

### OUTING SYSTEM AT THE INDIAN SCHOOL

It Has Worked and Is Working Wonderfully Well Wherever Tried

(The Statesman of Saturday morning had an editorial article concerning the inauguration of the outing system at the Salem United States Indian Training school at Chemawa. The following article from the Chemawa American, the school paper of the Chemawa institution, concerning "The Founding of the First Large Indian School and Beginning of the Outing System," is interesting in this connection.)

In 1875, Lieutenant Richard H. Pratt was detailed by the war department to take seventy-two Indian prisoners of war from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, to St. Augustine, Florida, where they were placed in confinement in the old Spanish fort, San Marco, built by the Spaniards in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The Indians were taken in chains and tied to the walls of the fort in charge of them. Feeling that they were secure in the old fort, and that the great distance from their homes convinced them of the impossibility of escape, he removed their irons and found work for them. Benevolent women, some of them skilled school teachers, undertook their education and the younger men and a number of the older ones were placed under scholastic instruction in the case-ments of the old fort, fitted up as schoolrooms. Here they learned to speak English and many of them to write creditable letters.

In 1878, these prisoners were released and allowed to return to their western homes. However, 22 of the younger men expressed a desire to remain in the east and go to school. Their wish was granted and Lieutenant Pratt was detailed to take them to Hampton Institute, Virginia, where arrangements were made to admit them to that institution, then under the management of General Armstrong, and to remain there with them. The following year, in 1879, the Carlisle Indian school was founded by Lieutenant Pratt and for many years Carlisle was known as the great example school of the Indian service. I was discontinued soon after the United States entered the World war and was turned back to the war department for use in connection with the care of our wounded soldiers.

The Outing System  
A year after Carlisle was founded Lieutenant Pratt began the development of what he called the "outing system." He believed that "the way to civilize the Indian is to get him into civilization and the way to keep him civilized is to let him stay." To that end he undertook the bold task of placing Indian students out in the homes of industrious, cultured and well-to-do white families. In those days white people were afraid of Indians and required of them a diplomacy and perseverance to overcome their prejudice and suspicions. General Pratt, as he came to be called in the later years of his life, was a man of unbounded energy and enthusiasm. He was a great leader and had great faith in the cause he so ably and so ardently espoused. He knew no such word as fail. He had groups of Indian boys and girls trained at the school and these he took on tours visiting towns and cities, speaking in churches, before Sunday school and various civic and religious organizations. At these gatherings he would have the Indian students tell their experiences and entertain the people with songs, legends and stories. At the close of the meetings he would introduce them personally and individually to as many of the interested white people as possible. Frequently these students would be invited to the homes of kindly disposed people or be entertained in group at the churches or at hotels. The newspapers throughout the country were liberal in broadcasting General Pratt's views and gave much favorable editorial comment. In this way a great many people throughout the east became interested and expressed a desire and willingness to help. The Quakers, or "Friends," who since the earliest days of our country's history have manifested a personal interest in the welfare and advancement of the Indians, were the first to respond to General Pratt's appeal and soon hundreds of Carlisle students were living in the homes of these good people where they were taught and treated as members of the family.

This feature of the school's activities grew and developed year by year and in the month of April, 1916, the number of outing students was 239 distributed as follows:

BOYS  
Working on farms, in shops etc. 121  
At the Ford factory 26  
At Bethlehem Steel Works 4  
At the General Electric works 2  
Total 153  
GIRLS  
In outing homes and attending school 77  
In hospitals taking medical courses 4  
Attending normal schools 4  
Total 86  
Comments of Outing Patrons  
The following are a few of the most favorable comments received shortly before the Carlisle school was closed from persons having Indian girls and boys in their homes:  
"I wish to pay my tribute to the outing system—not so much for what it has done for the Indian, but for what that long list of dear girls (I believe there are 20 of them) has meant to me and my family during the past 19 years. My heart goes out to them all, scattered as they are. In fact, that their burdens may not be too heavy and that their memories of the days spent with us may be pleasant. I would like to go over the whole list pausing long enough to give a line of praise to each one

## Music Department

(Editor's Note—All questions pertaining to music in all its branches will be answered in these columns from week to week. Only initials or pseudonyms given will be published, and questions of a personal nature or those requiring the giving of trade names, will be answered personally if accompanied by a self-addressed envelope.)

