

The Carlisle Arrow

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

VOLUME XII

CARLISLE, PA., JANUARY 21, 1916.

NUMBER 19

INDIAN YOUTHS SET RECORDS IN FACTORY.

Carlisle Students Obtaining Vocational Instruction in Manufacturing Plants.

Out of the score of nations represented in an automobile factory in Detroit it remained for an Indian, Joseph Gillman, a Chippewa, whose home is in Minnesota and who is at present enrolled at the Carlisle Indian School, to set the world's record for assembling a car of that make. He had the machine ready for the road in two hours and fifty minutes after beginning work. The previous record was three hours.

This is the first of the results of a new system of vocational training introduced by the officials of the Carlisle Indian School, who plan to place students in the leading industries of every kind in the country as an enlargement of the work of the school and a means of training the original Americans to become better citizens.

Twenty-five boys are now in the Detroit automobile plant, one is to be placed with another motorcar factory in the same city on trial, and four others are to be placed with one of the leading manufacturers of electrical appliances in Boston.

While separated from the school life the boys are still under the training directions of the school here, and remain

so until they have completed a certain number of years of study and work, when they receive diplomas.

A year ago six boys, several of them leading athletes at Carlisle, were sent to the Detroit automobile works. So rapid was their advance, because of their effective training at the school, that others were sent later. The Indians keep their own with the best of the white boys in the school of instruction and are said to have had a potent influence on the entire plant through their willingness to work, ready compliance with disciplinary measures and general character principles inculcated at the local school.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

A MISTAKE.

It's a mistake for a boy to think that there are better ways of getting a dollar than by honestly earning it. This sort of a mistake has put many a boy behind prison bars in the years of his manhood.

It is a mistake for a boy to suppose that he has no chance in life because he is poor and without influential friends to help him along. The life stories of hundreds of our most successful men prove that they were once poor boys entirely dependent upon their own effort for success in life.—*Selected.*



THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL STUDENTS AT THE FORD AUTOMOBILE WORKS, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

COMING EVENTS.

Saturday, Jan. 22.—Debate, Standards vs. Invincibles.
 Saturday January 29.—School Sociable.
 Saturday, February 5.—Lecture, Dr. P. P. Claxton.
 Saturday, February 12.—Band Concert, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, February 19.—Games, etc., Gymnasium,
 7 p. m.
 Tuesday, February 22.—Washington and Lincoln Day
 Exercises.
 Saturday February 26.—School Sociable.
 Saturday, March 4.—Violin Recital, Miss Lemer,
 7.30 p. m.
 Saturday, March 11.—Band Concert, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, March 18.—Games, etc., Gymnasium, 7 p.m.
 Saturday, March 25.—School Sociable.
 Saturday, April 1.—Illustrated Lecture.
 Saturday, April 8.—Band Concert, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, April 15.—Games, etc., Gymnasium, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, April 22.—Joint Entertainment, all Literary
 Societies.
 Saturday, April 29.—School Sociable.
 Saturday, May 6.—General meeting, Auditorium.
 Saturday, May 13.—Final Band Concert.

SATURDAY EVENING'S BAND CONCERT.

By Maude Cooke.

Last Saturday a band concert was given under the direction of Mr. Tyrrell in the Auditorium.

Two vocal selections which were given were greatly enjoyed as they were rendered in an excellent manner. The one was a number by the Invincible quartette, composed of Boyd Crowe, Thomas Miles, John McDowell, and Louis White; the other a duet by Alta Printup and Sara Fowler.

THE PROTESTANT MEETING.

By Amy Smith.

Mary Largen was the leader for the evening. After the singing of a number of hymns, the twenty-third Psalm was repeated, after which the choir sang a selection. The speaker for the evening was Mr. Hawthorne. A duet was given by Amy Smith and Mary Welch. Several hymns were sung, after which the Lord's prayer was repeated and the students were dismissed.

OUTING NOTES.

George Pairote still works with the American Steel Company at Lebanon, Pa. and attends night school several nights in a week. His reports are always good.

Eva Patterson, who is living with Mrs. Gillingham at Lincoln University, Pa., is doing good work in school. She made an average of 87 per cent in her studies during December.

There are now four Indian boys from Carlisle attending the Mercersburg Academy and carried as outing students. They are John Gibson, Enus Wilson, John Sampson, and Sealey Alexander.

The four girls training for nurses, are all doing well. These are Eva Simons at the German Hospital, Philadelphia; Edith Emery at the Kensington Hospital, and Ozetta Bourbonnais and Emerald Bottineau at the General Hospital, Lancaster.

