

THE INDIAN HELPER

A WEEKLY LETTER

—FROM THE—
Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa.

VOL. IX

—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893.—

NO. 11.

THE GREATEST.

Hold him great who, for love's sake,
Can give with generous, earnest, will;
Yet he who takes for love's sweet sake,
I think I hold more generous still.

I bow before the noble mind
That freely some great wrong forgive:
Yet nobler is the one forgiven
Who bears the burden well, and lives.

Great may be he who can command,
And rule with just and tender sway;
Yet is diviner wisdom taught
Better by him who can obey.

Blessed are they who die for God,
And earn the martyr's crown of light;
Yet he who lives for God may be
A greater conqueror in his sight.

ADELAIDE ANNA PROCTOR.

THE INDIAN MUD LODGE.

In a recent letter to the *Indian's Friend*, Dr. Susan LaFlesche gives an interesting account of the manner in which a mud lodge is built.

We have seen Dr. LaFlesche and know of her good work among her people, the Omahas, of Nebraska.

We have seen and been in the mud lodge and so know that the following vivid picture is a true one:

"Long ago the Indian had a removable house suited to his requirements, a tepee or tent which was made of buckskin or canvas stretched over a pyramid formed by means of poles tied together at the top with buckskin, a house easy to carry around with him in his nomadic journeys.

When the tribe found a place where they could settle down and live eight months in the year, they built mud lodges as their permanent residences.

These are dome-shaped, the frame work consisting of poles, willow branches, and

rushes, and from base to apex it is covered with sod several inches thick.

They have wide entrance ways, several feet long, and high enough to permit a tall person to stand upright.

They are like tunnels leading into the lodge, which is circular in form.

Light and air enter by means of a large circular opening in the top of the dome, this also serving as a means of exit for the smoke.

The lodge is well ventilated—warm in winter and cool in the summer.

Several families live in them at a time, and the only two or three now left on this reservation are used for holding councils, public gatherings, and dances, as they can accommodate over a hundred people.

How often as children we used to climb upon these lodges and pick the sunflowers and grasses growing on them.

Near sunset the old men would sit up on these lodges, where they could pursue their meditations undisturbed and alone, and I remember looking at them reverently as I played around with the other children, for I regarded them with a great deal of awe, for to me they seemed so wise.

Trodden by hundreds of feet, the earthen floor is almost as hard as stone, and coming in from the hot, dusty road how gratefully cool it felt to our little bare feet, as we played in and out, riding our make-believe horses made of sunflower stalks.

In the center is a little hollow where the fire is built and all the cooking is done.

Around this place we used to gather to listen to thrilling stories of battle with the dreaded Sioux, buffalo hunts, and *ghost stories*.

When it came to the last I used to look up fearfully at the opening above, for fear I should see a dog looking down, for it is a superstition among the Indians that if a dog looks through this opening into the lodge

(Continued on the Fourth Page.)

THE INDIAN HELPER

PRINTED EVERY FRIDAY.

—AT THE—

Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa.,

BY INDIAN BOYS.

THE INDIAN HELPER is PRINTED by Indian boys, but EDITED by The man-on-the-band-stand, who is NOT an Indian.

PRICE—10 CENTS A YEAR.

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Miss M. Burgess, Manager.

Entered in the P. O. at Carlisle as second class mail matter.

Do not hesitate to take the HELPER from the Post Office, for if you have not paid for it, some one else has. It is paid for in advance.

An interesting letter from Nellie Carey Chandler this week gives the following cheering news of returned pupils who are living at the Kiowa and Comanche Agency, Ind. Ter. She says: I saw several boys and girls at the Fair at El Reno. Minnie Yellow Bear and Lucy Cheyenne are the same old girls. They were dressed in Indian dress but looked nice and clean. Minnie is married and she showed me her little baby, the nicest little baby I ever saw. I saw Jessa Bent, White Buffalo, Cleaver Warden and lots of others. Noble Prentiss is just the same old boy, no Indian about him. He looks and dresses just the same as he did at school. I have met Julia Given since she came. We could not speak long for we were in the wagon going to church.

