

# The Carlisle Arrow

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

VOLUME XII

CARLISLE, PA., JANUARY 28, 1916.

NUMBER 20

## POOR BOYS WHO HAVE MADE GOOD.

EVERY boy who thinks he "has no chance" on account of the handicap of poverty, should be encouraged by the following examples of eminent Americans—all poor boys—who became prominent in different lines: "Jay Gould was a poverty-stricken surveyor. George W. Childs was a bookseller's errand boy at a salary of four dollars a month. John Wanamaker started in business on a salary of a dollar and a quarter a week. Andrew Carnegie began life on a weekly salary of three dollars. Abraham Lincoln was a poor farmer's son. Andrew Johnson was a tailor's apprentice boy, and learned to read after he was married. James A. Garfield was a poor widow's son, and as a bare-foot boy drove mules on a towpath of an Ohio canal." Opportunities present themselves every day and the boy or man who is wide awake and takes advantage of them is bound to succeed. "Bunyan found opportunity in the Bedford jail to write the greatest allegory of the world, on the untwisted paper that had been used to cork his bottles of milk. Michael Angelo once found a piece of discarded Carrara marble among waste rubbish, beside a street in Florence, which some unskilled workman had cut, hacked, spoiled and thrown away. No doubt many artists had noticed the fine quality of the marble and regretted that it should have been spoiled. But Michael Angelo saw angel in the ruin, and with his chisel and mallet he culled out from it one of the finest pieces of statuary in Italy, his young David. An observing barber in Newark, N. J., thought he could make an improvement in shears for cutting hair, invented clippers, and became rich. A Maine man was called in from the hayfield to wash clothes for his invalid wife. He had never realized what it was to wash clothes before. Finding the method slow and laborious, he invented the washing machine and made a fortune." All can not become Bunyans or Michael Angelos, but every boy in this school can resolve to learn all he can, so that when the time for his parole comes, he is equipped for taking his part, if only in a humble way at the start, in the world's work.—*Good Citizenship.*

## MORE RESULTS OF PROHIBITION.

The following data, furnished by the officials of the Fort Yuma Indian School, was made public for the first time during the Epworth League meeting:

"Since January 1, 1915, the authorities on the reservation have not known of one Indian drunk or drinking upon the reservation, while during the year ending December 31, 1914, 109 Indians were arrested for being drunk on the reservation and in most cases disturbing the peace in no quiet way. There was no doubt about those arrested being drunk, as two or three or as many policemen as was necessary brought them directly to Superintendent Odle, who was called out at all times of the night.

"Anyone who has lived in Yuma knows that the number who were drunk in Yuma exceeds the above by doubling but were not molested. It has not been necessary to make a single arrest upon the reservation this year, and there has been no court, and the Yuma Indian has been conspicuous by his absence in the Federal court at Los Angeles.

"Reports come from all sides that as laborers they are more steady as some of the best workers were addicted

to the use of liquor, and on the reservations the farms show a great difference.

"When rumors were afloat that a saloon was to be opened in California where the dry Arizonians might replenish their liquor supply, the Indians held a council at which most were present, and entered a protest as strong as it could be made against any such thing.

"At no distant day the Yuma Indian, as well others, will become citizens, and with such records as the Yuma is making, the Indian will not be classed with the undesirable citizens."

Following the recent statement given out by the county attorney's office that not a single murder case was booked in Yuma County for 1915, the report of the Indian school officials is most interesting, and ought to satisfy every well wisher of Yuma and adjacent territory, which since time immemorial has borne a reputation as the most wide-open community on God's footstool.—*Yuma (Ariz.) Examiner.*

## TAKING AGRICULTURE AT UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

In a recent letter to Mrs. Foster, James Welch, who is now taking a course in agriculture in the University of Wisconsin, says:

"We 'yearlings,' as they call the first-year students, are a large class of more than 250. There are four ladies in the class, three are young ladies and one is an elderly lady. There are also a Chinaman and two Indians, myself and Edward Bresette, both ex-Carlisle, but now we are Badgers.

We get a good many lectures and quite a bit of laboratory work. There are some studies that are sort of dry, but they are all in the game, so I do the best I can with them.

I had final examinations in farm dairying today, and I think that I did well with it. I have not had a failure in any test so far, and I don't mean to, this year or next. Agriculture has been smoldering in my mind for a number of years, so I decided to get a good training in that line regardless of cost. We students of this State only have to pay \$15.50 for fees and those from wfrom without pay something like \$38, which is rather easy. The largest bill is for board, which can be had for at least five dollars a week.

When is the next graduation class at old Carlisle? I would like to be there when the old classmates of mine finish. I would have been with them now if the new course hadn't come into power. I had been fishing for a Carlisle diploma for sometime, but I shall have to be satisfied with a diploma from this institution. I received a nice letter from Commissioner Sells which encouraged me very much. He said that my entering the State University pleased him very much and that he trusted that I would take full advantage of all my opportunities—and believe me, I'll do it.

I did not send every one a New Year's card, but my wishes are for the entire school."

James had an excellent record while a student at Carlisle, and his many friends are confident that he will succeed in his new undertaking.

"Let the man who, without good excuse fails to vote, be deprived of the right to vote."