Telesfor Chaves, living with Mr. Hogeland at Wood Hill, Pa., writes that he is pleased with his school and likes his home. He says: "I have learned lots of farm work here.

I can go to work on a farm anywhere now. Mr. Hogeland is a good farmer and I have been with him near two years and I think I know how to farm as good as he does."

We have a good letter from Minnie Thomas' country mother, Mrs. Schwaemmler, showing how much a part of the family Minnie is. Mrs. Schwaemmler says: "I embroidered her a white linen dress the same as my other two girls have. I gave her a fancy apron to embroider for her sister, and after she does her lessons she works on that. Freddie works on a Model Builder and the other children cut out or crayon. So you see they are all congenial. At a recent school entertainment Minnie took the part of a mother in a play. She seems real happy with her school mates."

THE GIRLS' QUARTERS.

By Mary Wilmet.

Some of the girls have learned how to make old fashioned sausage.

Mrs. Ewing occasionally makes doughnuts; when she does, she has many callers.

Santa Claus must have been unusually generous with his alarm clocks, as they are heard every morning before the rising bell.

Mrs. Ewing, Rose Heaney, and Jane Owl made buck-wheat griddle cakes and served them with sausage for dinner last Saturday. Bessie Hall was the guest.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The skating pond is in use every day.

All the girls miss Rose Snow, who has returned home.

Mr. Denny and Wilson Wiley are trying to organize a hockey team.

Last week the painters repainted the interior of the florist's house.

James Crane seems to enjoy skating. He says one can glide along so easily.

Last Saturday afternoon, Jacob Herman had the pleasure of breaking the ice.

The girls at the Model Home are planning to serve a dinner next Sunday.

Henry Hayes, class '15, is now attending a business college in Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. Rendtorff's brother, Mr. Paul Cordnet, is her visiting his sister and family.

The vocational boys have taken a great interest in their work in the various shops.

Rose Beauregard says she is afraid to skate any more since she fell in last Sunday.

Owing to poor health, Charles Cox and his brother James left Tuesday for their home in Nebraska.

Many smiling faces were seen on the skating pond Saturday, for every girl and boy seemed to be happy.

Flora Peters and Loretta Bourassa are taking charge of the students' dining room while Miss Zeamer is ill.

After a week's experience in cooking, Kathryn Vorwald says that it is her desire to become an expert cook.

Hattie McAfee is an early riser. Every morning at half-past five she is on duty, waking the girls on the third floor.

The condition of the skating pond for the past few days has made it possible for the students to enjoy a few days skating.

The chimes solo played by Roberta Seneca last Saturday evening was enjoyed by all. She has chimes printed on the walls of her room so they can plainly be seen but not heard by the visitors.

CALENDAR "DETAILS."

To Visit Literary Societies Tonight, January 21st.

Susans:—Mrs. Ewing and Mr. Reneker.
Mercers:—Mr. Kirk and Miss Albert.
Standards:—Mr. Nonnast and Miss Georgenson.
Invincibles:—Mr. Brown and Mr. Clevett.

To Visit Literary Societies One Week from Tonight.

Susans:—Mr. Brown and Mr. Clevett.
Mercers:—Mrs. Ewing and Mr. Reneker.
Standards:—Mr. Kirk and Miss Albert.
Invincibles:—Mr. Nonnast and Miss Georgenson.

To Inspect Dormitories, Sunday, January 23rd.
 (8.30 a. m.)

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

To Chaperon Girls to Sunday School, etc., January 23rd.
 (9:00 a. m.)

Mrs. Denny, Miss Sweeney, Mr. Meyer, Miss Yoos, Mr. Weber.

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

Mr. Meyer, Miss McDowell.

TEACHERS' STUDY HOUR DETAIL FOR WEEK
 BEGINNING JANUARY 24th.

Date.	Large Boys' Quarters.	Small Boys' Quarters.	Girls' Quarters.
Monday, Jan. 24.	Miss Bender Miss Williams	Miss Sweeney	Miss Roberts Miss Wilson
Tuesday, Jan. 25.	Miss Hagan Miss Bender	Miss Williams	Miss Sweeney Miss Roberts
Wed'sday, Jan. 26.	Miss Donaldson Miss Wilson Miss Hagan	Miss Bender	Miss Williams Miss Sweeney Miss Roberts
Thursday, Jan. 27.	Miss Donaldson Miss Wilson Miss Hagan	Miss Bender	Miss Williams Miss Sweeney Miss Roberts

THE SUSANS.

By Alta Printup.

At roll call members responded with laconics. After reporters' notes the following program was rendered:
 Song—Susans.
 Recitation—Margaret Tarbell.
 Piano solo—Josephine Printup.
 Biographical sketch—Anna Schenador.
 Impromptu—Katherine Vornwald.