The entertainment by the Standard Debating Society last Friday evening was a success in every particular. The address by the President, Robert Hamilton, showed careful preparation and was delivered in his usual earnest manner. The declamation, "The Standard," by Chauncy Y. Robe, was one of the hits of the evening. It was that stirring poem, "Excelsior", with the exception that "Standard" was substituted for "Excelsior", to the great amusement of the audience. The dialogue, "Both Sides of the Fence", was a laughable piece of acting, and represented the indignation and fear of an old country uncle, who overheard a novelist detailing a murder plot to a friend and imagining it referred to him. The characters were well taken by Chas. Buck, Harry Hutchinson, Frank Cayou and Thomas Tygar. The feature of the entertainment was the declamation, "The Confederate Dead," by Wm. J. Tygar. Without the slightest hesitation and with perfect ease and graceful gestures, the speaker rendered it so beautifully as to win loud and well-deserved applause. The debaters on the question, "Resolved that circumstances make great men, not great men circumstances," were Clark Gregg and Malcolm Clarke on the affirmative and Elmer Simon and William J. Tygar on the negative. All did well, the speeches of Clark and Elmer being strong and conclusive and that of Wm Tygar well composed and well delivered.

But the strong and homely arguments of Malcolm evidently convinced the judges, Miss Burgess, Prof. Bakeless and Dr. Montezuma, for they decided by a majority vote in favor of the affirmative. Capt. Pratt was called upon to say something on the subject and responded with one of his stirring speeches. The Doctor also made a few clear cut remarks and was most heartily applauded. The musical part of the programme was no less meritorious than the literary. The selections by the Orchestra and Double Quartette and the Cornet and Clarinet duet by Simeon and Josiah George and the Cornet duet by the same were well rendered and reflected great credit upon the performers. In the opinion of all, it was one of the best entertainments we have ever had and the Standards are to be congratulated upon its success. Which society will be the next?

We are in receipt of a long and interesting letter from Arthur Two Strikes who belongs to Troop "L", 6th Cavalry, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Niobrara. He says those of the old pupils with him are Sergt. Saml. High Bear, Eagle Feather, M. Walker, Chas. Running Horse and Jack Bearheel, and they are all doing well. They have a school at the Fort for the soldiers to attend. He seems contented and satisfied.

Bids for furnishing the school with dried fruits, etc., were opened on Saturday: Mitchell, Fletcher & Co., of Phila., with supply 500 lbs. of currants, 1000 lbs. of raisins and 3,000 lbs. of beans; Richard Devine, of Phila., 2,000 lbs. of oatmeal; R. R. Todd, of Carlisle, 2,000 lbs. of apples and 4,000 lbs. of hominy; Geo. B. Wetzel, of Carlisle, 3,000 lbs. of prunes and 2,000 lbs. of evaporated peaches.

A business note from Miss Nana Pratt who is visiting her sister Mrs. Stevick at Denver, Colo., closes with "I have just finished reading aloud the last week's HELPER to the family, and like the rest of your subscribers we do not want to lose the weekly visitor with its home news, hence please note change of address."

A letter from Miss Ella Patterson, Supt. of the Indian School at Otoe, Oklahoma, speaks of cold weather there, and the probability of great suffering among the settlers of the strip, recently opened. She likes her school and her work and says the Otoe employees are a very pleasant company of people.

No very large lists have been received as yet in the contest. There is still plenty of time for one who is willing to work to send enough subscriptions to carry off one of the prizes. Send for sample copies.

Juan Cordero writes from his home out in New Mexico. He says he has found work at his carpenter trade, at Wallace. He is well and sends regards to his Carlisle friends.

Leander Gansworth receives credit of one subscription from C. C., Indian Falls, N. Y.; also a credit of 14 from H. C. E., Phila.

A Boston friend sends several subscriptions and says: "We have enjoyed the paper very much the past year."

Snow!

Now for Christmas!

Are you getting ready for it?

Only a little more than two weeks away.

The World's Fair exhibits have been returned from Chicago.

A farm wagon for use here has been turned out by the blacksmiths.

Mrs Gebhard receives credit of ten subscriptions from M. J. S., Carlisle.

The carpenters are making a number of tables for the Girls' Quarters.

Who are the bass singers in No. 13? John Morris and Harry Marshall.

Mr. John L. Henry, of Carlisle, is assisting in the educational department.

Rev. C. D. Rishel, wife and son, of Shiremantown, visited the School Wednesday.

Mr. Campbell had the foot-ball team photographed by Mr. Choate Wednesday afternoon.

Several of the S. L. Ls. were taking notes last Friday evening. Are they going to give an entertainment?

Mrs. Bakeless has returned from a trip to her home where she was called on account of the illness of a sister.

