

SCHOOL NEWS.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore.
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOL 1.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JUNE, 1880.

NO. 2.

LEARNING HOW TO USE BAD THINGS.

To the editor of the SCHOOL NEWS:

The American Indian, learns to use two things very quickly, which he has not of his own. That is to utter an oath, and to use intoxicating drink, but there is not a word in any Indian language, by which even the slightest disrespect to the Great Spirit can be expressed. He never invented any intoxicating drink. While his highly favored race, that claim to have the Divine revelation containing the purest moral precept, breathe out fearful curses against his God, and Saviour, that freely indulge in intoxicating drink, and induce the Indian to partake of it in order to cheat him out of his skins, and furs. But now the Indians have a better chance than they ever had before, and have more friends among the white people, who are willing to help the Indians more than before. So the Indians need always to be kind to the people of these United States.

JOHN DOWNING,
Half-breed Cherokee,
Student at Hampton, Va.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

My Dear Mother:—I thank you very much for the picture, that you were so kind as to send me of yourself and my little sister. Oh, I was so glad when I saw your faces looking at me out of the picture I kissed it over and over, and then showed it to all my friends, they like it very much. I am very glad that you are all very well as you tell me, but it makes me sad when I think how poor my people are, this is one very good place, and I will try to learn all that I can while I stop here, for I know that it is for my own good that I should try all I can to learn, that I may be able to teach my people how to do and how to live to be good people.

I am still working at the Black-Smith. Give my love to all my mother's people and to all my father's people too, give my love to all, Good-by, from your loving son. MOSES NONWAY.

If every Indian boy and girl try the best they can and if they work hard and study hard when they grow up to be men and women they will be worth something.

SCHOOL NEWS.

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Entered at the Post-office, Carlisle, Pa., as second class matter.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, July, Pa., 1880.

—Our friend White Breast is here. He says he was very glad to see us. He is going home down to Hampton when he gets tired of staying here.

—About ten boys are learning how to sing bass. Every evening they went in the Chapel to sing bass. Miss Mather is teaching them how to sing bass.

—Three boys are learning how to blow bugle. Owen knows how to blow it very well. They march the guard to the guard house every morning. They play bugle as they march together.

—We have good many new names down in the book, but it is not full yet. If you write to Samuel Townsend, Carlisle Barracks, Pa. and put in your letter twenty five cents, you will get our little paper for one year.

—Our old friend John Downing from Normal School Hampton, Va., is here to see his friends from the Indian Territory, and he says "These are all very nice girls and boys." He is going to stay here about one month, then he is going to Philadelphia.

—Sometime ago a boy and his sister came here to Carlisle school. In the evening when all the children were in the chapel the boy made a speech. His name is George Gibbs. His sister played on the piano for the children her name is Aline Gibbs. George's speech was very nice. I liked it.

—One day last week Mason took us in the town. We walked through the streets, then we went to the printing office. We saw those men printing, O! big papers. We stayed there about one hour. When we had seen all the things they had we went to the next printing office and those men were printing papers too. We came home in evening, after having a nice time.

—On June 29th six of the colored people came here to Carlisle School. All the School children and teachers went in the Chapel. These colored people went in the Chapel too. They began to sing. One of them could play on the piano and the rest all sing. O, they sang very nicely. All the children were very much pleased to hear them sing and the teachers were pleased and so was Capt. Pratt very glad too. He said sometime he would let them come again and sing for us. I think those colored people sang about eight nine or ten pieces.

SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, EDITOR.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLISLE BARRAGES, PA., July, 1880

EDITORIAL

Some white folks say that the Indians do not know anything and can't learn anything, but the Indians are learning something. Great many of the white folks never read about the Indians and they do not know anything about us, but sometimes they talk bad about us and they say that the Indians have no brains to think with and they can't learn anything. Sometimes they say Indians can not be civilized. Maybe those white folks don't know anything. Great many white people are willing to help the Indians and to make them civilized so that they can make their own living. If those other people would only come here to Carlisle school they would find something here that the Indians have done and see all the fields that they have cultivated, and if they would go out to Indian Territory and visit some of the Indians there who are like the white people—Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws, who have their own houses and their own farms, who can do most anything, they would soon change their minds and never say anymore that the Indians are not

worth anything. If every Indian boy and girl were in school it would not take long to civilize all the Indians. The reason it takes so long is because Washington does not give enough money to put all the Indian children in school. White people put their children to school when they are young. We know the white children learn very fast because they go to school every day and that is the reason they know much, and when they grow up to be men they know all about everything. If Washington would only give enough to put all the Indian children in school, Indians would soon be civilized. That is so what John Downing says on our first page: "Indians have more friends among the white people who are willing to help the Indians now than ever before". Now if Washington would tell all the Indian boys and girls to go to school and if they would stay in school until they know something, until they know how to work and read and write, in thirty years the Indians would not be much like they are now they would know about the white man's road and they would make their own houses. When all the Indians are civilized why they can make cars and do most anything.

—Sixty of the large boys have gone to camp down to Warm Spring. When the boys come back then the girls and the other boys are going.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., June 29, 80:

DEAR FRIEND SAMUEL:—I am trying hard to learn my shoemaker trade and I think it is a very nice trade and when I was home I was learning the blacksmith trade and when I was home I always hunted ducks and squirrels and one night when we were asleep one Otoe came and stole one horse. I am trying hard to learn to read and write and yet I do not know much. When I first came here I was very lonesome. We always swim all day long down home. Sometimes the boys would all go out to pick strawberries. Sometimes they would get a pail full and take them to the store and buy something. Sometimes they would get about fifty-cents or sometimes one-dollar. We always had nice times down home.

JOSEPH VETTER.

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CARLISLE PENNA.

All the Carlisle boys and girls is doing well to learn these things all the best she can be it is a very nice working all boys and school to every day he go to school to reader any something in his book and to write to and this time is have any school more and long time ago Sioux chiefs came here and we take sons we going back home at Dokata and when he can school in the July we going nice time down in Mountains we going there now all this Indian school we go there all boys and girls and teachers to we going there. DAVIS.

CARLISLE PA., June 26, 1880.

MY DEAR FATHER: Yours of the 14th inst., was glad received a few day ago. You want me to come home this summer, so when John D. Miles comes here then I will go with him, and Matches too. Then you will see me, as you want me to come home. I hope you are all well at home, you must not feel bad for me I will be home this summer. I have been away from home a long time now it will be only a short time before I start home some chiefs from the Indian Territory are here and will go home to-day. They have been to Washington D.C. I hope you all have horses and corn-fields cattle, hogs and working hard to make your homes look nice. Nothing more.

Your affectionate son.

H. B. NOSE.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.,

CARLISLE SCHOOL.

Dear friend:—I like this place very good and I have not sick this time and I am study hard and read and write and work too and some Sioux Chief came here at Carlisle and I like to him and sometimes we have very nice time and sometimes I go down town and we have not school July and I think I go back home Indian Territory about four years ago and some times I go work hard in the morning and after-noon again and this place very nice school I like too.

Your friend DARLINGTON.