

The Red Man and Helper.

PRINTED EVERY FRIDAY BY APPRENTICES AT THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, CARLISLE, PA.

RED MAN, Vol. XVI., No. 14.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1900.

Consolidated Red Man and Helper
Vol. I. Number 11.

THE ROSE'S SECRET.

COME roses, dear roses, pink roses and white
There's something I want you to tell me
tonight,
Come near, let me bend my head close to
your ear,
And whisper my question, so no one will hear.
What is your secret, this magic you use
For all those who love you and e'en those who
abuse?
Bringing gladness and cheer to each lonely heart,
ADDING joy unto those with whom grief has no
part.
The gay, blushing, pink rose lifted high her sweet
head,
"Our magic is BEAUTY and FRAGRANCE," she said.
"With our beauty the lives of all mortals are
blessed;
Our fragrance has soothed many hours of unrest."
"Ah, no!" breathed the white rose, as with inno-
cent grace,
She unfolded her petals and turned her pure face
To the Source of ALL blessings, the Father above
"The secret I'll tell you. Our magic is—LOVE."
INDIAN SCHOOL, ANNIE BELLE MOORE.
CARLISLE, PA.

MILITARY TRAINING FOR BOYS.

What Colonel A. L. Mills, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, has to say regarding this subject will be read with interest by those who question the value of military training, even the semi-military drill given to the Indian boys at Carlisle.

We do not use guns, nor are the tactics necessary to active warfare taught, but the line must move when commanded; must "about face," "right face," "left face," and march with heads up and graceful carriage. We have found that "double-quick" in company drill drives from the unambitious youth the sloth, hesitancy and indifference to bodily action so common in the Indian, as well as in the white boy attending the ordinary country school where military movements are not taught.

Colonel Mills says in a recent article in the Sunday School Times:

The opponents of military training for boys claim that the training kills individuality, dulls the intellect, distorts the physique, promotes immorality, and makes machines,—in short, that it possesses hardly a single redeeming feature.

In contrast with such claims is the experience of capable and interested observers who have carefully watched the results of this training. They are convinced that it develops the mental and bodily health, muscular and nervous energy, agility, activity, grace, endurance, and the blessings of self-reliance and courage,—the attributes of one who has been taught and who possesses the consciousness of self-control.

It is not to be forgotten that the military profession of the time of Frederick the Great and his predecessors is not the military profession of today, any more than the system of education at the present time is like that of the distant past. Military science has kept pace with the progress of the age, and it is today as far advanced as any of the other sciences; enlightened intelligence is the foundation of its progress. In our own service, harshness has no place, and the key of our military success in the future will be found, as it has been in the past, to lie largely in the intelligence and patriotism of our soldiers. Our service seeks men of intelligence,—men who, though they may be but a single link in a long chain, are thinking, intelligent men, who will

display good judgment, and can be relied on to do their full duty when occasion demands.

To those who are intimate with the object and aim of military training, no nobler ideal exists than that which this training strives for; and, if such a person were asked to define clearly and concisely what the training hopes to attain, he would reply,—the highest development of those qualities which go towards the making of an ideal man: one physically, mentally, and morally sound.

With such an object in view, military training does not differ from the ideal which should be the goal of every other good system of education. For the boy, the training should seek to give him, and later the man, qualities which are a blessing in the real battle of life, and also to arouse in him the noblest sentiments man is kin to,—a sense of duty to, and love for, his country, and a willingness to accept and discharge, to the best of his ability, any trust she may require of him.

There is nothing in correct military training which should in any way do injury to a boy. If injury has been done by the method, it will be found, if traced, to be due to the inefficiency of the one to whom the training has been entrusted. In this, as in every other branch of education, the trainer must, in order to be successful, possess in a high degree the qualities which it is his aim to cultivate in others. He must be able to teach both by example and precept. When this is not the case, the training loses its greatest value.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE PACIFIC COAST INSTITUTE, HELD AT CHEMAWA, OREGON, AUG. 14 TO 17, 1900.

Resolved, That we favor Compulsory Education for Indians, and urge its speedy adoption.

Resolved, That this Institute fully realizes the great importance of thorough, practical, Industrial Education in all Indian schools. That as the majority of our pupils must earn their living by labor, the industrial training of our schools should not be subordinate to the literary department.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a reform school for the Indian Service is a necessity, and we respectfully request the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs to take such steps as may be deemed necessary to establish such institution at a central point of the United States.

Resolved, That as an Institute, we favor the Outing System as now practiced by leading schools throughout the United States, and we urge upon the Department to extend the system so that more of our Indian boys and girls may be introduced into the most cultured homes of the land; and furthermore that this system be extended to pupils who have returned to their homes on the reserves.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with the State Superintendent of Oregon, for the purpose of securing the rights of Indian pupils in the schools of the State.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the present system of early wedlock, or child marriage, which is now practiced by Indians in many parts of the United States is to be deplored and discouraged; we earnestly recommend to the Interior Department that immediate steps be taken to break up this practice.

Resolved, That we recommend the employment of Domestic Science teachers in our Indian schools; and that more attention be given to diet and sanitary conditions.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the government has placed industrial schools, known as agricultural colleges, in all the States of the union, where farmers, mechanics, and housekeepers are educated in the latest and best methods; we as an Institute earnestly recommend that graduates of these institutions be urged to stand the Civil Service examination in order that they may compete for positions as instructors in the industrial departments of our Indian School.

