EXPERIENCES OF H. C. ROMAN NOSE.

(Continued from No. 8.)

He didn't reply to my letter and I did not hear from him but he went out west and when came back to Washington then he obtained my letter and he replied immediately and said in his letter, he wanted me and the other boys to go to Hampton School but I didn't like to go to Hampton I wanted to stayed at Tarrytown New York. I started to Hampton and we arrived at New York city a.m. and saw a great many of the white people in New York, we had a very pleasant time just the same as the 4th of July 1878, at Dr. Deems house we had dinner who is my friend, then after dinner I had to shake hands with him and also his family and I bid them good-bye. Then we went in steamer and stayed a little while, then the steamer left at half past three o'clock p.m. one night and one day we went on the ocean we arrived at Norfork near five o'clock p.m.

We took another steamer and went to Hampton, we arrived at the Fort in the night we went in carriage to Hampton about mile and a half from the Fort by permission we went through the corn field and Capt. Pratt told us that this field and the other fields were all worked in by the Florida boys plowing and hoeing every day. We arrived at General Armstrong’s house and got out of the carriage and went to where the Florida boys stayed in two houses. I was very much delighted to see my Florida friends again and we shook hands with them all. Then we went into the room and stayed all together and they told me all about what they had been doing at Hampton Institute. We said that it is very hard toiling every day. We had hard work all the summer, learning how to work on the farm. The Normal School opened at Hampton on the first of October. Then we went to school every morning and after-noon and learned some thing every day and we worked very hard two days, in a week Friday and Saturday. One of the Kiowa boys learned very fast his names is “Ki-e-sh-co-ly, his English name is Hunting Boy the rest of the Florida boys didn’t learn very fast. The reason that didn’t learn more rapidly was because some of them was too old to learn we studied hard there one year and learned some thing every day in the spring. Capt. Pratt took several boys and went to Washington and saw President Hays he said he was very glad to see those boys, we stayed several days at the Smithsonian Institute and then returned to Hampton Virginia and at the desire of Capt. Pratt and General Armstrong twelve of the Florida boys went to a small town called Lee in the state of Massachusetts. We left Hampton after dinner and walked to the Fort to where the boat stopped and waited there about one hour and then took the steam-boat to Norfork, we arrived there about half past 4 o’clock p.m.

(To be continued.)
THE SCHOOL NEWS.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Editor.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)
CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., FEBRUARY, 1881.

EDITORIAL.

The new President Mr. Garfield will take his place in Washington on the 4th of March and Mr. Hayes will go out because he has been President of the United States for four years. Mr. Hayes did the best he could to make the Indians civilized and he did the best he could to help the Indians, now we hope Mr. Garfield will put all the Indian children in school right away and not wait. Just a few children in school can't do much good but every Indian child who is old enough would be glad to go to school, and the only way to civilize the Indians is to educate the children.

There is a good deal of snow out west, but here only little. The boys ought to be glad they are not out west where the snow is very deep. They ought to be glad they have comfortable place here, good fires and they ought to be glad they have plenty to eat, &c.

One day we heard a lady saying she don't like the School News because it grew larger she likes the little one best. We make it larger because people can read it better, and we are sorry some don't like it because we want more names for our paper. If some of the subscribers have any friends that has not subscribed yet we would like to have their names put down. Our book is not full yet and it would be very nice to fill it up.

We appreciate the good feeling shown in the following letter:
To the Ed. of Carlisle Barracks.
I have the honor to take the liberty of correspond to you, and request you that I wish to say a few words. In which I have see and read your news papers that you sent to your many friends, which they are very anxious for the better, and improvement of your paper highly in spirit when the baby newspaper come to them.

Informed you, the praise I have heard from many society, which I have associated with, and very delighted to over hear them say: How wonderfully improving of your newspaper is, and the work, also.

I am here, feeling proud and thinking, how our nation would increase in course of time. But by-and-by we will feel more proud of our nation, by from these little children are here. Hoping they can able themselves to help us to teach our nation.

O! God Bless these children. Hoping remind this letter. This is all for another time. Good by very respectfully yours.

M.

