusive.

Prizes to be Awarded.

Class A.—A grand prize for the best article of each class to be submitted from prize winners in Class B. The boards making awards in Class B shall forward to the Indian Office, Washington, D. C., any articles which they consider worthy of entering the contest for all schools. The office will appoint the board to make awards in Class A.

Class B.—First and second prizes and honorable mention will be awarded for each class of articles entitled to enter the contest. A superintendency will be the unit of territory for awards in this class. In any superintendency having both boarding and day schools, the superintendent may, if he deems it advisable, divide Class B into two divisions—boarding and day schools, respectively.

The superintendent of the school or agency will appoint a board to make the award for Class B.

Basis for Making Awards.

1. Utility (fitness for purpose for which intended)	25
2. Design	20
3. Evenness of work, neatness, and finish	25
4. Durability	20
5. Composition: "How I made My Article of Exhibit"* 10	
Total	100

*Attach pattern or working drawing from which article was made.

Each article exhibited must be tagged with the name of the pupil, age, school, superintendency, and show whether the material was furnished by the Government or the person making the article. These tags will be furnished by the office upon application.

All work entered for this competition must be done during the school year 1915-16 by the person entering the contest. In order that all contestants may have an equal showing, no article submitted may be an exact duplicate of one made by the pupil prior to the date of the first day of the school year 1915-16; and the article must embody results of industrial teaching given during the present school year. The teacher must certify to this requirement.

Educational Contest.

Subject.—"How I Made My Article of Exhibit."

This composition, written by the exhibitor, shall contain not more than 800 words, prepared in booklet form on letter-size paper. The booklets should be attractively made up and may be illustrated.

Basis of Awards.

Composition:	Points.
Subject matter	75
English	20
Neatness, etc.	5
Total	100

The composition should give a brief history of materials used in making the exhibit, showing where the material came from, whether it is domestic or imported, how it is manufactured for use, and any item of particular interest connected with it.

Articles for Industrial Contest.

First Division (age, 6 to 13 years, inclusive):

1. Apron.
2. Handkerchief.
3. Towel.
4. Tub dress.
5. Bobbin lace.
6. Filet lace.
7. Irish crocket lace.
8. Drawn work.
9. Best darning.
10. Best patching.
11. Basket made from raw material.
12. Best article made from wood.
13. Best article made from iron.
14. Best article made from leather.
15. Best piece of pottery.
16. Best article made from reeds or grasses, not included in any of the above lists.

Second Division (age, 14 to 21 years, inclusive):

1. Tub dress.
2. Handkerchief.
3. Towel.
4. Suit of lingerie.
5. Dainty muslin frock, suitable for afternoon or evening wear.
6. Shirtwaist.
7. Drawn work lunch cloth.
8. Embroidery lunch set.
9. Layette.
10. Best piece of darning.
11. Best piece of patching.
12. Lace, bobbin, filet, or Irish crochet.
13. Best loaf of bread.
14. Best cake.
15. Best cookies.
16. Best butter, one pound.
17. Best can of fruit in glass.
18. Best can of vegetables in glass.
19. Best glass of jelly.
20. Best glass of preserves.
21. Best glass of jam.
22. Best basket made from raw material.
23. Best piece of wicker furniture.
24. Best piece of pottery.
25. Best piece of furniture made from wood.
26. Best piece of wood carving.
27. Best article made from iron.
28. Best article made from leather.
29. Best complete boy's outfit.

Superintendents may extend this contest locally in different lines, as demonstrations in cooking, canning, laundering, etc. No pupil should be permitted to compete for more than two prizes. Superintendents should provide premiums for their respective jurisdictions, paid for from the support funds of the school or from miscellaneous receipts, Class 4. The prize should be some useful article. First prize may cost not to exceed \$3, second prize not to exceed \$1.50.

The first rating on exhibits shall be made by teachers, and typewritten or written in ink on tags supplied by the Office attached to each exhibit.

The five exhibits having the highest ratings from each class shall be submitted to the board designated by the superintendent to award prizes. Ratings of the board shall be placed on the tags before prizes are awarded.

E. B. MERITT,
Assistant Commissioner.