Resolved, That when this Institute adjourns, it does so to meet at Tacoma, Wash. at such time as may be decided upon by the executive committee, and we earnestly recommend a large attendance.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute be extended to the various railroads that have furnished reduced transportation to the officials of the Pacific Coast Institute; to Gov. T. T. Geer; Hon. J. H. Ackerman Superintendent Public Instruction for Oregon; Dr. E. B. McElroy, Ex-Superintendent Public Instruction for Oregon; President Frank Strong, Oregon State University,—for their instructive and able papers; to Supervisors F. M. Conser and A. O. Wright for their presence and assistance in making the institute a success; to the officials and teachers of the Chemawa Indian School for their courteous treatment; and to Prof. J. B. Horner, of Oregon State Agricultural College, for the untiring interest he displayed.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs; to the National Superintendent of Indian Schools; to the Superintendents of Public Instruction of the States of Oregon, Washington, and California; and to the President and Secretary of the Association of Superintendents of Indian Schools.

W. P. CAMPBELL,
FRANK TERRY,
M. V. GAITHER,
ALICE M. REASON,
EVA WENTWORTH } Committee.

A CRITICISM WORTH READING.

The following letter to THE RED MAN & HELPER speaks for itself.

In a former article referred to, the writer merely would have the Indian boys and girls not waste their pennies in ribbons and gewgaws, but save SOME for future possible needs.

The Man-on-the-band-stand is tired of seeing so many of his children dependent creatures, and as much of the poverty in our land is the result of careless, spend-thrift notions, he would have the Indian youth learn to lay up some of their earnings.

Young people want to have a good time, and that is right, but it is important to look ahead and provide for emergencies that may arise, so that the Government nor our friends will have to care for us when we should know enough to care for ourselves.

It may be wise to have laws preventing men from amassing great fortunes, but "business sagacity," it seems to us, must become a part of the rising youth if they would not be run over and trodden under

foot. The simple minded man with no "business sagacity" is the one who generally has to be cared for by some one who HAS "business sagacity."

Our friend, Mr. Howard, who is a stranger to us says:

We are not informed of the identity of the editor. I suppose the paper has one, generally speaking.

I am very much pleased with the paper, and think its present form an improvement; and as an educational institution I think it quite important, but I have sometimes discovered a tone in it which, whenever and wherever I find it, begets a feeling of earnest protest.

I find it, though not for the first time, in the issue of August 31st in the article—"The Saving of Money, etc."

I have no objection to seeing industry and frugality inculcated; what I do object to is holding up our multi-millionaires as models to be copied, as though it were possible for fifty, seventy-five, one hundred or two hundred millions to be accumulated in one short life, by any one individual's industry and frugality.

On the contrary, do we not know that except from some very rare and lucky find of those commodities, commonly deemed precious, but really valueless, as gold or gems, such wealth is only obtained by levying tribute upon the industry of many people? And acquiring the power to do this, is what is most generally termed—"business sagacity" or "shrewdness."

When a ragged footpad throttles a man and demands his money to relieve his physical wants he is a despised criminal.

When a man of "business sagacity" obtains the power to throttle a nation's industries and demands a compulsory tax from every individual composing that nation, until it mounts up to the tune of millions, he is held up as an example for our youth to emulate.

"He went on and on and up," is NOT the way I should read it, but he went on and on and down.

I think the idea in "Today's Possibilities" a better thing to dwell upon—that is, becoming "better men" rather than "adding to the store" or acquiring "business shrewdness." The latter is already too prominent in our American Civilization. Let us have something better.

HYNES, CALIF. F. F. HOWARD

No Period Needed.

A girl to graduate this year, may have said to one of her young gentleman classmates the other evening, although the proposition was not original:

"I have a sentence here I wish you would help me to punctuate. You know how to punctuate, don't you?"

"Yes, I know a little bit about punctuation."

The two took the slip of paper and read: "A five dollar bill flew around the corner"

"I'd put a period after it, wouldn't you?"

"No! I would not."

"What would you do?" asked the young man in expectancy.

"Why, I'd make a DASH after it," said the girl, laughing, and I believe you would too.

Hard to Tell.

Why do some of our young lady students at the Indian school remind their young gentlemen friends of Saturn?

Because it is pretty hard to tell what their rings are made of.

THE REDMAN AND HELPER.

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Entered in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., as Second-class matter.

Do not hesitate to take this paper from the Post Office, for if you have not paid for it some one else has.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

Some people are like tea leaves; they are always getting into hot water.

There are some young men living, of whom it may be truly said they are not much else than tailors' dummies.

No civilization can be considered perfect which does not plant a hope in the breast of every child.—[William J. Bryan.

Is it difficult for the white man to educate the Indian? Yes, but not half so difficult as it is for the INDIAN to educate the white man. It has taken Carlisle twenty-one years to educate the average easterner into seeing that the Indians can do something if they simply have a chance to learn how, and some of the white people do not see it yet, with the ocular demonstration before their very eyes. Oh, no! Indians are not so stupid as some other people.

When a young Indian educates himself so that he is capable of struggling for the good things of our civilized life, and demonstrates by actual experience that he is ready to meet the issues without being a burden to anybody, all the influence that his friends can bring to bear should be in the direction of his remaining among the people whose circumstances and habits are a continual support. That does not mean that he should forsake father and mother, but that he should so place himself that he may give them good and substantial aid.

Savage Life and the Child.

There is something very interesting about the manner in which children in their plays take up the ways adopted by savages to secure food and safety. The child, of course, does these things for its own amusement.

It is coming to be recognized more and more that one of the best ways to study sociology is through a comparison of the habits of savages and of children.