Voluntary Debate.

Resolved, That the vocational course is beneficial to Carlisle.
 Ida Clark and Lucile Lipps upheld the affirmative side. Sallie Greybeard and Eva Jones, supported the negative side.
 The judges appointed were, chairman, Sadie Metoxen;

associates, Myrle Springer and Mamie Heany. The decision was in favor of the negative side.

Mrs. Foster gave some very good points in favor of the affirmative side.

Miss Albert and Mr. Kirk were official visitors.

MERCER SOCIETY MEETING.

By Irene Davenport.

The house was called to order at the usual time. The roll was called. The president read a few sections of the constitution and the following program was carried out:

Reporter's notes—Roberta Seneca.
 Society song—Members.
 Funny sayings—Georgina Collins.
 Piano solo—Madeline Keel.
 Recitation—Lizzie Bird.
 Biographical sketch—Rose Beauregard.
 Vocal solo—Beatrice Abrams.
 Recitation—Blanche Archambault.
 Description of a play—Mary Wilmet.
 An experience—Mae Lavadore.
 Impromptu—Mary Ann Cuttler.
 The house was opened for the good of the society.
 The official visitors were Miss Georgenson and Mr. Nonnast.
 The critic's report was given and the house adjourned.

THE INVINCIBLES.

By John Flinchum.

The Invincibles met in Invincible Hall at the usual hour. The song was sung under the leadership of Pablo Herrera and the roll called. Cecil Collins joined the society. The following program was rendered:

Music—Invincible Band.
 Declamation—Thomas Miles.
 Essay—Charles Peters.
 Extemporary speeches—Pablo Herrera and Jesse Wofford.
 Cornet Solo—James Holy Eagle.
 Select Reading—Pablo Herrera.
 Music—Invincible Band.

Debate.

Resolved, That all railroads should be owned and operated by the Government.
Affirmative—David Bird and Alfred Wells.
Negative—George Francis and Boyd Crowe.
 The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.
 The visitors for the evening were Mrs. Ewing and Misses Jane Owl and Ethel Lynd, Mr. Reneker and Miss Reichel.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Many cards and greetings are being received from the boys at the Ford Factory, Detroit.

Captain Helms, of Company D, has been elected president of the officers of the school cadets.

Mary G. Wilmet is anxiously waiting for her turn to live at the Model Home Cottage. Mary wants to be an expert cook.

Leonard Bresette has a new clarinet, and makes so much noise that it is impossible to do anything in that section.

A letter was received from Henry Perrault stating that he is enjoying the cold weather. He also sends his greetings to his former classmates, the vocational students.

Addie Hovermale has been exhibiting her ability as a graceful skater at the pond. She is giving personal instructions to several of us girls and we think she is a fine teacher, for we are progressing very rapidly.

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IN ADVANCE.

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

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

THE WIGWAM.

*Being a Little Preachment to the Carlisle Students
by the Superintendent.*

Wigwam, tepee, wickiup, hogan—all these are types of Indian homes around which cluster the traditions, the folk lore, the hero stories and all the sentiment and ancient memories which have been handed down from generation to generation and are treasured as inspirations of race heritage. In them, no doubt, many of you were born. As homes, from the view-point of civilization, they were poor. They afforded few of the comforts and fewer of the conveniences of the modern home of thrifty Americans, either white or Indian. They are not such homes as you should be able to provide. Henceforth you should know the wigwam only as the primitive dwelling of your ancestors. With your education and training you should be able to provide better dwellings and more of the conveniences and comforts of life than those of your race who have not had your opportunities.

But there can be no comfortable, sanitary home without an efficient home maker—a good housekeeper. And this brings me to my subject—the wigwam, the home, the home-maker, the efficient woman.

Sometime ago, in talking to the girls, I told them should a young man invite them to cast their lot with him to make sure that he had the money with which to build a comfortable house on it before they accepted his invitation. That advice still holds good. No man is worthy of a good home-maker who does not possess enterprise and thrift enough to provide a reasonably comfortable home. And promises to support her even if he has to take in washing for her to do should not be sufficient. I hope that none of the Carlisle girls will ever be so foolish as to be caught by any such honeyed proposition. You may think you can live on love, and that is perhaps half the battle, but you will find that a side of Swift's Premium and a sack of Pillsbury's Best securely stowed away in the pantry will come in mighty handy.

Given a comfortable home—it need not be an expensive one, a simple cottage will do—and a reasonable income and any young woman of industry, ambition, and enterprise who has had her training should be able to make such a home happy and attractive. You should be able to become a model housekeeper in your community and we have the right to expect you to do so. You should also be able to become a leader in all wholesome community activities. You will prove a disappointment if you fail in these important respects.