In our last article we treated of music in its primitive stage, and now we will continue to the next stage of the development of music which we will call the half-civilized stage.

Chapter Two  
Music seems to enter this stage, and its development is a natural sequence with the progress of the human race or society, and it perhaps will always remain a mystery why some nations or people advanced out of savagery and why others did not, and it is peculiar, but nevertheless true, no distinctive national styles have been recorded from the Assyrians, Egyptians and Hebrews, although these nations treated music with extreme reverence. Harmony was unknown, and rhythm was that of verse and dance, and the effect upon the mind and its efficiency was due to a combination of melodies and instruments with religious and patriotic rites.

Today we have direct evidence on Assyrian and Egyptian monuments, in character representations of the ancient instruments and players. Whereas in China it seems that music reached a certain point and stopped, although Chinese instruments are very numerous, and native writers name the following materials used in making their instruments—skin, stone, metal, clay, wood, bamboo, silk and sound. Dressed skin in tambourines and drums, stone in plates of jade or agate, hung by cords from a frame and sounded by a mallet or beater. Clay, to make whistles of the ocarina type; metal, made into bells and gongs; wood, forming the bodies of string instruments; bamboo, from which the tubes of both direct and transverse flutes were made, with six to nine finger-holes. Silk was used for the strings. Japanese instruments are generally duplicates of the Chinese with numerous variations. As for India, the musical activities of the Hindoos are far better known than those of the Chinese, and much attention has been paid to the art as far back as 2000 B. C., but as history tells us that India was so often invaded by foreign peoples, and its commercial relations with western countries has been going on for ages, history does not tell us what part of its music is original. The principal characteristic of this country in music from the early ages to the present day seems to be in the singing of poems as well as in the dancing to music, and professional dancing has always been strong feature of this country, and nautch girls are an institution of the Buddhist church and frequently is associated with immorality. Most of the tone system and scale formation of India is similar to our own, and from a melody standpoint conforms to our common modes, although there is usually a weird effect running throughout. We will touch briefly on the Arabic form of music and say that it is more far-reaching than any other of its class, and it is very questionable whether there is any real Arabian music, hence the problem remains an unsolved question. The modes in Hindoo song are broken by slides, turns, grace notes and shakes. To sum up music of the semi-civilized period, we find that the Arabians made little use of music in their religious ceremonies, whereas on the other hand, it was used very extensively in religious and civic function in Babylonia and Assyria. The art of music was greatly enhanced in China and Japan as well as in India through the art of making instruments, and hundreds of portables are chronicled. Now, dear reader, we would like to call your attention to the fact that in writing this series of articles on the history of music there is a wealth of historical knowledge that we must leave out as we are trying to make this as simple as possible, and we want you to feel at liberty to ask any and all questions that you may desire to have answered. Our next article will carry us a step further on into the Debeval stage of music which goes into the rise of Christian music. E. B. C., Music Editor.

Victor McKenzie, national committeeman from Oregon for the American Legion, attended a meeting of District No. 3 at Cottage Grove Wednesday evening. He reports considerable enthusiasm in that part of the state along all lines of American Legion endeavor.

NEWBERG, March 31.—(Special)—Lester C. Rees Post American Legion will be host to the other posts of Yamhill county here in Legion auditorium April 6, at the regular county now-noon.

The other posts are bringing a number of candidates here to be initiated into the American Legion. This work will be done by the state department officers. There will also be speakers to explain the benefits of the state and national legislation now passed or to be passed by the state and national governments. There will be dancing after the program. This meeting is open to the public. Full program will be published next week.

The membership of Capital Post of the American Legion is growing steadily and has passed the 1,070 mark. Incidentally the 1928 membership campaign has not been forgotten and will be pushed in a very few days. Efforts will be made to have 300 cards by the time of the state convention in August.

The following dispatch found in the Silverton Tribune is of considerable interest to all Legionnaires: Commander Spafford of the American Legion will arrive in Silverton in his plane Monday, April 9, and will probably be the first one to use the new hangar that the members have constructed on the landing field. Commander Spafford is traveling from New York and is touring the Pacific Coast in the interests of the American Legion.

When he arrives here he will visit with the local Post members after which he will be taken to Salem by auto to attend a big mass meeting of Legionnaires and Auxiliary members. He will leave his plane here over night owing to the fact that Salem has no air port.