## COMING EVENTS.

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., in Gymnasium,  
 7 p. m.  
 Tuesday, February 22.—Washington and Lincoln Day  
 Exercises.  
 Saturday, February 26.—School Sociable.  
 Saturday, March 4.—Violin Recital, by Miss Lemer,  
 7.30 p. m.  
 Saturday, March 11.—Band Concert, 7 p. m.  
 Saturday, March 18.—Games, etc., in 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.

## INVINCIBLES WIN ANNUAL DEBATE.

By Maude Cooke.

The annual debate between the Invincible Debating Society and the Standard Literary Society was held in the auditorium Saturday evening.

The question read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the adoption of a ship purchase bill is essential to our commercial prosperity.

The affirmative speakers who represented the Standards were Henry Sutton, Henry Flood, and Richard Johnson.

The negative speakers representing the Invincibles were Obed Axtell, Donald McDowell, and John McDowell.

The judges were Mr. John M. Rhey, Dr. George M. Diffenderfer, and Dr. Mervin G. Filler. The judges gave a unanimous decision in favor of the negative.

## THE PROTESTANT MEETING.

By Amy Smith.

The meeting opened at the usual time, Andrew Beechtree presiding. After the singing of a number of hymns, the Scripture was read by Peter Jackson. Mr. Clevett, Mr. Duran, Messrs. Leader, Lipps, Crowe, and Sutton gave interesting talks on "Some amusements I have enjoyed most."

The choir rendered a selection, after which a number of hymns were sung. The meeting closed with the singing of the Lord's prayer.

## CATHOLIC MEETING.

By Mae Lavadore.

The Sunday evening meeting opened with prayer and a hymn. The reading of the Gospel by Father Feeser then followed. He next preached a sermon about the leper and the centurion, as related in the eighth chapter of St. Matthew. He made many helpful remarks in his sermon. A hymn followed, after which Benediction was given.

## MY TRIP TO HARRISBURG.

By Donald Brown.

The printers enjoyed the privilege of a trip to Harrisburg on January 8th. We visited the Mt. Pleasant Press, the Johnson Paper Company, and the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Arriving at Harrisburg about nine o'clock, we went

directly to the Mt. Pleasant Press, where we were very cordially received by the superintendent and Mr. Horace McFarland, the head of that establishment.

We were conducted through the different departments of the shop and those of our force spent their time in the department in which they were especially interested.

I was especially interested in the composing room, and a few of us interviewed the make-up and the stone men. We were impressed with the trueness and exactness in which the make-up and stone work were executed.

By talking to the apprentices we learned that an apprentice in a big shop does not advance as rapidly in the different features of the trade as one who has the advantage of training school instruction.

At the Telegraph office we were surprised at the wonderful rapidity in which the news was prepared for the press.

We returned home in the evening well satisfied with the trip and with the intention of making use of the many things we learned.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

We are all glad to have Miss Zeamer in the dining room again.

Owing to sickness, Virginia Coolidge has returned from the country.

Lyman Madison is wishing the weather would turn cold again so he might go skating.

After a week's experience in cooking, Addie Hovermale says she is now ready for a rest.

Last Saturday afternoon the girls had the pleasure of playing games in the gymnasium.

Bessie Hall proved to be quite an athlete while at the gymnasium Saturday afternoon.

Last week the girls held a meeting in the assembly room. Several girls gave us very interesting talks.

Margaret Raiche, while out on her weekly stroll last Sunday, happened to step where the mire was deep.

Lucile Lipps is always going around with a long face saying, "I don't see why we don't have any more skating."

Eric Tortillo, a former student, writes from Mescalero, N. Mex., that he is getting along well and is making good.

William Pelcher writes from Clare, Mich., to Mrs. Foster that he reached home safely. He sends his best regards to his classmates.

Alfred Wells said that he thought he was gone when he strangled on vinegar and after recovering asked, "What is it used for, anyway?"

Miss Mottion and Miss Bender chaperoned the Model Home Cottage girls out for a pleasure walk Sunday afternoon. We enjoyed it very much.

Letitia Bird, an ex-student, is the dining room matron at Pierre, S. Dak. Robert Bruce, our former cornet soloist, is disciplinarian at the same school.

Last Sunday afternoon the girls, accompanied by Miss McDowell and Mr. Meyer, had a pleasant walk to the first farm and each received a glass of fresh milk.

The girls all enjoyed the privilege of going to the gymnasium Saturday afternoon to play basketball and to dance and race. We all hope we may have this privilege again.

Last Thursday night the girls and boys of the First Presbyterian Church attended the illustrated lecture on Persia. The pictures were very interesting. This lecture was given by Mr. Thompson, who is the superintendent of the First Presbyterian Sunday school.

Bessie Hall and Ethel and Delight Lynd gave a supper in the girls' quarters last week. The meal consisted of French fried potatoes, fried steak, Spanish gravy, tomato sauce, fruit salad, hot biscuits, bread and butter, olives, gelatin, and coffee. The guest for the evening was Rose Bearegard.

## CALENDAR "DETAILS."

**To Visit Literary Societies Tonight, January 28th.**

*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 Visit Literary Societies One Week from Tonight.**

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

**To Inspect Dormitories, Saturday, January 29th.**  
(9.45 a. m.)

Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

**To Chaperon Girls to Sunday School, etc., January 31st.**  
(9:00 a. m.)

Miss Georgenson, Miss Williams,  
 Mr. Gehringer, Mr. Nonnast.