The status of the home and the home-maker reflects the evolution of the race. In all times, among all races, the home has been the very foundation of civilization. Do not think that you, by becoming a home-maker, must con-

sign yourself to a life of drudgery and a tedious round of commonplace duties. There is no nobler, no better, and no worthier calling than that of home-maker with all that the term implies. In your hand you, in great measure, hold the destiny of your race. If you should become a drudge it will be largely your own fault. You have the opportunity to acquire thorough training and education. Don't be in a hurry to leave school before you are well equipped for life's duties and responsibilities. You are young and why should there be any undue haste in so important a matter? At best you will soon embark upon a voyage that will last through life. Are you making the very best preparation possible for so important an undertaking? Are you making the most of your opportunities? These are reasonable questions and they should receive reasonable consideration. I beseech you to peruse, ponder, and profit by these remarks.

"Can you sew a seam?
Can you churn the cream?
And bring the golden butter?
What use is refraction,
Chemical reaction, biologic protoplasm,
Psychologic microcosm?"

HOUSEWORK THE BEST KIND OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The following article by a woman doctor has so much of sound common sense in it as to render it deserving of the widest publicity:

I often think that if the girls who spend so much time, money and energy on physical culture would turn their attention to housework as a means of physical exercise they would derive a great deal of profit at a very small cost.

Have you ever observed how closely the muscle movements necessitated by sweeping, dusting and, above all, bedmaking, resemble the physical culture exercises which are so much practiced just now?

Ball punching is one of the fads of the hour. The fashionable ladies who spend much time daily punching an elaborate striking ball would derive just as much good from poking and punching their bolsters if they would engage upon the homely occupation of making their own beds.

Turning the mattress entails a muscular effort which exercises the muscles of the back and shoulders. Brisk dusting and sweeping provide healthful exercise at the minimum of cost to every woman who will give housework a trial.

All women must have a certain amount of physical exercise to keep them in health. But they cannot all afford an expensive course of lessons in physical culture. So why not give housework a trial? It is often difficult for business girls to find the necessary time, but even half an hour's brisk housework, combined with a walk to and from business, will do a great deal to keep your muscles in a healthy condition.

Miss Sit-by-the-Fire would find that after one month's housework she was a happier, healthier and better looking girl. Even if your mother can afford the domestic service necessary to do the housework, you should endeavor to take a part of it upon yourself for your health's sake.

The girl who has to sweep and dust and cook for several hours daily is, other things being equal, a far happier individual than the wife who can "afford" to be lazy, who need not do ten minutes' good honest work in the twenty-four hours.

Many a peevish, discontented, sallow young woman would be transformed by a good, liberal dose of housework.—*The Editorial.*

People have got to work. It is creditable for them to do so; their bodies and their minds are benefited by it, and those who can and will work will be advanced by it.—*Lee.*

Alumni Department Notes

By MRS. EMILY P. ROBITAILLE
Secretary.

CLASS OF 1897.

Annie Kowuni Abner, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Mabel Buck Block, Pawhuska, Okla.
Grace Redeagle Walker, Baxter Springs, Kans.
Robert Depoe, Siletz, Oreg.
Mary Miller Dodge, Genoa, Nebr.
Samuel Gruett, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
Oliver Miller Jacobs, Gresham, Wis.
Frank Jones, Wellington, Kans.
Sarah Smith King, Oneida, Wis.
Charles Mishler, Chippewa Falls, Wis.
Louis Mishler, Chippewa Falls, Wis.
Albert Nash, 5821 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Edward Rogers, Walker, Minn.
Nancy Seneca, Pawnee, Okla.
Frank Shively, Odanah, Wis.
Martha Owl Simpson
Clarence White Thunder, Rosebud, S. Dak.
Lizzie Hill Tyndall, Walthill, Nebr.
Christine Wirth West, Poplar, Mont.
Henry Red Kettle (deceased).
Julia Williams (deceased).
Alexander Upshaw (deceased).
Edith Smith Haffner (deceased).
Clark Smith (deceased).
Brigman Cornelius (deceased).

ALUMNI DEPARTMENT NOTES.

Charles Coon is now disciplinarian at the Indian school at Dixon, Mont.

We are still in want of a name for the school restaurant. We want an Indian name, and again offer a reward for the best suggestion.

Thomas T. Saul, class 1909, of the Cheyenne Agency, S. Dak., writes for prices on our jewelry and sends in a nice order for a pennant.