What Robert W. Stewart, a Creek Indian boy, writes about the 22nd of February.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

This is the birth day of George Washington, one of the bravest and noblest men that ever trod a deck. He was the first President of the United States. He was also the man that led our people in time of wars. He showed them that they had to conquer or lose their country or lives etc. George Washington led the army seven years, in the midst of destitution and hunger. But he did not give up. He stood as firm as a rock. So beings this is the birth-day of that great leader, we must keep it as a holiday, but being we have had so many holidays already, we will have to keep on with our studies to day, and have our holiday some other time.
About our School.
—We have a new boy in the printing office. His name is Ben Marshall; he is a very bright boy and smart too.
—How many of the boys and girls remember what the doctor told us the last time he spoke to us in the chapel about bathing?
—Almarine McKellop, one of the Greek boys who came some time ago is going to Dickinson College. We think he is a very smart boy.
—Mr. Sheldon Jackson, who brought the Pueblos some time ago visited the school on the 13 of February. He told the children a very nice story at Sunday night prayer meeting.
—Dr. McCauley says if the Indian boys at Carlisle school get enough education he will take some to his College and give them high education.
—This sentence was taken from one of the boy's letters to his home: “We are going to have a new Washington and her name is Mr. Garfield.”
—On the 22nd of February the sun shone very bright and about 15 little Indian girls came out on the band stand to play and they sang some very pretty songs because they enjoyed the bright beautiful sun.
—One of the boys was cracking some thing hard with his teeth and the teacher told him not to do it, he might break his teeth but he said I will go to town and buy some more teeth like the white people do. False teeth are not as good as your own teeth.
We should take good care of our teeth.

—Two of the large girls who just came some time ago act very badly. They talk very good English but they don't act right, they don't set good examples for the little girls. The little girls set good examples for them.

—Mr. Standing's lecture on Wednesday evening on February 16th. He took us away back to the time of Daniel, about 2,000 years ago. He said Daniel was a faithful man loved God and he used to pray to God three times a day. We are always glad when Mr. Standing's lecture comes.

We cut this from the Indian Journal Muskogee L.T.

EDITOR INDIAN JOURNAL:
I send a letter from Ben. Marshall, of the Carlisle company. It has the true ring, and I am sure will interest not only the many friends of the absent ones, but your other readers. It bears date of January 27th.

A. E. W. R.

We have come to the very school we need, at the present, and I am glad I was one of the twenty-five that came.

When we were on our way we were very happy, but after we got here we were not very merry, but just the other way. Nearly all of us cried, because we were homesick. I hope that all of us will live to go back to our country, and go back with what we learn. I hope we will have the right kind of mind for education, and after we get it we must use it, too, so the people that know us will not say that that person has been off to school and is not as smart as one that's never been to school. But I hope it will be just the other way when we go back, we will be like a person that has had some schooling, and be an honor to our country.

By a boy who has read through his Geography.

I have studied Geography for several months and I have read through it yesterday, and have learned more marvellous things and about different countries, and different things that I have never dreamed of before. When I had half way in the book, why it was quite interesting to me, and willing to go over it again. Boys and girls I will give you some kind advice do not leave your works or studies until you have it filled in your minds and knowledge. And then you need not be afraid to be questioned at any thing what you have been over. And then you will be pleased at yourselves and please the people too.

I have been feeling proud of hearing there are a great many people in United States and the city of New York, to back us. But I have learned something more about that. Then there are cities and countries greater than in our America. As the city of London, Paris and Calcutta. But we can stand off two or three of them nations. That is if it comes right down war and tussel. I will tell you more about our country. When we ever have war with our other nations, we can not do anything on the water but let them come on land and try to take our America. We can take two to one, or four to one on land. That is all for my story.

Michael Burns,
An Apache boy.

Luther Standing Bear, gives us something about his visit to Baltimore.

I have something to say about Baltimore. I went there February 3. Great many people in Baltimore, because it is a big city. Now I will tell you what I did and saw, it is very beautiful in Baltimore, so I like to speak and play in the church, I think those people like Indians because when our speaking was all done, I shake hand with white men and women and boys and girls. Some men said O, you can play, how long in Carlisle how old are you, what is your name, can you work? and some boys and girls said I want to be your friend, can you speak English? I said no, O you can I guess. But I speak to them nothing. Now I am sorry for just the same as my home. I like what we had to eat and sleep and play in piano. When I am very glad I saw the Mayor of Baltimore. He is the head man in Baltimore, then I think he like Indians that is the reason I was very happy to shake hand with him and I was very glad I saw him. He is very kind and nice and big house and very beautiful stone house, I like to saw it always I remember him and always I remember the beautiful large house he let us all see. And when I am going in the cars it was about 100 miles. Now then I will try talk to you about Indian boys and girls. You must let us try hard everything you must not play in the school you must not talk bad at the teachers, always you can be good boys and girls. Now always let us try to speak English and work and write and be good and be right and let us do right everything that is best way and Capt. Pratt what he says, we must hear and do it and me too. Now I will try to do all he says.

Ruth, a little Sioux girl, wrote this about a picture her teacher hung up before the school.

The cat is white and the cat has four feet and two ears two eyes and one mouth. The cat is a wild animal. The brown cat has ribbon in her neck. The bird is very yellow, and the bird is in the cage. The flower is on the floor. The cage is made of wire. The curtain is red.