Some clothing was stolen from a line in one of the private yards on the grounds Tuesday night. Where was the guard?

The second Y. M. C. A. concert has been postponed on account of Teachers' Institute, from to-night until Dec. 14th.

The boys are sharpening their skates so as to be in readiness for the first good ice. Several tried it in the meadow this week.

Among other visitors who were present at the Sunday evening service was Dr. J. B. De Motte who gave an interesting talk near the close of the service. Miss Hamilton led the meeting.

The Cumberland County Teachers' Institute was in session this week in town. Prof De Motte, who entertained us last year, was one of the lecturers. A number of the teachers attended the lectures.

Capt. Pratt and Dennison Wheelock are sojourning in the mountains of North Carolina, they having gone to visit the Eastern Cherokees located in that section. The trip combines business with pleasure.

The game arranged to be played at Harrisburg between the High School team of that City and our boys was declared off, and the football is laid away till next year, much to the relief of some who think the game too rough.

The monthly change in the schools occurred on Monday. All pupils who had been going to school in the forenoon and working in the afternoon changed the period of work to the forenoon. This change is made once a month for the benefit of all concerned.

President Warfield, of Lafayette College, Easton, in company with Rev. Haggerty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, took a look at the school on Tuesday afternoon. Prof. Bakeless, who is a graduate of Lafayette, took great pleasure in explaining the purposes of our school, to the distinguished visitors.

Never grip la grippe till la grippe grips you. The band is taking a rest during the absence of its leader, Mr. Wheelock.

Mr. Small, the York book-binder, was around getting orders yesterday.

The Teachers' Club Parlor is being re-papered and the dining-room kalsomined.

Mrs. Jordan's funeral was attended by quite a delegation of her friends from the school.

The spare moments of a large number of the girls are devoted to the making of fancy work for Christmas.

The footballists from the Educational Home, remained over till Friday night to witness the Standard Entertainment.

Mr. Campbell is in charge of the school until Mr. Standing's return from Idaho, which we learn upon going to press will be in a few hours.

Peter Oscar has gone to the country for the winter. He will go to the Pennington public school, and he is full of bright hopes for the future.

The hour of teachers' meeting has been changed from 8 p. m. after study hour Monday evenings to 4 p. m. immediately after school.

What would the Standards have done without Miss Moore? She is an indispensable adjunct to all the societies when they come to give an entertainment.

Some of the musically inclined boys are talking of organizing a school orchestra. We have the material for a good one and with hard practice, it could make a creditable showing.

The work of measuring the boys over 16, is nearly completed and it is hoped that a full report can be made of their physical condition by the first of the year.

The white children of our school are enjoying a free and easy time this week having no school to attend. The public schools of town are not in session on account of the Teachers' Institute.

In renewing her subscription to the HELPER, Mrs. Horn of Carlisle says, "I always enjoy reading the newsy little paper. Gives us information on certain lines we do not get in any other way."

These are busy days for the Doctor, Miss Barr and Miss Anthony. Those whom Vaccination passed by, La Grippe caught until many are suffering with half-illness. Just so in the town and in many sections of the country.

Our band and fire company, 150 boys in all, took part in the Firemen's parade on Saturday. The hand engine "Uncle Sam" looked quite diminutive by the side of the new apparatus of the Empire Hook and Ladder Co. but the town people have realized upon more than one occasion that with a force of Indian boys to manipulate it the engine has done some excellent work. While the parade was passing the 2nd. Presbyterian Church a run-away team ran into the band. Phillip Lavatta was hit in such a way that his clarinet cut his mouth badly. He is speedily recovering. Literally speaking, he carried "too much lip" for a few days.

(Continued from the First Page.)

some one of the company is sure to die soon.

If such a thing happened the dog was killed immediately.

It was always a relief to see the blue sky and stars looking down."

THE INDIAN OF LONG AGO.

What the White man Learned From him.

In order to strengthen the friendship that exists between the Indian and the white readers of the HELPER, the Man-on-the-band-stand is pleased to call to the memory of the latter a few points in history.

History tells us, and we have no reason to doubt it, that the Indian thought at first that the white man was a being come down from heaven.

He soon found out his mistake.

And when the white man began to treat him badly he treated the white man badly in return.

It cannot be shown however that the Indian was ever first to break an agreement with the white man.

The Indian's school in those days, was the woods.