An inventory of stock is being taken and a complete statement of the assets and liabilities of the Alumni Association will be published next week.

Miss Rose Janis sends in an order for a red and gold sweater and says she desires it as a souvenir of the best school she ever attended. She gives her address as Pine Ridge, S. Dak.

Out of the score of nations represented in an automobile factory in Detroit it remained for an Indian, Joseph Gillman, to set the world's record for assembling a car of that make. He had the machine ready for the road in two hours and fifty minutes after beginning work, ten minutes better than the previous record.—*Carlisle Sentinel*.

Mr. Edgar K. Miller, superintendent at Greenville, Cal., sends in the following item to Mr. Lipps: "I wish to report to you the marriage of Miss Marie Mason, which took place at this agency, December 30th, by the Rev. Reader, missionary here. She married Mr. Hensley Potts, one of the progressive young Indians of this jurisdiction. He has steady work at Engel's mine and seems to be indus-

trious. He earns three dollars a day." Marie is one of our 1915 graduates and her many friends at Carlisle wish her and her husband a long and happy life.

Thomas Standing, ex-president of the Invincible Society, sends greetings from Wolf Point, Mont. He says all his hopes are for the Invincibles.

From a letter from Fred Sickles, class 1913, we learn that he is employed at Allentown, N. J. He wishes to be remembered to all old friends.

Fred Ettawageshik sends his best regards and wishes to the members of the Invincible Society of which he was president, and also to members of the band. He said he often thinks of Carlisle.

Lena Watson, who is living at Massilon, Ohio, writes to Mr. Lipps: "I received your Christmas card and I want to thank you for it and tell you how very much I appreciate you remembering me now that I have left Carlisle. It seems rather strange not to be part of the school any longer, but I feel that I was wise in starting out to take care of myself, and I do not regret it. I hope that the new year will be a bright and happy one for all the friends at Carlisle and that I may see all of them again sometime."

Pearl Bonser and Samuel Sanooke were married a year ago last commencement, April 14, 1914, at the school, and the following letter written by Mrs. Sanooke last November gives a glimpse into the home-life of these young people, who are living on their farm in Whittier, N. C. We quote in part: "We have been very busy gathering in our crops and preparing for winter. I have lots of saur kraut made and Sam butchered, so we have sausage and everything one has on a farm. We have had a large open fireplace made in our sitting room. Sam is remodeling a part of the walls inside of our house. Yesterday I helped him set out 25 fruit trees, and I enjoyed the job somewhat. We have a man and his family moving into our tenent house today."



MR. AND MRS. SAM SAUNOKE

PAINT SHOP.

By Frank Kabogum.

Since the painters have all their outside work done they are having daily lectures. They are staining and painting furniture which comes from the carpenter shop. Some of the painters, especially John B. Leroy, are taking lessons in paper-hanging out on the second farm.

THE CARPENTER SHOP.

By Lawrence Obern.

The boys of the carpenter shop had instruction in mechanical drawing the first part of the week.

They also worked on the models which they are making under the direction of Mr. Herr and Mr. Bradley.

Mr. Herr, thinking that the work of building models would grow monotonous, set the boys to repairing furniture which has accumulated there for the past two weeks.

THE BLACKSMITH SHOP.

By Mike Gurno.

All the horses from the farm and the stable have been shod during the past week.

David Bird and Guy Burns are making tools for the shop.

Alex Washington made a fine pair of pincers last week. During Mr. Shambaugh's illness, Ralph Sexton has had charge of the shop.

THE MASONS.

By Jesse Wofford.

The weather being unfavorable, the masons are working in the shop. They have had lectures on the laying of bricks.

Peter Tarbell is making unusual advancement in brick-laying.

Indian Appointed to U. S. Police Force.

An item from a South Dakota paper says:

Winner, S. Dak. Jan. 3.—Frank Janis, a well-known Sioux Indian, who lives a few miles north of Winner, was notified this week that he has been appointed a member of the police force guarding the United States capital and office buildings of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C. The position pays a good salary and lasts during the entire session of Congress. The position was secured through the intercession of friends of Mr. Janis at Winner and Congressman Gandy, of this district.

Frank Janis is an industrious Indian citizen with large farming and stock interests which have been built up mostly through his own efforts. This is the first occasion whereby recognition has been given a representative of the Sioux in Tripp County.

A fourteen-year old daughter of Mr. Janis won a medal a couple of years ago at Carlisle, in an efficiency contest wherein all the Indian schools in the United States were represented.

The girl referred to in the last paragraph is Ruth Janis, who is at present a pupil here at Carlisle.

FORMER CARLISLE STUDENTS MARRIED.