### PAGEANT OF THE FIRST EASTER MORN

(Continued from page 2)

self to a tree," and the money which he accepted for the betrayal was used to purchase a burial space for him in the potter's field. The "Judas-coins" in the loca window were modeled by Miss Swart first in clay; then a plaster of Paris cast made; then reproduction in metal form, the design being copied from authentic photographs of coins in use during that period of history, and bearing upon their face what is said to be an accurate likeness to Tiberius Caesar, and on the obverse side the likeness of an eagle. The window contains many other interesting articles, brought from Palestine by local travelers, which include dried "fruit of the vine," a necklace made of olive seeds; a piece of stone from the quarry out of which Solomon's Temple was builded; a bit of sackcloth and of ashes; a "mitte," such as we are told was contributed to charity by the poor widow from her meagre means, and which was given to Prof. Laughlin, when in Palestine, by the keeper of the Samaritan Inn, located where it is said the Good Samaritan befriended the man who had fallen among thieves. There are also an olive-wood-mounted book of pressed flowers from Palestine, showing the Passion flower, Lily of the Field and Rose of Sharon; a tray of frankincense and myrrh; gall-balls; bits of wormwood-plant; and hemlock and hyssop, which Biblical history tells us a compassionate bystander, at the Crucifixion, sopped upon a sponge and gave to the Lord during His agony.

Also of compelling interest is the bona fide parchment scroll, upon which is written the entire Easter story as given in the Bible. Attached to the scroll is a reed-pen, such as was used in ancient times. Enthusiastic compliment is being given Miss Swart by people of all walks of life for the unique artistry of her "First Easter Morn"—as she has approximately chosen to title it, and to which one of her commercial windows is exclusively devoted; in the preparation of which was required not only a vast amount of painstaking historical research, in order to appropriately depict the crucial events, but much arduous physical labor as well—all done during spare moments covering an extended period of time.

Among those who contributed Palestinian articles and first-hand information utilized for the window-display were: Dr. and Mrs. Carl Gregg Doney, Prof. S. B. Laughlin, Dr. McCormick, Misses Laura and Lina Heist, all of whom have visited Palestine. Special appreciation for their assistance and cooperation is also due Professor Keefer, John Dunker, Mr. Maruny, Mrs. W. Stanton, Mr. Foster, W. N. Stonebrink, Carlosian Bros., and Miss Swart's mother and sister.

The entire pageant is replete with compelling and inspirational psychology appropriate to the Easter season.

DALLAS, March 31. (Special)—The Dallas American Legion post and Auxiliary unit are planning to present a play at a date to be selected in April, "Billeted," a comedy-drama based on war-time experiences with the setting England, has been chosen. The cast has been tentatively selected and will hold its first practice tonight at the J. R. Book home. Miss Mary Hagen will coach the play.

State Comamnder George E. Love of Eugene and State Adjutant Carl Moser of Portland were in Salem Tuesday attending the initiation ceremony of the American Legion Capital Post No. 9. Charles Reynolds of Silverton, state chairman of the membership committee, was a visitor with Capital Post No. 9 of the American Legion Tuesday evening. He was accompanied by Charlie Starr also of Silverton.

Marion Post 661, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, will hold its first regular meeting of the month at the armory on Wednesday, April 4 at 8 p. m. All veterans who have made application for membership are requested to be present.

Otto Heider of Sheridan, district membership chairman of the American Legion, Jay Sechrist, commander of the Sheridan Post and E. J. Bayliss of Sheridan, executive committeeman for District No. 2 of the American Legion were among the visitors at the initiation ceremony of Capital Post Tuesday evening.

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## Veterans' Column

Pledging allegiance to "God and Country," 25 candidates were officially initiated into the membership of Capital Post No. 9, of the American Legion at the armory Tuesday evening before a large gathering of Legionnaires, Auxiliary members and townspeople.

The initiation ceremony followed a regular meeting of the post to which the public had been invited. Reports of committees were made and considerable discussion was brought forth relative to the proposed air-port in Salem. Mayor T. A. Livesley was present and complimented the Post upon the work done in the community affairs and pledged his cooperation in the efforts being made to secure a suitable landing field near this city.