For instance, the making of places of shelter, as dens, huts, caves, etc., and the living of savage life in them, is duplicated in childish play. The buying, stealing or raising of food and burying it in the woods shows the instinct for preserving food.

The instinct for fighting is clearly shown, and the following weapons were used by eight boys whose habits were closely studied:

Cabbage stalks, cornstalk spears, corn cobs, snow-balls, frozen mud, dirt, switches, stones, Chinese berries, apples, rotten eggs, bean shooters, slingshot, whips, watermelon rinds, watermelon seeds, towels, pillows, splashing water and throwing sand.

The love of hunting is shown in nearly all boys who hunt sparrows, rabbits and other small game by the use of bows and arrows and in many ways.

Fire has had an important place in the history of the race, and it is interesting to note how the boys use it in their play.

A racial era was marked when savages began to domesticate animals for use or

as pets—a favorite amusement of children.

Even rats have been made quite tame by them.

In short, child life is in many things an epitome of the life of the human race.

The Indian Child Needs no Better Chance than the White Child.

As all the eagles that a certain little white boy had ever seen were those perched on flagpoles, he asked one day when he was going to Central Park to see real ones:

"Mamma, are they all gold?"

Another boy, who when told by his parents that they were going to St. Paul, said:

"Why, papa, St. Paul is in heaven. Are you going to heaven?"

The minds of children are filled with all sorts of erroneous ideas that we know not of, and the only way to enlarge and correct their ideas is to allow them opportunity for experience and travel.

It is only thus with the Indian child.

One of our boys said to his teacher soon after he returned from his country home:

"I never before had seen apples growing, and I was delighted to find the red and green fruit hanging upon the trees."

The Man-on-the-band-stand does not doubt his statement, for he came from one of the northwestern reservations where apples do not grow.

Now, who would have deprived that young man of the privilege of going where he could see real apples, and the lessons to be gained from the experience of gathering them and storing them and shipping them?

"They do not farm in the west as they do in Pennsylvania, and it is time lost to send Indians from western reservations to the east to learn farming," is an oft repeated sentiment.

Here again is where the Indian has to educate the white man into seeing the advantages gained by living with thrifty people if he would learn such habits.

There are other things to be gained in a country home besides technical farming. That is the least that the Indian boy may learn.

The innumerable little, unteachable things that one takes in only through observation and the examples that crowd before him, such as economy, self help, handy ways of doing things, and correct living habits—these mean everything to a boy or girl who is struggling to gain the best things of our civilization in the quickest possible way.

Soldier Boy Emanuel Powlas—Carlisle Colony In Porto Rica.

Emanuel Powlas is with his regiment, Troop "G" 5th Cavalry, Aibonito, Porto Rica. He says:

"I am satisfied where I am and with what I am doing. I am enjoying my business and rejoice at the opportunity I am having, and it is my aim to make the best of my chances, but I have realized since I left school that I ought to have stayed a few months longer with the class that are now seniors. At the same time I appreciate what has been done for me. I thank the instructors I had while under the control of Carlisle for their patience and time spent for my benefit.

I shall never forget the training I received in the carpenter shop where Mr. Gardner taught me the use of tools. For the last three months I have been on special duty working at my trade. There was another carpenter here, but he is gone back to the States, and I was put in his place, working for the post.

I am studying Spanish and getting along well. I can go to town now and transact my business, using the Spanish language. I am trying hard to learn, and some tell me that I will change into a Porto Rican. That would not be a hard matter if I could speak the language. I would not have to change anything else, and they could not tell but I was a Porto Rican.

I have been all the way across the island from San Juan to Ponce. The country is constantly beautiful. I can not begin

to tell you what grand sights I have seen here.

While I was in Ponce, I had the pleasure of visiting a place called Carlisle Colony, where Mr. and Mrs. Shaffner-Etnier, and Miss Weekley reside. Miss Ericson also had been stopping there. I arrived only in time to miss her.

According to rumor we will pack up before long and return to the States.

From Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota.

We gather from the Ogalalla Light, a newsy and interesting paper published at Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota:

That Col. W. H. Clapp, by his own request was relieved from his duties as agent and the property was turned over to Special U. S. Indian Agent, James E. Jenkins;

That the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs has written a complimentary letter to Young Man Afraid of his Horses, Clown Horse, Young Bear, Black Sheep and Bear Bones for their splendid conduct in trying to save from fire, some Day School buildings wherein they rushed, having battered the door down, and with considerable danger did all they could;

That several of the boys and girls at school there, are preparing for entrance at remote institutions;

That there have been more transfers from the school employees at that agency this year than in any previous year;

That Superintendent Estelle Reel, of the Indian Schools of the United States is expected there before long

Chemawa Is All Right.

Assistant Superintendent, William P. Campbell, in his letter transmitting the resolutions on first page, says regarding Chemawa and his family:

"We are getting along nicely, we turned on electric light and steam heat the first of this month. We have an excellent plant and when we get our new dormitory for the girls and Industrial building, Chemawa will be pretty well fixed.

We have taken up the Outing System and we have not been able to supply the demand for our pupils.

Donald (his son) has returned to Standford. Herbert leaves in a few days for the State University. Both boys are in their Sophomore year. Irene is with us. We are all in good health. Please remember us to all old friends at Carlisle."

A Deer Country.

Leander Gansworth, class '96, is still at his post of duty on the Booneville Herald, New York. He says he is kept quite busy in the office and out, but finds some time to go deer hunting

"The first time we went out I saw a fine deer, but greatly to my disappointment it was bidding me good-bye. I do not get discouraged however, for that is in the game. This section is quite a 'deer' country."