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

Mr. Brown, Mrs. Denny.

**TEACHERS' STUDY HOUR DETAIL FOR WEEK  
BEGINNING JANUARY 31st.**

| Date.                | Large Boys' Quarters.                      | Small Boys' Quarters. | Girls' Quarters                               |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| Monday,<br>Jan. 31.  | Mr. Heagy<br>Miss Snoddy                   | Miss McDowell         | Miss Robertson<br>Miss Dunagan                |
| Tuesday,<br>Feb. 1.  | Mr. Heagy<br>Miss Snoddy                   | Mrs. Foster           | Miss Robertson<br>Miss Dunagan                |
| Wed'sday,<br>Feb. 2. | Miss McDowell<br>Miss Reichel<br>Mr. Heagy | Miss Snoddy           | Miss Dunagan<br>Miss Robertson<br>Mrs. Foster |
| Thursday,<br>Feb. 3. | Miss McDowell<br>Miss Reichel<br>Mr. Heagy | Miss Snoddy           | Miss Dunagan<br>Miss Robertson<br>Mrs. Foster |

**THE SUSANS.**

*By Alta Printup.*

After the house was called to order, roll was called, to which the members responded with quotations. The following program was rendered:

Song—Susans.  
 Recitation—Alice Schuyler.  
 Story—Tookah McIntosh.  
 Piano Solo—Sadie Metoxen.  
 Pen Picture—Clara Buffalo.  
 Select Reading—Glays Snyder.  
 Anecdotes—Jessie Daisy.

**Debate.**

*Resolved*, That we learn more from observation than by reading.

*Affirmative*—Rhoda Fobb and Sophia Newagon.

*Negative*—Sara Fowler and Zilla Roy.

The judges appointed were: chairman, Uneeda Burson; associates, Alice Crowe and Carlenia Bennett. The judges decided in favor of the negative side.

The visitors were Mrs. Ewing, Miss Bender, Miss Mon-

tion, Mr. Reneker, Mr. Walker, and Misses Horsechief, Logan, Collins, and Pego, of the Mercer Society.

**THE STANDARDS.**

*By George White.*

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

The song was sung, led by Joseph Helms, and roll was called.

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

Declamation—Joseph Sumner.  
 Essay—George White.  
 Impromptu—Edwin Miller.  
 Oration—George Merrill.

**Debate.**

*Resolved*, That Woodrow Wilson be reelected to the Presidency of the United States.

*Affirmative*—Homer Lipps and William Mountain.

*Negative*—H. P. Sutton and Leon A. Miller.

The house was opened for general debate and Joseph Shooter, George Merrill, Leon A. Miller, Edwin Miller, and Harold Francis responded.

Excellent talks were given by Messrs. James Walker and Lacey Oxendine, former Standards, and William Edwards favored us with a piano solo.

The judges gave their decision in favor of the negative.

The official visitors were Miss Georgenson and Mr. Nonnast.

**MERCER SOCIETY MEETING.**

*By Irene Davenport.*

The house was called to order by the president. The roll was called and each member present responded with a quotation. The following program was then rendered:

Reporter's Notes—Roberta Seneca.  
 Society Song—Members.  
 Biographical Sketch—Agnes Hatch and Hattie Snow.  
 Recitation—Mamie Green.  
 Select Reading—Belle Peniska.  
 Essay—Flora Peters.  
 Anecdotes—Julia Grey.  
 Declamation—Cora Battice.  
 Piano Solo—Catherine Starr.

The house was opened for the good of the society. Miss Albert and Mr. Kirk were the official visitors.

The critic's report was given and the house adjourned.

**GENERAL NEWS NOTES.**

Every Invincible wore a smile on his face Saturday night and Sunday.

Captain Joseph Helms made a fine talk to the large boys last Sunday night.

The Y. M. C. A. is planning on giving a vaudeville show during the coming month.

Thursday evening the Presbyterian students went to town for a stereopticon lecture.

The department of mechanical drawing has recently been started under the supervision of Mr. George.

Owing to the fact that the Invincibles won the debate, they had the privilege of escorting their sister Susans home.

Edward Woods, thinking it was already summer, was wading in the water of the skating pond Sunday afternoon.

Miss Zeamer, who has been confined to her home in Carlisle three weeks with grip, has returned to duty as matron at the dining hall.

## The Carlisle Arrow

Issued Fridays from the Carlisle Indian Press  
About ten months in the year.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25 CENTS YEARLY  
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.

### GOING BACK TO THE BLANKET.

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

About the most disappointing thing any Carlisle student can do is to go back to the blanket. Now the wearing of a blanket is not in itself seriously objectionable. Some of the best Indians I have ever known wore blankets. Some of the best friends I have today among the old Indians still wear long hair and blankets. But these are old men. They never had the advantages of schools. They were educated to follow the pursuits and to live the lives of hunter-sportsmen. They were not trained in the use of the modern implements of civilization. We can not expect the old Indian to greatly change his habits of living, nor are we going to seriously object if he continues to wear long hair and blankets.

