IASKED the roses as they grew Richer and lovelier in their hue,
What made their tints so rich and bright;
They answered,"Looking toward the light." Ah, secret dear! said heart of mine,
God meant my life to be like thine-
Radiant, with heavenly beauty bright,
By simply looking toward the light.

A robin sang.
The dull world wakened from its sleep. Oast off its robe of winter sadness:
The leaves from bondage 'gan to peep.
The brooks o'erflowed in jolly madness.
All nature listened to the warning.
And laughed with glee in springtime's morning, When robin sang.

THE ANNOYANCES OF AN INDIAN SCHOOL ON THE RESERVATION.

What a writer is the Regina, Canada, Indian School paper-Progress-for March, says casually, is true of the reservation school in general as witnessed at various times by the writer of this introductory paragraph. The Progress correspondent says:
"I remember visiting at an Industrial school and seeing a number of paint-bedaubed, blanket-enveloped Indians sitting in the reception room.

I asked the Principal who they were and he told me that they were the parents who came there to visit their children.

I learned from him that they always made a point to get there about meal time.

Hesaid the most remarkable thing. about it was the number of parents each child had."

## LOSE THE BENEFITS BY GOING BACK.

We frequently, these days, hear the Indians themselves speak in favor of the Carlisle idea of scattering and becoming a very part of the citizenship of the great United States.

John Thunder, an educated Indian who is a Presbyterian missionary on the Sioux reserve at Pipestone, gave in a little talk before the pupils of the Regina Indian School, Can-
ada, a few words of advice which if taken by all the Indian children would lead them out into the world where opportunities grow.

His earnest advice to the children was that when they had completed their education they should remain among the white people and earn their living by diligently following their trades.

On the reserve they could have no chance for that work and they would be useless. By going back they would lose the benefits of the education they had received.

They should stay with civilization and in civilization.

Mr. Thunder wished those who intended to stay out to show hands and nearly all expressed their intention of doing so.

## THE INDIAN RACE NOT FAIRLY JUDGED.

The repulsive, stolid creatures, with sullen stare, long, begrimed locks and filthy blankets full of fleas are the Indians that the traveller across the continent sees at the stations along the way, and these are the Indians from which he is apt to judge the race.

The Indiau traveller in the East would have as good a right to judge the white race from the greasy, begrimed and benighted creatures seen on the back streets of the average eastern city.

## DON'T LAUGH UNTIL YOU CAN WRITE IT CORRECTLY.

A white man wished the position of school trustee and thought he would get some votes, if his county newspaper would print his réquest. So he wrote to the editor:
"To the ediTyr i am a candydait to the Offise of Skule KommiSioner an Ask My Freus to cast a voat in my Beehalve. I am I arm man, Beein cut oph in A. saw mill, and knead the Offise."

## Jhe Jndian falper

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Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa.,

e-THE INDIAN HELPMB is PRINTUD by Indian mays, on EnTTED by The man-on-the-band-stand, who is NOT an Indian.

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## Address Indian Hrlper, Carlisle, Pa. <br> Miss M. Burgess, Manager.

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

The Souveuirs containing 60 views of the school, FREE for ten subscriptions and two cents extra to pay postage.

The good news comes from New York that Spencer smith is much better, being able to walk around and help himself.

On last Thursday, (Arbor Day) several of the boys and girls, on invitation of Miss Luckenbach, enjoyed a pleasant trip to the cave. They weut by trolley but returned in the good old fashioned way on foot. Refreshments were served by their hostess, while on the banks of the creek, the eating of which was no small part of the enjoyment.

One of the most interesting lectures we have had the pleasure of listeniag to for a long time was delivered by Dr. George Morris Phillips, Principal of the West Chester Normal School, on last Friday evening. His subject was "The Story of the Heavens" and he bronght it so within the understanding of his audience that all were benefitted and delighted. The subject of astronomy is a very fascinating one to our pupils.

Resolved: "That women would be justifiied in taking advantage of Leap Year," brought out a very exciting debate for the Susans, at one of their meetings recently. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative. Many of the young ladies were ready to say that women would be justified in taking advantage of the right to propose marriage thinking there would be fewer unhappy wives on account of intemperate husbands.

Dr, W. N, Hailman, Superintendent of Indian Schools, was one of the distinguished guests of the school last week. He was with us on Arbor Day, and delivered a telling address before the school. When we plant a tree we plant a purpose, and he would have us nurture that purpose as we would the tree, that it may grow and be a benefit to humanity, He spoke again on Friday evening, and paid a high tribute to woman and her helpfulness in life. He looked into our workshops and spoke words of encouragement and cheer wherever he went. On Saturday he departed for Washington.