What ever the woods can teach that is useful—and they can teach much—that he learned.

He knew the life of every plant.

He knew the habits of every animal.

The Indians taught the white man many of these things.

But the most useful of all the lessons that the Indians taught the civilized Europeans was how to raise corn in the forest without clearing the land of trees.

They showed the white man how to kill the trees by burning or girdling.

Then when the leaves would no longer grow the sun would shine through and ripen the corn.

There were times in the history of the early settlements of white men when that knowledge saved them from starvation.

So while the Indian may have many good things for which to thank the white people, the white people also have reason to feel grateful toward the Indians.

PROMPT PEOPLE.

Don't live a single hour of your life without doing exactly what is to be done in it, and going straight through it from the beginning to end. Work, play, study, whatever it is, take hold at once, and finish it up squarely; then to

the next thing, without letting any moments drop between. It is wonderful to see how many hours these prompt people contrive to make of a day: it is as if they picked up the moments that the dawdlers lost. And, if ever you find yourself where you have so many things pressing upon you that you hardly know how to begin, let me tell you a secret: Take hold of the very first one that comes to hand, and you will find the rest all fall in file, and follow after, like a company of well-drilled soldiers; and, though work may be hard to meet when it charges in a squad, it is easily vanquished if you can bring it into line. You have often seen the anecdote of the man who was asked how he had accomplished so much in his life. "My father taught me," was the reply, "when I had anything to do, to go and do it." There is the secret,—the magic word "now!"—[*The Lutheran.*]

Enigma.

I am made of 11 letters.

My 2, 4, 8 is better to do than to say.

My 1, 7, 5, 11 is too proud.

My 3, 10, 9, 6 is silver.

My whole is what is taking excellent hold of the Carlisle Indian boys and girls, this week.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S ENIGMA: Shake their blankets.

To the person sending us the largest number of subscriptions before the year 1894 begins, we will give THIRTY DOLLARS.

To the person sending the second largest number, we will give Ten Dollars.

To the person sending the third largest number, we will give Five Dollars.

And so that no one need labor without compensation we will return ten cents on every dollar received over and above 5 dollars from any person in payment for 50 subscriptions.

Send for regulations governing this offer. They are simple and easy. There is no time to lose. Address HELPER.

STANDING OFFER.

Premiums will be forwarded free to persons sending subscription for the INDIAN HELPER, as follows:

2. For two subscriptions and a 1-cent stamp extra, the printed copy of Apache contrast, the original photo, of which, composing two groups on separate cards, (8x10), may be had by sending 30 subscriptions, and 5 cents extra. Cash price 60 cents for the two.

(This is the most popular photograph we have ever had taken, as it shows such a decided contrast between a group of Apaches as they arrived and the same pupils four months later.)

3. For five subscriptions and a 1-cent stamp extra, a group of the 17 Indian printer boys. Name and tribe of each given. Or, pretty faced pappoose in Indian cradle. Or, Richard Davis and family. Or, cabinet photo. of Piegan Chiefs. Cash price 20 cents each.

4. For seven subscriptions and a 2-cent stamp extra, a bonfire combination showing all our prominent buildings. Cash price 25 cents.

5. For ten subscriptions and a 2-cent stamp extra, two photographs, one showing a group of Pueblos as they arrived in their Indian dress and another of the same pupils, three years after, showing marked and interesting contrast. Or a contrast of a Navajo boy on arrival and a few years after. Cash Price 20 cents each.

6. For fifteen subscriptions and 5-cents extra, a group of the whole school (9x14), faces show distinctly. Or, 8x10 photo. of Indian baseball club. Or, 8x10 photo. of graduating classes choice '89, '90, '91, '92, '93. Or, 8x10 photo of buildings. Cash price 50 cents for school, 30 cents for 8x10's.

8. For five and seven subscriptions respectively, and 5 cts. extra for postage, we make a gift of the 6½x8½ and 8x10 photos. of the Carlisle School exhibit in the line of march at the Bi-centennial in Phila. Cash price 20 and 25 cents.

9. For fifteen subscriptions and eight cents extra for postage, a 10½x16 group photo of 8 Piegan chiefs in elaborate Indian dress. This is the highest price premium in Standing Offer and sold for 75c. retail. The same picture lacking 2 faces Bonfleur-size for 7c. subscription, and 2cents extra. Cash 25 cents.

Without accompanying extra for postage, premium will not be sent.