But the blanket, as we use the term, is the emblem of bondage; of savage pomp and circumstance of barbarity. The Indian who wears a blanket and long hair and paints his face is usually regarded as non-progressive. Old men do so largely from force of habit. Young men do so through ignorance and fear. There is no bigger coward in the world than an Indian on whom the Government has expended a thousand dollars or more in giving training and education who deliberately returns to the reservation and goes back to the blanket. Physically he may be a brave man, but morally he is a rank coward. We pity him, but are unable to work ourselves up to the point of shedding copious, gushing tears of pity. Sometimes we feel that his latent energies should be warmed into action by the liberal and vigorous application of an oak barrel stave. But perhaps after all it would only be effort and energy thrown away. The young man who has not availed himself of the opportunity to get an education and grows up under the bondage of the blanket is more to be pitied. His mind is closed and he is living in fear begotten of ignorance. In his own way and after the custom of his people he may lead a very respectable and unselfish life. Of the two he is the better man. Education is power. Directed aright, and it is a power for good. Wrongly directed, it is a power for evil. Unused, it atrophies and dies, leaving its possessor burdened with useless junk.

Now educated Indians are not the only people who go back to the blanket. Nor do all Indians who return to the blanket do so literally. Many of the present day tribes have never worn blankets and know nothing of the custom. Others have largely discontinued the custom and have adopted the garb of civilized Americans. But sometimes these go back to the blanket figuratively speaking, but none the less truly.

I am frequently asked if our Indian boys and girls ever go back to the blanket after spending several years in our schools. And I reply, "Yes, and so do many white boys

and girls go back to the blanket." And this is true. I have seen well educated white men, some of them graduates of the big universities, turn out to be common loafers and drunkards. So have you. Almost every Indian reservation has a few of them and they are usually the most troublesome bootleggers and grafters on the reservation. No, educated Indians are not the only persons who go back to the blanket. It is a pity that any of them do, but the percentage of successes among those who remain in school until they fully complete some course will average well with the products of our white schools of similar grade.

The point I wish to make is the great importance of staying in school until you have thoroughly completed some definite course. You must develop initiative and responsibility. Take advantage of every opportunity to become responsible for some specific performance of duty. When you are placed in charge of a particular job or duty take hold with all the zeal, energy, and skill you possess and stick with it until the job is completed. Remember that Abe Martin says, "Some folks have a way o' doin' nothin' that can hardly be distinguished from work." Don't be one of that kind. Do your work so promptly and so thoroughly that it will recommend you and do you honor. Get the work habit and keep it. If you do these things there will be little danger of your going back to the blanket either literally or figuratively.

"The heights by great men reached and kept  
Were not attained by sudden flight;  
But they, while their companions slept,  
Were toiling upward through the night."

### THE OLD MAN.

Ichaobod, my boy, methought I heard you speak of your father this morning as "the old man." Your are eighteen years of age, are you not?

Just so.

That is the age when callow youth has its first attack of bighead. You imagine at this moment that you know it all.

I observed by the cut of your trousers, the angle of your hat, the tip of your head, the flavor of your breath, the style of your toothpick shoes, and the swagger of your walk, that you are badly gone on yourself.

This is an error of youth which your uncle can overlook; but it pains him sorely to hear you speak in terms of disrespect of one you should never mention save by the sacred name, "father."

He may not be up to your style in the modern art of making a fool of himself, but ten to one he forgets more in a week than you will ever know.

He may not enjoy smoking gutter-snipes chopped fine and enclosed in delicate tissue-paper, but he has borne a good many hard knocks for your sake, and is entitled to all the reverence your shallow brain can muster.

By and by, after you are through knowing it all, and begin to learn something, you will be ashamed to look in the glass and wonder where the fool-killer kept himself when you were ripe for the sacrifice.

And then, when the "old man" grows tired of the journey and stops to rest, and you fold his hands across his bosom and take a last look at a face that has grown beautiful in death, you will feel a sting of regret that you ever spoke of him in so grossly disrespectful a manner; and when other sprouts of imbecility use the language that so delighted you in the germinal period of manhood you will feel like chasing them with a thick stick and crushing their skulls to see if there is any brain tissue on the inside.—Robert J. Burdette.

### A Mistake.

It is a mistake for a boy to think it is "sissified for them to go to Sunday School, and when he pokes fun at those who attend it he is making about as serious a mistake as a boy can well make.—Selected.

## Alumni Department Notes

By MRS. EMILY P. ROBITAILLE  
Secretary.

### FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.—ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

#### ASSETS.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Felt goods, pennants, pillow covers, etc. . . . .           | \$480.55   |
| Jewelry, rings, pins, cuff links, watch fobs, etc. . . . .  | 224.25     |
| Pottery . . . . .   | 20.70      |
| Indian Curios, sweaters, stationery, and pictures . . . . . | 54.45      |
| Navajo rugs . . . . .                                       | 61.50      |
| Office furniture, desk, chair, letter-file, etc. . . . .    | 72.00      |
| Show-cases, cash register, etc. . . . .                     | 80.00      |
| Alumni dishes . . . . .                                     | 82.00      |
| Kitchen range and cooking utensils . . . . .                | 30.00      |
| Groceries on hand . . . . .                                 | 141.08     |
| Cash in bank and on hand . . . . .                          | 128.50     |
| Amount in course of collection . . . . .                    | 49.53      |
|   | <hr/>      |
|   | \$1,424.56 |

#### LIABILITIES.

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Total amount of liabilities . . . . . | \$776.08   |
| Surplus over liabilities . . . . .    | 648.48     |
|                                       | <hr/>      |
|                                       | \$1,424.56 |

Charles E. Dagenett, *President.*  
Gustavus Welch, *Vice President.*  
Emily P. Robitaille,  
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Dagenett, Mrs. Nellie R. Denny,  
Gustavus Welch, Hastings Robertson,  
Mrs. Emily P. Robitaille, The Superintendent.  
Charles A. Buck,

### ALUMNI DEPARTMENT NOTES.

Louis L. Thompson writes that she has changed her name to Louise L. Cloutier and gives her address as Havana, N. Dak.