In a letter to Mr. Lipps, Mrs. Caleb Hancock, of Burlington, N. J., writes as follows: "This letter is to inform you that Julia Jarvis, a former Carlisle student, who has been living in our family for sixteen years next April, is married to a young man of Burlington, N. J. His name is Mr. Firman H. Abdill. Julia will be missed very much in our home, where she has been one of the family so long, but trust she will be very happy in her own home. She will

also be greatly missed in our neighborhood, where she is a general favorite, being an active member of the Presbyterian Church; also Ladies' Aid connected with the church; corresponding secretary of the Christian Endeavor, and vice-president of the W. C. T. U. in our neighborhood, so you can see she has made herself very useful, coming here a small girl."

Very few who are here remember Julia, but we are very proud of the record she has made, and hope that she may have a very happy married life.

Through a letter from Edgar K. Miller, superintendent of the Greenville Indian School in California, we learn of the marriage of Miss Marie Mason to Mr. Hensley Potts, a progressive young Indian of Greenville. Mrs. Potts was a popular member of the class of 1915, while Mr. Potts is engaged in the mining business with a very good salary. We wish them happiness.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

On account of being short of men, Company E has been disbanded.

James Holstein and James Leader have joined the blacksmith force.

Sergeant Donald McDowell gave the large boys a fine talk Sunday evening.

We are glad to have with us Miss Searight, who is occupying rooms in "Kola Tipi."

The painters are now very busy papering the dwelling house at the second farm.

Edwin Cornelius, an able cornetist, has returned to assume his place in our band.

While skating the other day it was apparent that Bessie Hall needed a shock absorber.

Last Saturday afternoon the boys enjoyed skating, only they wish the pond was larger.

On account of illness, Rena Button, Marie Garlow, and Addie Foster have returned from the outing.

George Merrill has joined the class in first-year mechanic arts. We are very glad to have him with us.

Charles Littlechief is becoming an expert with the mandolin. He is working hard every day to master it.

William Goode was seen cutting his usual capers on the ice the other day, that is, making stars with his head.

The Westerners defeated the Eastern Whirlwind basketball team last Monday night by a close score of 14-12.

The large boys are well pleased with the lectures which are given every Sunday evening by a fellow student.

Mrs. Charles Chatfield, formerly Rose E. Lyons, class '14, is happily situated in her new home at Walker, Minn.

Luke Obern enjoyed a cold water bath Saturday afternoon. Luke will join the Ancient Society of Polar Bears soon.

Sadie Metoxen, who is in the domestic science class, is proving to be an excellent cook by making French Fried potatoes.

Lena Parker finds it very inconvenient to sit still in the sewing room, as she was quite used to moving around in the laundry.

While at the skating pond last Saturday it was noticed that Rose Beauregard could have used a pair of water-wings to advantage.

Henry Hennessee, Edwin Cornelius, and Cornelia Eastman were re-admitted recently. Henry later withdrew and returned home.

Henry J. Flood, a former Haskell star and member of the Carlisle football and basketball teams, has been appointed track coach at Conway Hall, one of the leading preparatory schools in the East.

NEW ORGANIZATION FOR THE SUPERVISION OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has perfected a new organization for the supervision of Indian schools with special reference to the introduction of the new course of study recently prepared and approved. He has divided the country into 21 districts and has assigned superintendents to these districts whose duty, in addition to their regular work as superintendents, will be to visit the schools in their districts and supervise the carrying out of the new course of study. The superintendents assigned to this work are as follows:

District No. 1, O. H. Lipps.—Eastern Cherokee, Mt. Pleasant, and the schools in southern Wisconsin.

District No. 2, John R. Wise.—Schools in Kansas, Osage, Sac and Fox, and Shawnee, Oklahoma.

District No. 3, A. S. Wyley.—The Five Tribes, Oklahoma.

District No. 4, E. A. Allen.—Schools in western Oklahoma.

District No. 5, Sam B. Davis.—Schools in Nebraska and the Yankton schools in South Dakota.

District No. 6, L. M. Compton.—Schools in Minnesota.

District No. 7, Dr. L. W. White.—Schools in northern Wisconsin and in northeastern Minnesota.

District No. 8, Peyton Carter.—Schools in North Dakota and in north half of South Dakota.

District No. 9, J. F. House.—Schools in the southern half of South Dakota.

District No. 10, E. W. Estep.—Schools on the Crow and Tongue River reservations in Montana, and on the Shoshone Reservation in Wyoming.

District No. 11, C. H. Asbury.—Schools in Utah and Fort Hall, Idaho.