A Pretty Apple Orchard.

One of the country home girls writes thus: "I wish that you could see the apple orchard, it is so very pretty. I cannot help admiring it every time I go there. Some of the trees are so old and dignified and their apples are so sour. Then the Maiden Blush looks so silly with their pink cheeks, but they are very sweet, and I guess are the best after all"

Supervisor Chas. H. Dickson is in charge of the Genoa, Nebraska, Training School, vice Superintendent Ross.

Howard Gansworth, '94, who has been spending the summer at the shore in business for himself, has gone back to Princeton, and will in all probability graduate this year.

George Wasson, who went home on account of not having the best of health, writes from the State of Washington that he is better. We are glad to hear this, as George is ambitious and anxious to do for himself.

Football.

During the past week the prospect for turning out a good football team have brightened considerably, and it now looks as though Carlisle would be represented again this season by a strong eleven. If this is accomplished, however, it will require lots of hard work from those in charge and faithful practice and training by those trying for the team.

The cool weather has been a great help the past few days, and some good hard practice has been the result, while the playing has greatly improved.

The teams have been lined up for practice games nearly every day, and the new candidates now have an idea of what a football game is.

There has been no attempt, so far, to choose a first team, but the coach and captain have been keeping their eyes on the various players, trying to observe which are the most promising.

There are so many candidates who are about the same size and whose good and bad qualities are about equal, that it is a hard matter to decide which are the best.

There are no stars among the new men, and although they nearly all show some promise, they will require a great deal of coaching and will need to do much better work before they can be considered nearly equal to the old players who have left.

From the fact that there are so many who are about equal in ability it is expected that some will, before long, by increased effort, improve to such an extent that they can be considered first team men. The competition is strong, and that makes those hustle who want to get on the team.

Of those who have shown marked improvement perhaps Lubo deserves to be mentioned first. He was playing center opposite Smith, and did such good work that he has been given a chance at tackle, and if he continues his good work he will be kept there.

Lubo is a striking instance of what a fellow can do if he puts forth an effort. He is naturally slow on his feet, but he has tried to overcome this and put dash into his play, and has succeeded in becoming faster and quicker than many of the other players who are naturally fast runners.

Palmer has shown great improvement, although he has been kept out of the practice games by an injured elbow. He will make a good man either in the line or as a back.

Dillon, Bowen, Ben Walker, and Thos. Walker have improved some, especially Dillon and Thos. Walker. The former does not, however, do as well as he should as he is naturally fast and is a big fellow. He, and in fact all those mentioned should put more vim and dash into their play. Fierce playing is what wins. Thomas Walker has only been out a couple of days but he shows up very well, and ought to develop into a first rate player.

Beaver, Hare, Bender and Showman have been improving as ends, while John Baine, Williams, and White have been holding their own.

Behind the line the situation is very puzzling as the players all seem to be about equal so far. Kelly Lay, Decora, Sampson Cornelius and Lum Chesaw have been playing left half-back, and they do fairly well, but all are a little too slow in starting, and they do not do as well on defence as they should.

Those who have been playing right half back are Wilson Charles, Parker, Yarlot, and Joel Cornelius. These seem to be better in defense, especially Yarlot, but they all need to improve considerably before they can be considered first team possibilities.

The old players, Captain Rogers, Hawley Pierce, Redwater, Smith and ex-Capt. Wheelock, have not been in the practice games very much, but have been helping coach and instruct the new men, and they have been a great help in this way. All of them are in good playing form excepting Wheelock, and it is expected he will be all ready for the Dickinson game.

The game on Saturday of this week with Lebanon Valley College will doubtless be interesting from the fact that it is our first game, and it will give those who are interested in the team a chance to see how the new players show up. Lebanon Valley has been coached by an old Pennsylvania player and will doubtless make our boys play hard to win.

Man-on-the-band-stand's Corner.

Don't Dodge!
Farewell, ice man.
Good-bye, straw hats.
The piano tuner is here.
Students, students everywhere
Miss Moore has 32 piano pupils.
Carlisle town is courting this week.
Automobiliousness is striking near.
Everyone is enjoying the cold wave.
Who is going to get the fifty dollars?
The new steam heat came just in time.
The student body enjoyed the peach treats.
Long-sleeved underclothing feels comfortable.
Students of No. 10 are studying Millet, the artist.
Study-hour in the evening began Monday night.
Ask Helen Fraties to play a tune on the mouth organ.
We should think that Mr. Foulk would dream "baggage."
The mosquito's bill troubles not even the poor, these cool days.
Mrs. DeLoss has returned from the South, looking quite well.
Mrs. O'Dell has arrived from California and joined our staff of workers.
The lower farm is to be sold a week from to-morrow, at public sale.
Somebody must have worked over hours to have brought on such a cold wave.
Mr. Kensler is one of the glad ones, no doubt, that the "inning week" is over.
Miss Carter was detailed to go to Beverly, N. J. on school business last Saturday.
One of the girls wrote from the country that she crossed the river in a "fairy" boat.
Hobart Cook has gone back to his school—St. Luke's, at Bustleton, near Philadelphia.
Mr. G. H. Weber of Bloomsburg State Normal School, was a guest of Prof. Bakeless over Sunday.
Did you hear what Major Pratt called the duet players on Saturday night? "The pony team."
Monday morning is devoted to discussion of the news of the week, at the opening exercises of school.
Mr. Francis Thompson, of Albany, New York, is visiting his brother our Disciplinarian, W. G. Thompson.
The words sang by the choir on Sunday were uttered so distinctly that all could hear. This is always enjoyable.
Dr. Diven arrived from the Southwest, bringing with him John Snake, Roy Kickapoo, and Coanna Gilmore.
There is an "at home" look about our pupils in their daily walks and pastimes that visitors frequently comment upon.
Teachers Bowersox, Smith, McIntire, Roberts, Jones and Dutton have given interesting talks in the chapel, on their summer growth.
The great number of pupils who returned from the country made a re-adjustment of classes from rooms 3 to 11 necessary. All are now down to hard work.
Let us know if you get two copies! In the transferring of RED MAN to HELPER we have gotten some names on galleys twice. We want to work them off. Help us!
There is no prouder looking mother in the kingdom than Miss Ely when a large party of farm students return looking well, and having done well in their country homes.
Send in your names as fast as you get them, if you are a contestant, and don't forget that there are certain rules governing the contest, which if you have not, send for immediately.
The other day in moving the large pole to be erected ere long as our flag staff, it gave a sudden turn toward the Major, and he was obliged to jump out of the way, when one of his boys who heard the earnest speech last Saturday night could not refrain from jokingly whispering: "Don't dodge."