Henry Flood and Chauncey Williams handed in the most suitable name for the school restaurant and a request has been made to have the following sign in gold-leaf lettering in front of the restaurant: "LAKOTA LUNCH ROOM." Lakota means *Indian* in the Sioux language.

We desire to express our thanks, through these columns, to Mr. Bradly, superintendent of industries, Mr. Weber Mr. Gardner, and Mr. Carns and their respective corps of workers for their very excellent and expedient work in remodeling and enlarging the kitchen in the school restaurant in order to better accommodate the trade.

Bessie Gotholda Thompson is one of our old ex-students whose picture appears in this week's issue. Mrs. Thompson, who was a Carlisle student from 1889 to 1891, is only one of the many students of the earlier days who have made good, and is now matron of the Indian school at Black Rock, N. Mex. Her husband is Noble Thompson, also an ex-student of Carlisle.

*Notice.*—Owing to the many requests for catalogues of goods through letters from ex-students, it is announced that we are entirely out of same, but we have a very fine assortment of pennants ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00 each,

any one of which would not fail to please; also a nice line of jewelry, consisting of rings, pins, cuff-links, scarf pins, watch fobs, breast pins, and hat pins.

Joseph Ross writes from Gallup, N. Mex., the following letter: "I am here working for the A. T. & S. F. Railway Company. I am always anxious to get my Carlisle papers, as they are very interesting as well as instructive. I am here playing in the Gallup Citizens Band as a solo clarinetist. Many boys who were once students of Carlisle are also here working for the same company."

In a letter to Miss Albert, Helen Whitecalfe says in part: "I was glad to receive your Christmas card. I have never forgotten those good old days I spent at Carlisle and down at the laundry. I am getting along fine and am working for people by the name of Ward. I have been here five months and this has been a good home for me. I am so glad to have gone to the different homes while in the East, because I learned a lot and it helps me now. Every where I go, every one asks me where I learned how to keep house so good and I tell them I learned while at Carlisle. I was home for about two weeks during the holidays and saw many Carlisle boys and girls. I also went to Bismarck and was surprised to see Blanche Jollie as matron at the Indian school there."

### CLASS OF 1898.

Cora Cornelius Adams, West Depere, Wis. (R.F.D.)  
Ralph Armstrong, Webb, Idaho.  
Mitchell Barada, Plainview, S. Dak.  
Susie Henni Beardsley, Seama, N. Mex.  
Clarence Butler, St. Maries, Idaho.  
Lottie Horn Cochran, Beloit, Kans.  
Martha Sickles Cornelius, West Depere, Wis. (R.F.D.)  
Jacob Jamison, Gowanda, N. Y.  
Lillian Complainville Keller, Troy, Idaho.  
Edith Pierce Ladue, Richwood, Minn.  
Anna Morton Lubo, Riverside, Cal. (I. T. S.)  
Sarah Flynn Manning, Culbertson, Mont.  
David McFarland, Ft. Lapwai, Idaho.  
Rienzi Moore, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Edward Peterson, Brockton, Mass.  
Ellen Thomas Prophet, Seneca, Mo.  
Caleb Sickles, Tiffin, Ohio.  
Annie George Tahquette, Cherokee, N. C.  
Kamie Owl Wahneeta, Cherokee, N. C.  
John Webster, White Earth, Minn.  
Wilson Welch, Cherokee, N. C.  
Joseph Blackbear (deceased).  
Nellie Odell (deceased).  
Frank James (deceased).



BESSIE GOTHOLDA THOMPSON  
Matron Indian School, Blackrock, N. Mex.

### PRINTERS TAKE TRIP TO HARRISBURG.

By Francis McMahon.

On the 8th of January the printer boys assembled at the shop a few minutes previous to taking the car for Harrisburg. It was very frosty that morning, and the oft-repeated exclamation was, "Gee, but its cold," while the boys put their hands over their ears to warm them.

On arriving in Harrisburg we immediately set out for the Mt. Pleasant Press. After walking several blocks we reached our destination. We were greeted by the superintendent and Mr. McFarland, the head of the establishment.

The superintendent then conducted us through the shop. On the walls we noticed many beautiful pictures. He explained to us many of the special arts of the printing trade. A very interesting one was the process of electrotyping. Many of the other things were more or less familiar to the boys.

Boys especially interested in the Monotype machine were conducted to a room where three Monotype machines were in operation. Also the boys interested in press work were given a few new pointers.

The Mount Pleasant Press turns out exclusively high class work and has a very good reputation in the printing world.

The shop is kept clean and there are many wise sayings hanging on the wall to inspire the employees with interest and cooperation.

After leaving this shop we visited the Johnson Paper Company, one of the firms from whom our shop gets its paper.