The regular initiation ceremony was very impressive in its presentation and many complimentary remarks were made regarding the work done. The initiation team is composed of R. H. Maison, commander; Herman Brown, first vice-commander; W. L. Royal, second vice-commander; Irl S. McSherry, chaplain; Lyle Dunsmoore, past commander and W. W. Williams, sergeant-at-arms. Following the ceremony George E. Love of Eugene, state commander gave a short address.

Edward E. Spafford, national commander of the American Legion, will arrive in Medford, Oregon, April 8 and then fly to Portland. From Portland he is scheduled to fly to Silverton on April 9 and then will come by automobile to Salem. This arrangement was made necessary owing to the fact that Salem has no adequate air port.

Upon arrival in Salem he will be officially welcomed to the state of Oregon by the governor and by several drum corps. A banquet will follow during which a short program will be given. At seven-thirty o'clock there will be a parade. According to the present plans there will be the Albany and Sheridan bands, the Portland Kiltie band, and drum corps from Eugene, Cottage Grove, Corvallis, Salem and Portland present to participate.

for her own peculiar worth. Wherever they are, God bless them all."

More Comments  
There follow a number of testimonials from people who had Carlisle students.  
Miss Edna, Downingtown, Pa., had altogether 78 Indian girls in her home. For 39 years she had two Carlisle girls in her home each year.

Three years before Carlisle was discontinued, to become a hospital during the World war, Henry Ford took 25 students from Carlisle, in his Highland Park plant at Detroit. The Indian boys proved themselves splendid types of workmen. One of them, a Chippewa, broke the Ford record for assembling. The students in the Ford plant represented fourteen

invitations to attend this meeting have been extended every American Legion Post in the state and from the replies coming in, headquarters every indication points to a regular one day convention.

STAYTON, March 31.—(Special)—Edward E. Spafford, National Commander of the American Legion will be in Salem on Monday, April 9, and all legionnaires are invited to attend the big meeting to be held in the armory in the evening, at which he will be present. Stayton Post No. 58 will not hold its regular meeting until April 16, to permit any members who wish to attend the Salem meeting.

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different tribes. They have the outing system at the Phoenix, Arizona, Indian school. Last year there were 280 on the outing list. There are always more homes wanting outing students than there are students to go to the homes.

They have the system at the Haskell, Kansas, school, with 115 boys and 75 girls on the outing list last year. They have the system in the Sherman school near Los Angeles. Last year 263 boys and 329 girls were on the outing list there. Superintendent Lippe of the Chemawa school expects to have the system for the Salem school a success, with the homes of all the Willamette valley to select from in finding places for outing students.

# plain talk

this commercialized age in which we live is most unique in one respect, and that we may aptly characterize as a "debunking era".

ancient ideas, methods and reputations are being dissected, annalized and if found wanting smashed.

merchandising methods and advertising propaganda are given this same logical and thorough examination, their respective inaccuracies and false promises are being exposed to an ever more critical public.

but still whole regiments of men's wear advertisers carry on as if the public accepted everything in print as "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." it may be doubted if the public ever was that way. it is certain that it is not that way now.

the man's shop, under the new management of hollis w. huntington recognizes and appreciates this trend in the buying public's attitude of mind.

that explains why the policy of this store does not allow the use of "fine language" and "exaggerated superlatives" in their advertising program, nor permit the personnel to employ high-powered and aggressive selling tactics when serving our patrons.

may we suggest that you call--a visit will pleasantly disclose that our personnel are courteous, alert, and style informed, that our assortment of men's wear is impressively correct and complete, yet offering an honest value for your dollar.

our recent systematic revision of our merchandising policy, and consequent elimination of overhead permits us to tremendously increase our values.

we closely guard our credit policy and extend credit privileges only to very worthy customers.

we concentrate our buying to select lines of men's wear nationally known for quality and recognized for style.

we mark our merchandise on a very close profit margin, thereby securing "turnover" for ourselves and increased values for our patrons.

speaking of values, we know that each man has his own idea of what constitutes a value. no matter how exacting your idea may be we cordially invite you to compare your opinion with our merchandise. a purchase will vindicate your judgment.

- society brand and hickey-freeman clothing
- dobbs felt hats, and caps
- nunn and bush ankle fashioned oxfords
- holly knit sportswear
- grayco shirts and hand sewn neckwear

# the man's shop