The new stack took its first smoke, this week.
Phineas Wheelock has entered the printing office.
Hulda Doxtator, Dollie Wheelock, Edith Ranco and Lillie Huff have gone to their homes.
Corn was the lesson in No 5, and who should appear on the scene but Martha Cornsilk?
The benches on the campus are appreciated. They save many from sitting in the grass.
Myron Moses is spending a period of rest and recuperation at the Hilton farm two miles from town.
It is embarrassing to walk up to a person and shake hands as though he had just arrived when he has been here all summer.
Who were the big little girls who could not get into the dog-show the other night on ten-cent blue children's tickets which were provided them by mistake?
The scene of meetings and greetings on Thursday and Friday between friends and school-mates at the great incoming of students from country homes was refreshing to witness.
If the railroads received their pay by the pound, they would get much more from our pupils when they come back to school than when they go out.
Mrs. Bakeless was here on Tuesday night from Milroy and left for Philadelphia Wednesday, on business. She and children will probably return to the school in October.
"Look at that baseball bat walking into the carpenter shop," said a wag referring to the 110 feet flag staff as it was rolled in in halves, for dressing.
Miss Cutter and her class have reached the MATRIMONY VINE in her Plant Study work. How very discriminating she is. Why did she not take the potato vine?
Teachers will study Dewey's School and Society, in their teachers' meetings for a month or two. Miss Wood, Mrs. Cook and Miss Newcomer gave their summer school experience, this week.
When one of the new Kickapoo boys was asked his name he replied in a frightened manner: "Me no steal watermelon. White man he steal watermelon." We fail to see the connection.
Kites are taking the place of jackstones among the small boys. As pretty a one as the Man-on-the-band-stand ever saw, went up Wednesday evening, engineered by Robert Keokuk. It was Moses Powell's kite—one he made for himself.
There was a fine dog show in town last week, and a number of our people went to see it. While on the trolley, the conductor who is well known to us all, remarked that he was sorry to see so many good looking people going to the dogs.
On Wednesday, Miss Dora Gostin, who is stenographer and copyist in the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. visited her sister Alma Gostin, one of our students. The former came from Indian Territory, and brought with her four pupils for entrance.
Since we went to press with the outside in which "Changes of Students" are noted, Scott Foreman has gone to the country, and Amy Adolphus, Alice Americanhorse, Shelah Guthrie, Amie Hill, Lucinda Jackalie, Ossie Crow and David Zephier have come in.
New pupils this year have driven a number of the small boys to the large boys' quarters. They will now have to be men, to hold their own among such a lot of young men who have not a mother's care in quarters, as the small boys are blessed with.
"Don't dodge" has made a great impression. When the football team was at practice the other evening one of the boys to get out of the way of his opponent was called to by Hawley Pierce: "Dodge! Dodge!" When he looked up and saw the Major whose advice the Saturday evening before had been NOT to dodge. The two had to smile.