We next went to the Telegraph newspaper office. Here we saw the linotype machines. We also saw the modern newspaper printing press which turns out thirty-six thousand papers an hour, each paper containing twelve pages. After that we were left to go about by ourselves. We all managed to get back in time to attend the illustrated lecture on whale hunting with a camera.

### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The industrial departments of all shops have begun drafting.

James Crane had the pleasure of visiting friends in Middlesex over Sunday.

The question at Quarters is, "I wonder if there is going to be any more skating."

The Invincible and Standard annual debate was the leading event of the past week.

Philip Solar, of Old Town, Me., who was a pupil here in 1913 and 1914, was married on the 18th to Miss Ruth Dana.

Turner Dwight said he wished that the Standards and Invincibles would have another debate, as he could win some more pies.

Guy Dickerson has become very proficient in the blacksmith shop. He showed his skill by making some baskets for his "Whirlwinds."

James Walker, a former student of Carlisle, who is now employed as a steamfitter in Patterson, N. J., visited the school and old friends last week.

Mary Largen is the cook for this week at the Model Home Cottage. After reading over her carefully written menu, it seems as if we are to have plenty of good things to eat.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Seneca, January 18th, at Salamanca, N. Y. Mrs. Seneca was formerly Arline Allen. Both Hulsie and Arline are former students of Carlisle.

As a part of their grammar lessons, the vocational classes are taking three words a week, which they are to use in

constructing sentences. The words for this week are: allusion, delusion, and illusion.

After making a vain attempt to walk to Cave Hill, Miss Bender, Miss Montion, Anna Boyd, Mary Largen, Kathryn Vornwald, and Addie Hovermale returned looking as if they had enjoyed wading through the mud.

John Flinchum has contracted for the Aerial Pirate basketball team for the remainder of the season. He has added Frank Kabogun and Simon Dwight to this flying machine and we are all expecting something extraordinary in the line of speed and teamwork.

### INVINCIBLES.

By John Flinchum.

The Invincibles met in the Invincible Hall at the usual hour. The roll was called and the society song was sung under the leadership of Boyd Crowe.

Luke Conley, Meroney French, Sonkie Dore, and Archie and Nicholas Lassa joined the society.

The following by-laws were adopted by the society:

1. Members who absent themselves from the Invincible Society meetings without excuse properly approved for first offense shall work two hours in the boiler house; for the second, third, and fourth offenses all-day work in the boiler house; fifth offense, expulsion.

2. Any student expelled from the Standard Literary Society shall not be eligible for membership in the Invincible Debating Society.

Several amendments to the constitution were adopted.

The following program was rendered:

Declamation—Mackee Lipps.

Essay—Lloyd Welch.

Vocal duet—Louis White and Boyd Crowe.

Select reading—Alex Roy.

Oration—Green Choate.

### Debate.

*Resolved*, That cigarette smoking is the greatest source of evil to our boys.

*Affirmative*—David Bruner and William Goode.

*Negative*—Lawrence Obern and Ben Guyon.

The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

The visitors for the evening were Mr. Clevett and Mr. Brown.

### FROM AN EX-STUDENT IN ARIZONA.

Agnes V. Waite, Class '12, who is now a teacher in Yuma, Ariz., writes that she had the pleasure of recently hearing a lecture on Madame Montessori and her primary methods by Dr. Muerman, of the United States Bureau of Education.

She was particularly interested in the lecture, as she expects to specialize in this line of work among the little non-English speaking Indians. She says:

"Christmas day was so ideal that we took a horseback trip out to the place where the chapparal, mesquite, grease wood, and sage-brush grow; away out where nothing lives but the chuck walls and the holes that ground squirrels know. I love the wild west, and the wilder the better I like it. Me for a good horse and a free road, with nothing but the sky above and Mother Earth beneath, and better still, with a full moon and sprinkling of stars to light the way.

"We have beautiful sunsets out here. The river Colorado flows between us and the city of Yuma. Our school is built upon a high rocky hill which forms one of the banks of the river, so you see we have the beauties of nature about us at all times. One of the unique things we have is the mirage which we may see almost every morning out against the horizon. Another forms out near the Mexican mountains. We are only six miles from the Mexican border. We have quite a detachment of United States troops in Yuma to protect the river in case of invasion during the Mexican troubles."

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

|                                     | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Pupils on campus . . . . .          | 328   | 183    | 514    |
| Outing . . . . .                    | 96    | 73     | 169    |
| On leave . . . . .                  | 0     | 0      | 0      |
| Deserters . . . . .                 | 2     | 0      | 2      |
| Total on rolls January 24 . . . . . | 426   | 256    | 682    |

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The even section boys of the vocational class took great interest in the study of forage.

George H. May was one of the able speakers at the Protestant meeting last Sunday evening.

The painters have daily lectures from Mr. Carns and are doing practice work in mixing paint.

Sunday was a day of good weather and was spent in making little excursions into the country.

Guy Dickerson is now a second corporal in Troop B. He appreciates his recent promotion.

The talks on the subject of amusements last Sunday gave the students a lot of useful instruction.

The debate between the Invincibles and Standards was enjoyed by all, especially the Invincibles.

According to the by-laws of nature, Jack Frost is not doing his work the way we like to have him do it.

The boys had the pleasure of enjoying the spring-like day Sunday out walking during part of quiet hour.