District No. 12, Frederick Snyder.—Mescalero, San Juan, Jacarilla, and the northern Pueblo day schools in New Mexico, and Southern Ute and Ute Mountain.

District No. 13, Reuben Perry.—Navajo and Hopi and the southern Pueblo day schools.

District No. 14, J. B. Brown.—Schools in southern Arizona.

District No. 15, Harwood Hall.—Schools in southern Nevada and southwestern Utah.

District No. 16, F. M. Conser.—Schools in California.

District No. 17, J. B. Royce.—Schools in western Nevada and northeastern California.

District No. 18, W. B. Freer.—Schools in Oregon with the exception of Salem.

District No. 19, C. F. Pierce.—Schools in northern Montana.

District No. 20, F. F. Avery.—All day schools in eastern Washington and northern Idaho.

District No. 21, Dr. Chas. M. Buchanan.—All schools on Puget Sound, Yakima Reservation, and the Chemawa Training School, Oregon.

The above districts are only approximately correct. Very briefly they indicate the general plan that has been adopted. Commissioner Sells let it be known that he is going to hold superintendents and supervising officials to a strict accountability in the matter of putting the new course of study into effect without delay. Carlisle has already taken steps to put it into effect by February 1st.

A TRIP TO HARRISBURG.

By George Warrington and Joseph Helms.

A few of the printers spent Saturday, January 8, in Harrisburg, looking over the machines which comprise the equipment of a printing establishment.

Upon arriving we went to the office of the Mt. Pleasant Press and after receiving a few words of advice from Messrs. McFarland and Jones, we were conducted through the building.

The cleanliness of the plant and the arrangement of beautiful pictures on the walls attracted much attention.

The Monotype department was most interesting to us who work in the same department at this school. In this portion of the plant three casting machines were running. Two men were in this department, one of whom explained to us the way in which to overcome some of the difficulties in operating these machines. The adjusting of the spring box was the most important.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Pupils on campus	328	182	510
Outing	96	74	170
On leave	3	0	3
Deserters	4	0	4
Total on rolls January 17	431	256	687

THE STANDARDS.

By George White.

The Standards assembled in their hall at the regular hour and the meeting was called to order by President Homer Lipps.

The song was sung, led by Lawrence Silverheels, and roll was called.

After the reading of the minutes, the following program was rendered:

Declamation—Wilford Eshelman.

Essay—Charles Sutton.

Impromptu—H. P. Sutton.

Oration—James Crane.

Debate.

Resolved, That great combinations of capital are an evil to the country.

Affirmative—H. P. Sutton and George Tibbetts.

Negative—Max LaChappelle and Manuel Ortego.

The house was opened for general debate and Joseph Helms, Theodore Bellefeuille, and James Crane responded.

The judges gave their decision in favor of the affirmative. The official visitors were Mr. McGillis and Mr. and Mrs. Clevett.

The critic gave his report and the house adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The girls in the dress-making class are making afternoon dresses, each taking a different style and drafting her own patterns.

Mr. Walter S. Coleman and Mr. Clark M. Knight, two new inspectors of the Indian Bureau, spent several days at the school last week.

Miss Curtis, a former Carlisle teacher, is visiting Miss Roberts. After leaving Carlisle, Miss Curtis taught at Birdtown, N. C. She is now living in Jamestown, N. Y.

Dr. Charles M. Buchanan, superintendent of the Tulalip Indian School and Agency, Wash., was a visitor at the school on Thursday and Friday of last week. He was en route to his home from Washington, D.C., where he attended the conference of superintendents and field inspectors called by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the purpose of perfecting the organization for the supervision of schools with special reference to the introduction of the new course of study. Dr. Buchanan has been assigned to District 21, which comprises the Puget Sound schools, including the Salem school in Oregon.

PRESS COMMENTS ON THE NEW COURSE OF STUDY FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS.

A Lesson in Education.

Educators who are interested in placing the public school system upon a more practical and more effective basis can find some valuable hints in the course of study outlined for the Indian schools of the United States.

The training of the Indian, as Mr. Cato Sells, Commissioner, points out, is carried on with a view to changing him from a dependent to an independent citizen. Special consideration therefore must be given to the improvements of the Indian's home, his health and his vocation.

The mode of living of the Indian race has been radically changed. The movable tepee had no need of sanitary regulations. When one stops to consider that it is comparatively a few years since the Indian was forced to live in a house it is not surprising that he is ignorant of the proper surroundings.

In his native state the Indian lived an active outdoor life. He developed great physical endurance and bodily vigor. Many tribes have degenerated physically under the cramped conditions of the reservations and today the government faces the problem of restoring their health.