The brownness of the country party was marked.
Mrs. Sawyer, our teacher of instrumental music for several years has secured a fine position in the same line of work at the State Normal School, Indiana, Pennsylvania. John Warren, 1900, and Frank Keiser are at the same school.
The team we are to play here tomorrow beat the Harrisburg High School 33 to nothing last Saturday, so we have something to run up against. They are the Lebanon Valley College men, and will receive a warm welcome when they come. Admission to the game, 25 cents.
Mr. and Mrs. Standing were enjoying life at the Albemarle, Atlantic City before the cold wave came, and may be still. They have a pleasant room and find plenty to amuse. They had a nice sail last Friday morning in the fastest boat on that part of the coast. The sea beyond the bar is quite rough, but there is plenty of smooth water in the bay.
Some students may think it is not necessary to say "Thank you," to a teacher or officer because the employees are employed to work for the students. "They get paid for it," one was heard to say. That is a small way to look at the subject. The best educated men and women in the land had to pay their teachers and professors at college, out of their own means, and yet they were thankful for the great lessons those teachers and professors taught them—lessons that money could not pay for.
Mrs. Dorsett, for the past year Manager of the Girls' Department, left this week for Blowing Rock, N. C., where, before she came to Carlisle, she had been doing missionary work among the mountain whites. She was principal of Skyland Institute, and goes back to her old position, at an advanced salary. The school is 4000 feet above the sea and is under the American Missionary Association. The number of boys and girls in attendance is over a hundred. We shall miss her kindly face, but wish her well in the work she has again taken up.
Using His Opportunities.
Thomas Balmer, of Philadelphia, was the guest of Miss Rebecca J. Girton on Sunday and Monday. Mr. Balmer, who is a Chippewa Indian, was formerly a student at the Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, and while employed on a farm near Newtown during vacation a few years ago he attended St. Luke's P. E. Sunday School, where he was in Miss Gifton's Class. He visited the School on Sunday afternoon and made an able address to the scholars. Mr. Balmer is now a student at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he expects to graduate next Spring. He will then practice dentistry. He is a lay reader in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has been conducting services regularly at the Indian Educational Home, Philadelphia.—[Langhorn Standard, Sept. 12.]
The New York Indians.
Miss Barr has returned from New York State, with 19 pupils for entrance. She declares she had a fine time, and saw a number of our old students, who seemed glad to see her. The Indians of the New York Agency were very cordial. Isaac Seneca and Sydney Burr are doing remarkably well at blacksmithing, making, some weeks, as much as \$40. Fred Hare has a three-dollars-a-day job in the steam shovel works. Rose Poodry is looking well and happy. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Jamison have a nice home. Mrs. Jamison was Bertha Dye when here, and she is remarkably well. Cora Wheeler was glad to see Miss Barr. Mr. and Mrs. Bemus Pierce are very happy in their home. It is a fine place. Mrs. Pierce was Annie Gesis when here. Walter Kennedy is working in the corn factory. Miss Barr stayed a part of the time at the Orphan Asylum, guest of Superintendent and Mrs. Lincoln, and visited Mr. and Mrs. Tripe the Missionaries at Salamanca. We will have more to tell of her visit later.

A Good Send Off.

Last Saturday night the first meeting of the student body for 1900 and 1901 gathered in chapel, and Major Pratt gave one of his regular Saturday night inspiring talks, of the kind that old alumni and students remember so well and write about.
Gratitude was first dwelt upon, then the Major stood for a second or two, and the audience was silent. All wondered what was the matter, when the speaker said he had a thought. Two words had come to him as by an inspiration. He hardly knew where they came from, and he hardly understood WHY they had come to him.
Ah, yes, he did know, now, and he would give the words. (Applause.) They are these:
DONT DODGE!
He had been in great battles and had seen the leaders and chief men on their horses, in front of their command, when the bullets of the enemy were flying thick and fast, but there they sat or rode, giving their orders to the brave soldiers. They were not looking for the bullets, and did not dodge.
He distinctly remembered "Old Pap Thomas" one of the bravest of men in the thickest of a fight, and he never saw him dodge. He was a large man, too, and a splendid target for the enemy.
He would have us treat responsibilities in the same way that the brave officers and soldiers do bullets. Never dodge responsibility! We CAN'T dodge responsibilities and make a success of life. We must MEET responsibilities—duty in every form, bravely, and must not DODGE.
He would have us make WAR. Everything we do is a sort of war. Let us make war on our books! Let us make war on knowledge! Capture it and make it a prisoner; enslave it and USE it. We can get knowledge from everything around us. There is nothing that the Lord has given us but we can go to and get wisdom. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard." This getting of knowledge is a responsibility that we must not DODGE.
Whenever opportunity comes, in the schoolroom, chapel, shops, quarters or playground, make it help our purpose to be strong and right.
It makes us strong to meet difficulties. Let each one in this school do his best, and the right advice will come, the helps will come. We must think out a way for ourselves. The knowledge that comes by working it out ourselves is the knowledge that sticks. A determination to find out a thing for ourselves is a great gain.
We as a school not only have a force HERE, but we have a skirmish line out.
We are making personal experiences on the skirmish line. The skirmish line is down near Philadelphia, that City of Brotherly Love, of influence and wealth. Our boys and girls out on farms are on the skirmish line. This school would not be what it is to-day, but for those skirmishers.
There is not a boy or girl of good common sense that ever belonged to Carlisle who if they were asked what helped them most to gain the best ideas of our civilization, but would give ONE answer. It is an HONOR to go out and stand on the skirmish line—an HONOR to go out and stand for MY PEOPLE. An army always wants its most trustworthy men at the front—men who will not dodge.
This was the enemies country before the Carlisle school opened. The people had a bad opinion of the Indians, but we moved in here and made it OUR country. The people of the east have tremendously more respect for the Indians now than they had twenty years ago. We have stood here and proved that we could do something.
There were many happy illustrations and pleasantries all through the talk and the evening was thoroughly inspiring.
Capt. Chief Bearlouse, Esq., is the way a letter was addressed not long ago. We have Mr. Bearlouse's boy with us, and he is learning to be a good tinner under Mr. Harkness' instructions. We have taken the "use" from his name and call him Bearlo. Mr. Harkness recently received a letter from Chief Bearlouse thanking him for the instructions he was giving his son.

CHANGES AMONG THE STUDENTS.

Sent to Country Homes since Sept. 11th.

Anna Howard, Ida Elm, Mary Smith, No. 2, Lottie Bissonette, Lizzie Laurent, Pearl Walker, Lyda Webster, Avis Wells, Rhoda Edson, Hattie Sittingbear, Alice Johnson, Beatrice Hoover, Clara Hoover, Dora Rankin, Josephine Beresford.

Henry Bently, Peter Commander, Juan Epehose, Randolph Hill, Wallace Miller, Bert Nephew, Stephen Owlingwish, Albert Brown, Albert Jackson, Henry Smith Jones Jackson.