Dr. B. G. Northrop, the great village improvement and Arbor Day advocate was a guest of Capt, and Mrs. Pratt for a few days last week. He delivered a lecture before the sohool on Thursday night which was full of useful lessons. The power of will was dwelt upon forcibly. The school repeated and learned the motto: "A perfectly educated character is litule else than a periectly educated will." He showed how through the will tough things were made easy, and we learn to do disagreeable things pleasantly. He used as an illustration the game of basket ball he had witnessed, in which the intellect was educated. He told of schools for the weak minded which he had vi-ittd and how the intellect was cultivated through physical eniture. He wants us to do tough things at play and to master tough problems in our studies. "They can who THINK they can," was one of his strong mottoes. There is no ronm in the world for flinchers, shirkers, grumblers, beggars. Our faculties are trained by a carefnl and thoughtful study of the Bible. Eveu when we are at work he would have us occupy ourminds with great truths. We may be Jike a porcupine with prickly quills or we may be encouraging and stimulating to our fellow beings.
Worr first teamstands thus: p., Shelafo; c., Spencer; ss., Yellowrobe; 1b., Pierce, (Hawley) ; 2b., Jamison, (Capt.); 3b., Suis; rf., Jackson; cf., Rogers; lf., Archiquette. These gire the men who won a hard fought game last Saturday afternoon with the Dickinsou College nine on their grounds, by a score of 6 to 2. Dickinson scored their two runs on a single error of Pierce who was unable to reach a poorly thrown ball from 3 rd base. Several times Dickinson had three men on bases and but one out, but were umable to score even then. Several very pretty double plays were made on the part of both teams. Both shortstops made some difficult stops and double plays. Yellowrobe is tine. Dickinsou changed pitchers at the end of the sixth inning. Shelafo did excellent work in the box for the Indians keeping a perfectly cool head, easily striking out the best batters of the opposing team. Dickinsou had all old players, while but three of the Indians had ever before played a match game.

In an account given in the New London Press, Wis., of the State Indian Teachers Convention, held in that city recently, we elip the followiug in regard to Miss Ida Powlas, class $94:$
"Miss Ida Powlas, Indian teacher from Oneida, read a very interesting paper 'A Plea, for the Indian Teacher.' Miss Powlas' paper told in a few well chosen words, the difliculties the educated Indian had to contend with and advocated giving him a fair trial before final conviction."

In the same description we are pleased to note what superintendent Pierce, of the Oneida Boarding School thinks:
"supt. Pierce thought that if these young Feople could compete with white labor in the east they should stay there, and not return to the over-crowded reservation, after their graduatiou."
Our team plays Peunsylvania College at Gettysburg, to-morrow.

## NOT SO.

"You have got to get the fountain head right before the stream will be pure, and the work of reformation has got to start at the home," say those more in favor of reservation Indian schools than of schools remote from the reservation.
It seems however in the case of Indian civilization, that the systems of management in the past which have made the Indian a weakling and placed him in the slough of despondthe Indian reservation, dumping in upon him our vices until the reservation has become a cess-pool of superstition, ignorance, pauperism and inaction, has made it impossible to purify the pool, so the nuly way now is to guide the overflow, the YOUTH, through rocks and pebbles and such filters as the Carlisle school, that it may purify ITSELE, and thus beeome receptable to the forces at work in the building up of a great nation.

It can be done.
Sewage, now-a-days, by proper FILTRATION may be safely turned into a stream which supplies a town or city with drinking water.
Give the overflow a chance to percolate, that is all it needs, but when it gets through don't dump it back into the stagnant pool again, but turn it into the common stresm.

## INDIANS THE VICTIMS.

There are many white men lurking around the borders of the reservations where the Indians have taken lands in severalty, glad to sell them liquor.

There are laws against it but the white man succeeds in evading the law, and the Indians are victims.
These Indians call themselves citizens and they are.

They say they have a right to drink as much whiskey as they please, and they do drink.
The whiskey curse sprang from the white man, and is killing off the Indians faster than bullets ever did.

## DOING AND NOT DOING.

"Sir", said a lad, coming down to one of the wharves in Boston, and addressing a wellknown merchant, "have you any berth on your ship? I want to earn something."
"What can you do?" asked the gentleman.
"I can try my best to do whatever I am put to do " answered the boy.,
"What have you done?"
"I have sawed and split all my mother's wood for nigh on two years."
"What have you not done?" asked the gentleman, who was a queer sort of a questioner.
"Well, sir," answered the bny, after a momeut's pause, "I have not whispered in school once for a whole year."
"That's enough," said the gentleman, "you may ship aboard this vessel; and I hope to see you the master of her some day. A boy who can master a woodpile and bridle his tongue must be made out of good stuff" - [Our Sunday Afternoon.

## HOW TO STOP A BOY FROM SMOKING CIGARETTES.

A father wrote to an editor for instructions how to stop his boy from smoking eigarettes and got the reply below. While the plan is a little more severe perhaps than most of our readers can endorse, it may be well to learn of all the different ways of managing such a case. The editor says:
"We suggest bribery, persuasion, instruction or shutting off his allowance. Then if he still remains obstinate, use raw-hide on raw-hide. Welt him until he is ready to hold up his hand and promise never to smoke another cigarette. If that does not work, drown him. A drowned boy is better than one that smokes eigarettes."

## NO MORE USE FOR THE INDIAN CHIEF.

Some old Indian chiefs of the past were capable of leadership, and were a necessity to the tribe, but it is a well conceded fact by those who understand the Indian situation best that there are a very few chiefs who do not stand in the way of progress.

A few are taking the right stand, and by example are leading their people in paths of industry and right doing.

## connudrums.

1. Why is a dog with a lame leg like a boy eiphering?
2. Why is a letter B like a hot fire?
3. Why is a prudent man like a pin?
4. For what was Eve made?
5. When is a baby not a baby?

Answers next week.
Answer to Last Week's Conundrums;
(1) Because he is above doing a mean thing.
(2) That they may have a will of their own.
(3) When he is turned into a meadow. (4)

They expect soft water when it rains hard. ( $\$$ ) She spreads her sheets, crosses the line and goes from pole to pole.

## Euigma by Libbie Archiquette.

I am made of 15 letters.
We should go 4, 9 when it begins to $15,8,7,5$. We should $12,14,9,6$ a $10,8,5,6$ to $2,14,12$, 13.

We should always be $9,3,8,1$ but not too $12,11,8,5$.
My whole is what the Indian boys and girls are glad to see every week.

Answer to Last Week's Enigma: Home fever.