As to occupations, the Indian had but two—hunting and fighting. Therefore he needs the training that will enable him to assume the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. To do this a system of schools is required that will not only fit him to earn a living among his own people, but in competition with the white people as well.

To do all this the course of study for the Indians has been divided into three divisions, *i. e.*, the primary course of three grades, the prevocational three grades, and the vocational four grades. The first six grades are similar to the same period in our own public schools, but the last four combine academic studies with practical courses in farming, gardening, engineering, harness repairing, etc., for the boys, and cooking, sewing, and nursing, for the girls.—*Des Moines (Iowa) Capital.*

So Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells has planned for the Indian youth of the United States "the best vocational training offered by any school system" in the country. This recalls a remark made a decade or more ago by one of New York city's leading citizens that he could find no local school for his boy to attend where the lad could begin to get the symmetrically devised system of education to be found at Hampton Institute, in Virginia, which negro and Indian youth are getting there. No doubt the youth of Manila are receiving from the American government's schools a synthetic form of education such as few states and cities in the United States have been able to induce taxpayers to provide.—*Christian Science Monitor.*

Education for the Indian.

■ Ten years from this date, or at the most twenty years from now, the Indians of the United States may far outstrip millions of the white population in the matter of practical education. It may seem a bold and preposterous statement at this time, but the education of the Indian is being accomplished most successfully.

A report on the course of study outlined for the United States Indian schools, as prepared under the direction of Commissioner Cato Sells, shows that vocational training is strongly emphasized—more strongly than in the general school systems of the different states. The training is divided into three stages, the beginning stage, the finding stage, and the finishing stage.

Indian boys are required to take practical courses in farming, gardening, dairying, carpentering, blacksmithing, engineering, masonry, shoe and harness repairing, while the girls must take thorough courses in home cooking, sew-

ing, laundering, nursing, and kitchen gardening. These courses are uniform throughout all the Indian schools.

During the vocational courses the correct amounts of academic work are given and the Indian youth comes out of school fitted for the real struggle of life. That wonderful progress is being made is no longer to be doubted. Visitors to the Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition in this city stood in wonder before the exhibits made by the Indian schools in this State, and doubtless the schools in other States have made the same advancement.

Commissioner Sells had only such material as nature had provided for him when he planned for the education of the Indian, but he has already shown that he has grasped the conditions with a mind of broad understanding.—*The Oklahoman, Oklahoma City.*

The schoolmaster has long been abroad among the Indians, and there are now 20,000 Indian children under him; yet the first uniform course of study for them has just been prepared by a committee working under Commissioner Sells. All Indian schools are industrial, and the outlined study is probably more heavily "vocational" than that offered any equal group of pupils in America. The first three grades supply the Indian child's want of home training. With his fourth year, he begins to give 240 minutes a day to industrial work, as compared with 60 minutes to English, 30 to arithmetic, and 30 to physiology. This he may continue through the sixth grade, or he may, after selecting his calling in life, be graduated into a still more rigidly practical course, where he gives not only four hours daily to industrial work, but is offered vocational arithmetic, industrial geography, and other studies grouped around his trade. Agriculture and household economics are naturally most often chosen and in Oklahoma and elsewhere the ability of Indian men and women so to master them as to become useful citizens has been fully proved.—*New York Post.*

BOY WHO HAD IDEAS AND USED THEM.

A YEAR ago we were in a little store in a town where we spend a part of our vacations. It was just a store and that was about all. The stock didn't amount to much, and what there was the proprietor didn't seem anxious to sell. It was about the most run-down, onery, no-account store we ever saw. This summer we were in that store again. We had hardly stepped our foot inside before a boy about fifteen years old was right on hand, courteously asking what he could do for us. We looked around. The shelves were full, fresh vegetables and fruits were displayed—and there were half a dozen customers in the store. It was a different place. The boy who came to wait on us had done it all. By chance he had been hired to clerk—and he made over the business—not from any set scheme of his, but just because he was full of ginger. The old store had little or no trade, which had bothered the boy so that he started out to take orders, and he kept at folks until they began to buy from him. Pretty soon folks found out that they could get what they wanted at the store, or have it gotten for them in the shortest possible time. Beside that the boy was always there, always busy, always looking for a chance to go out of his way to accommodate or do a favor for his customers—or for anybody else. To-day, less than ten months from the time that boy took hold of things, that store is the most flourishing and profitable in the village. Now, you fellows, think that over a little.—*The American Boy.*

IT IS A MISTAKE for a boy to suppose that he can do everything that he takes a notion to do. This error is likely to make him a jack of all trades, and who ever saw a man of this kind who was successful in life or who did any one thing to perfection?—*Selected.*