Returned From Country Homes since the 11th.

Laura Ammon, Clarinda Charles, Nora Jamison, Pasquala Anderson, Annebuck, Gail H. Antone, Libbie Archiquette, Dinah Beck, Aenoth Bishop, Katie Callsen, Minnie Callsen, Nina Carlisle, Josephine Charles, Christine Childs, Louisa Christjohn, Lizzie Chubb, Lulu Coates, Charlotte Cook, Louisa Cornelius, Martha Cornsilk, Minnie Down, Abbie Doxtator, Alice Doxtator, Catherine Dykanoff, Martha Enos, Esanetuck, Susie Face, Susie Fisher, Rena Flyingcoyote, Helen Fraties, Dora Fritts, Anna George, Ida George, Gertie Gordon, Mary Kadashan, Evalyn Hammer, Rose Harris, Caroline Helms, Clara Henault, Lucinda Hill, Eliza Honi-joust, Hannah Hopkins, Flora Howard, Ruth Hosang, Louisa Jacobs, Delfina Jacquez, Sarah Jacquez, Bertha Jamison, Eliza John, Maggie Johnniejohn, Minnie Johnson, Amelia Kennedy, Dora La Belle, Clara La Croix, Rachel Long, Agnes Lovejoy, Alice Lucas, Felicita Lugo, Christine Majado, Laura Masta, Marie McCloud, Lena McKay, Blanche McLaughlin, Minnie Means, Nellie Merrill, Ida Mitchell, Mary Mitchell, Bertha Mohawk, Josephine Morris, Jessie Morehouse, Minnie Nick, Millie Paisano, Anna Parker, Esther Parker, Juanada Parker, Nora Peawa, Bernice Pierce, Rachel Pierce, Sarah Pierre, Jeanette Pocatello, Mary Pradt, Josie Ramone, Lucy Ramone, Minnie Reed, Anna Reinken, Marinciano Sabachio, Ayche Saracino, Mary Jane Scott, Anna Smith, Lottie Smith, Mary Smith, Roxie Smith, Nanie Sturm, Marie Subish, Sosipatra Suveroff, Rose Temple, Lizzie Terrance, Lydia Terrance, Melissa Thompson, Pollie Tutekoff, Angeline View, Elizabeth Walker, Glennie Waterman, Theresa Waukechon, Betty Welch, Lydia Wheelock, Earney Wilber, Elizabeth Wheelock, Priscilla Williams, Minnie Zallawager, Susie Zane, Agnes White, Kokilook, Eudocia Sedick, Ella Stander, Josie Marko, Florence George, Edith Bartlett, Rachel Washington, Lizzie Aiken, Lucy Nanwegosic, Eliza Nanwegosic.

Robert White, Samuel Keno, Wallace Doxtator, Charles Williams, Quincy Adams, Frank Andrews, Frank Bishop, John Blanchard, Raymond Buffalomeat, Joel Cornelius, Peter Demarr, Andrew Doxtator, Daniel Enos, Joseph Ezhuna, John Feather, Louis Flores, Edward Green, Richard Imach, Bert Jacquez, Alva Johnson, Dennis Johnson, James King, Manuel Largo, Thomas Laughing, Thomas Medicinehorse, Andrew More, Richard Nejo, Henry Nerva, Oonalena, Ralph Oviato, Chester Paisano, Nicholas Pena, John Pigeon, Henry Roan, James Russell, Henan Scrogg, Henry Shinbone, Jacob Smith, Abel Subish, Daniel Tortuga, Norris Wakevoy, George Washington, Joseph Washington, Dawes Whitebird, Otto Coleman.

Geo. De. Gray, Lawrence Mitchel, Philip Rabbitt, Titus Whitecrow, Chas. Gibbs Chas. Antell, Henry Arthur, Alfred Blackbird, Sam'l Brushel, Sherman Chadlesome, Jessie Davis, Wallace Denny, Horton Elm, Jos. Ezhuzah, Martin Machukay, Pat. Miguel, Jas. Laughrey, Frank Kishena, Orlando Kenworthy, Chas. Johnson, Adam Johnson, Jones Jackson, Felix Highrock, Amos George, George Field, Hiram Faulkner, Joseph Nash, Juan Harris, Preston Ogle, Juan Osif, Johnson Owl, Pablo Parachima, Alex Perry, Henry Rowldges, Juan Ruiz, Samuel Saunooke, John Seminole, Abram Smith, Paul Smith, James Taagoa, John

Twin, Vaughay Washburn, Austin Wheelock, Blake Whitebear, Jesse Youngdeer, Albert Exendine, Henry D. Mitchell, Fred Nicholar, George Robinson.

James Bobb, Karl Tukaïma, Thos Bear, Henry Bradley, Francis Cannon, Joseph Cloud, James Compton, Leonard Duquaine, Charles Duquaine, Truman Doxtator, Louis Island, Howard Joe, Frank Jude, George Kishketon, Walter Komah, James Milton, John Miller, Mark Mosier, Chittoski Nick, John Reinkin, Manuel Ruiz, Herbert Runningwolf, Thos Rogers, Moses Sawtrom, Simpson Smith, Louis Sanchez, John Thompson, Louis Thomas, Eugene Tibbetts, Phineas Wheelock, Dock Sukkanache, John Benson, Louis Nash, Abram Hill, Ira Burd, Joe Morris, Lyman Lay, Jonas Homer, Albert Sheldon, Loren Bero, Frank Tarbell, James Mishler, Samuel Neel, Samuel Ortle, Clarence Rainey, Daniel Tardell, Abram Gerlow, Frank Good, Moses Herring, Clinton George, Thomas Griffin, Louis Tarbell, Sherman Seneca, Frank Gardner John Terrance, Simon Johnson, Willie Scholder, Henry Sampson, Peter Loren, Robert Keokuk, Scott Foreman, Henry Smith, Casper Cornelius, Charles Billings, Joseph Ball, Clayton Kirk, Thos Walker, Carlos Pico, Wm. Washinwatoek, Adam Tewatley, John Walker.