David Bird and Nicholas Lassa, two residents of the Annex building, are faithfully training in wrestling.

Our basketball team was defeated last Monday evening by the Todd Shoe Factory. The score was 24 to 31.

Last week James Walker, who was a visitor, gave the Catholic students a talk about his experience in life.

Mr. Peel entertained the members of the Standard debating team at Sunday dinner at the Teachers' Club.

The girls of the Model Home Cottage are planning to entertain the Invincible debaters at dinner this week.

We are all enjoying the fine spring weather, but we had much rather have it cold enough so that we might skate more.

As we are having pleasant weather the boys enjoy themselves by taking long walks into the country and other places.

Last Saturday evening was the first time that the Standard banner was carried since it was finished. The banner is very pretty.

Word was received from Charles Baird, a former student, stating that he enjoys his work and his home with the good eats.

George Warrington was rather flattered in Room 14, when Mrs. Foster by *lapsus linguae* called him "George Washington."

Frank J. Clarke, a former student, is now a prosperous lawyer in Utica, N. Y. Carlisle sends best wishes for his continued success.

The boys of the "even division" were very glad to have Mr. DeHuff give talks along the line of agriculture and English last Tuesday.

The Sioux boys are about to organize a society of which Chauncey Williams is to act as chairman. Their aim is not known at present.

While out walking Sunday afternoon, David Bird was found standing in the road with a camera on a post trying to take his own picture.

Amos Mars is making considerable progress in the carpenter shop. He has almost finished the model which he started a few weeks ago.

Sunday was a beautiful day. Many of the boys went out to spend the afternoon by taking with them their cam-

eras to take pictures. Jesse Wofford was the main figure near every camera.

Word comes from Mrs. Mabel Doxtater, formerly Mabel Logan, that she is well and happy, and wishes to be remembered to her Carlisle friends.

Jesse Wofford evidently believes in the rotation of crops. Last year he tried to raise a mustache, but this year he seems to be raising spinach.

Alfred Wells celebrated his birthday by serving a supper Sunday evening. His guests were John Ortego, Ray Komah, and Alex Washington.

Delight Lynd and Rose Beauregard were so fond of the warm sweet milk at the first farm Sunday that we found it almost impossible to get them away.

Louis Flammand and Corine Janis, former students of Carlisle, were married on the 12th day of January at the home of the bride's parents, Ideal, S. Dak.

Lacy Oxendine, who is now attending Conway Hall and who was a member of the Standard Society while a student here, was a visitor at society last Friday evening.

Alta Printup made her first appearance on the ice the other day. Owing to her skillful skating, many beautiful figures and initials could be seen after she left the pond.

The nurses had a "taffy pull" last Saturday afternoon. Leona Cecil and Agnes Owl proved to be the best candy makers. We had to drink the taffy instead of pulling it.

While talking about the band company, George Merrill remarked, "How can we make James Holstein short?" Peter Jackson answered, "By borrowing five dollars from him."

Louise Taylor, who is under the outing, writes that she is glad that she remained out this winter, as she had a chance to take a trip to New York City with her country mother.

The Invincible Society carried their new banner for the first time last Saturday evening. It was embroidered by the girls of the Susan Society, and it presented a good appearance.

Mary Wilmet and Mary Horsechief are very thankful that they have learned how to skate. Mary Horsechief says the only and best way to skate is by a swift twist of the knee, ankle, and toes.

Lyman Madison, who is getting to be an expert in finish work, expects to turn out a new table which will be polished with a coat of finishing varnish in order that it may look as highly polished as a piano.

On Saturday, James Walker invited the Michigan girls to a dinner at the restaurant. Among those present were: Mary Wilmet, Mary Ann Cutler, Agnes Hatch, Gertrude Pego, and Georgina Collins. The girls reported that they had "good eats."

The "even" section girls are proud of their classmate, Lizzie Allen, who wrote such an excellent essay on "Alcohol and My Future." Her essay appeared in her home paper, *The Red Lake News*, and also several other papers. This is a credit to Carlisle.

Word has been recently received from Mrs. George Pike, who was formerly Tookah Apueka, that they are doing well and enjoying themselves in sunny Oklahoma. Both of the young people are ex-students of Carlisle and have many friends here who congratulate them.

Do what you can, being what you are;  
Shine like a glow-worm, if you can not be a star;  
Work like a pulley, if you can not be a crane;  
Be a wheel-greaser, if you can not drive a train.

Judge Payne.

### FRIEND SCHOOLS AMONG INDIANS IN OKLAHOMA.

#### Shawnee Mission Becomes Government Agency, in Its Modern Offices and Halls Educating and Administering to Many.

Shawnee, Okla.—Elkanah Beard and gray bonneted wife walked out to a little grove of oaks upon a knoll and marking out lines upon the sod set about the building of a log house. While friendly Indians of the Kickapoo, Shawnee and Pottawatomie tribes living along the North Canadian river watched, the building grew into a two-room home and schoolroom, two stories high. This was in 1878.

The log house was the beginning of the Shawnee mission of the Quakers. From it has grown the present mission, Indian school and Indian agency two and half miles from Shawnee.

Instead of a dozen Indian lads squatting on a rough-hewn floor before a rude desk, there are more than a hundred boys and girls housed in brick dormitories learning the trades of the white man, says the Oklahoman. Offices filled with the rattle of typewriters and the business talk of white men, handle the affairs of the 2,600 Indians remaining in the three tribes.

In the modern dairy barn of the boys' dormitory is the bustle of cattle feeding. Over in the mess hall scurrying Indian girls set long tables at meals times, study the lessons of the graded schools in the towns or learn to keep house over in their dormitory. Tennis court, basketball ground and football field are harrowed by the flying feet of the young Indians keeping fit during playtime.

The Quakers or Friends have nothing more to do with the schooling of the Indians. The federal government is doing that, and has maintained the school for the past 15 years. It is an Indian training school where the boys are taught the principles and practices of farming, carpentry, blacksmithing and allied trades. The girls are taught to sew and bake and cook and "keep house."

These things are taught by performance of the work. Half the day is spent in farm and housework. The other half of each boy's and girl's day is spent in the schoolroom studying according to the system maintained in the graded schools of the state. The pupils are received at the age of 6, and nearly all stay until they are 14 or 15 years old.

Without proselyting, the Quakers have taken deep interest in the Indians since the time of William Penn. Always they have maintained missions among the various tribes. In 1869 Thomas Miller, a Quaker, was made agent of the Sac and Fox people, and brought them to Oklahoma from Kansas. The Absentee Shawnees, the Mexican Kickapoos and the Citizen Pottawatomies gathered about them.

The Shawnees were known as the Absentees because a number of them had left the lands allotted to them by the government early in the history of the government's dealings with them, and only under a later treaty did they come back to the territory on the south side of the North Canadian River, where Shawnee now stands. The Pottawatomies had been given special treaty rights and were known as the Citizen Pottawatomie. The Kickapoos, those now owning lands along the North Canadian River in Pottawatomie county, refused all offers of land and schooling for a long time and many went to Mexico. Many of them still live there, refusing to acknowledge their right to the Oklahoma land but accepting money paid by the federal government.

At present there are about 350 members of the Kickapoo tribe under the supervision of the Shawnee agency. The Citizens Pottawatomies are scattered to the four corners of the world and of the 1,800 on the rolls of the tribes only about 1,000 are reached by the agency. There are 455 Absentee Shawnees under the government of the Shawnee agency and most of them are living upon their lands in Pottawatomie county.

After the lands had been allotted the Quakers formed an organization known as the Associated Executive Com-

mittee of Friends on Indian Affairs. This committee now maintains nine mission stations in Oklahoma.—*Christian Science Monitor.*

### INDIAN CHIEF FIRST DRY KANSAN.

In searching through the records to determine who was the original prohibition advocate of Kansas, it has been found that the honor should go to an Indian chief named Satanta.

It may shock those who have pictured Satanta as a bloody Indian chieftain and cruel savage to hear him spoken of as a reformer. But according to Judge Victor of Larned, who knew the noted Indian well in the early days, he was really the first prohibition advocate in this part of the country.

Satanta, who was chief of the Kiowas, declared none of the white man's liquor should be sold to his people, and that the man who sold liquor in the land of the Kiowas—who then occupied southwestern Kansas as a buffalo hunting ground—should pay with his life.

And Chief Satanta enforced his prohibitory law. One liquor seller, at least, met the death penalty and by Chief Santata's own hand. The incident occurred at a trading post southwest of Dodge City and was the first enforcement of a prohibition law in that section, without doubt.

It was this enforcement of the prohibition law that caused Chief Satanta to have trouble with the white man, and he was finally driven to a tragic death by suicide in captivity.

#### Unsavory Reputations.

Satanta, as chief of the Kiowas, led his tribe in the warfare against the white man in the 60's and 70's in western Kansas. The very name of Satanta had an unsavory reputation among the early settlers and plainsmen. In fact, when the Santa Fe Railway Company, a couple of years ago, named one of the new towns on the Elkhart extension in the edge of Grant County, Satanta, after the Indian chieftain, there was a protest and an effort to have the name changed.

And yet, Judge Victor of Larned, pictured Satanta in an entirely different light.

"I knew Chief Satanta well," said Judge Victor. "He was a fine man—large, portly, and handsome, and the soul of honor. I knew him before he got 'in bad' with the government, and I happen to know just how that came about. A trader wanted to start a store upon Satanta's territory.

"'All right,' said Satanta, 'you may' but don't sell any of my children fire-water. If you sell fire-water to any of my children'—Satanta spoke of all the members of his tribe as his children—'I will kill you. I have spoken.'

#### Kept His Promise.

"The trader started his store and prospered, but one day he sold a quart of whiskey to three of Satanta's warriors and they got drunk. A few days after that Satanta came to the trader's store and called the trader out and said to him:

"'You promise me you no sell fire-water to my children. You lie, now you die.'

"And Satanta killed him. Then, leaving the store and the rest of the white people unmolested, he left. Word of the killing was quickly taken to the fort and Uncle Sam's cavalry waged a war of extermination upon Satanta's tribe."—*Kansas City Journal.*

#### A Letter from Thomas Standing.

Thomas Standing, who left Carlisle a short time ago, is now at Fort Totten, N. Dak. He states that he arrived safely and is having a very pleasant time. He has met Charles Coons, who is disciplinarian at that school, and John Garfield, both of whom are ex-students of Carlisle. Thomas left Carlisle in order to improve his health, and we hope he may soon return to Carlisle.