Theodore Roosevelt Compares the Philippine Situation with that of the Indian.

The Man-on-the-band stand does not take sides in politics, but being ever on the watch for sentiments uttered about the Indians, snatches them up for the readers of THE RED MAN AND HELPER.

In his letter of acceptance, the Republican nominee for Vice-President of the United States said:

It must be remembered always that governing these Islands in the interest of the inhabitants may not necessarily be to govern them as the inhabitants at the moment prefer.

To grant self-government to Luzon under Aguinaldo would be like granting self-government to an Apache reservation under some local chief, and this is no more altered by the facts that the Filipinos fought the Spaniards than it would be by the fact that Apaches have long been trained and employed in the United States Army, and have rendered signal service therein; just as the Pawnees did under the Administration of President Grant; just as the Stockbridge Indians did in the days of General Washington, and the friendly tribes of the Six Nations in the days of President Madison.

There are now in United States, communities of Indians which have advanced so far that it has been possible to embody them as a whole in our political system, all the members of the tribe becoming United States citizens.

There are other communities where the bulk of the tribe are still too wild for it to be possible to take such a step.

There are individuals among the Apaches, Pawnees, Iroquois, Sioux and other tribes who are now United States citizens, and who are entitled to stand, and do stand, on an absolute equality with all our citizens of pure white blood.

Men of Indian blood are now serving in the army and navy and in Congress and occupy high positions both in the business and the political world.

There is every reason why as rapidly as an Indian, or any body of Indians, becomes fit for self-government, he or it should be granted the fullest equality with the whites, but there would be no justification whatever in treating this fact as a reason for abandoning the wild tribes to work out their own destruction.

Exactly the same reasoning in the case of the Philippines. To turn over the islands to Aguinaldo and his followers would not be to give self-government to the islanders; under no circumstances would the majority thus gain self-government. They would simply be put at the mercy of a syndicate of Chinese half-breeds, under whom corruption would

flourish far more freely than ever it flourished under Tweed, while tyrannical oppression would obtain to a degree only possible under such an oligarchy.

NOT ONLY INDIANS LIKE FIRE-WATER.

Women Who Drink.

Mrs. W. L. Lake, of St. Louis, said recently at a Christian Temperance meeting in Philadelphia:

"Why, treatment for the drink habit among the Four Hundred is now almost as common among physicians as treatment for coughs and colds."

A well-known physician, Dr. H. A. Gillette, says the drink habit among women in good social positions is growing to an alarming extent.

Mrs. Lake said in closing her address: "With the virtues, purity, patience and endurance of local women drowned in the punch bowl and wineglass of wealth and the beer-can of poverty, God pity our children, our homes and our country!" —[Pittsburg Observer

No Harm Intended.

Different meanings are often attached to words and expressions in our language, and none get more mixed than the Indian student who is trying to master the language of his adopted brother.

Such student will see, if he looks twice, that no harm was intended in the following incident,—which may have occurred on aristocratic Front Street, Harrisburg, who knows?

A certain Mrs. Jones said to a woman who lived near:

"I'm quite a near neighbor to you, now. I've taken a home on the river"

"Ah! How delightful! I hope you will drop in some day," replied the woman.

Let Our Small Boys Who Sometimes Forget and Fire Stones at Birds, Learn a Lesson From Abraham Lincoln.

It is said that Abraham Lincoln, one morning, found that a robin's nest, containing three little robins, had been knocked off an evergreen tree near the White House at Washington, by a careless cab-driver. Kneeling on the ground and putting the birds back in the nest he replaced it saying: "These birds are helpless, and I'll make them happy again."

Only a Thousand.

We may have the same fault in ourselves that we criticize in others. For instance a girl said about another the other day:

"She uses such EXTRAVAGANT language."

"I should say so," replied the second girl. "Why it gives me 1000 fits to hear her talk"

The Quick Witted Boy Generally Wins.

"You want a situation as errand boy, do you," asked the proprietor, of a boy who was seeking work.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, can you tell me how far the moon is from the earth?"

"I don't know that, sir, but I reckon it isn't close enough to interfere with me running errands."

The boy got the job.

Wisdom for the Wise

- Perfect rest is death.
- Our nature consists in motion.
- Bad actions mostly lead to worse.
- A lie never stops to put on his hat.
- Many good sawlogs have knots in them.
- A man who is full of faith is always faithful.
- People like to travel in cheerful company.
- The greatest man is he who chooses to do right.
- The man who faces the present need not fear the future.
- He that saves when he is young may spend when he is old.

You can't climb up a telegraph pole by shinning up a fence post.

The lucky man is the man who sees and grasps his opportunity.

Many a man boasts of his ancestors whose ancestors would be ashamed to admit that he belonged to the family.

It is not wise to cut down the thistles in such a way as to scatter the seeds. —[Ram's Horn

A Good One For Our Students Who Learn With Difficulty How And When To Use The Past Tense.

A little girl went into the drug store. (Not one of our little girls but a little white girl.)

"I want a cake of soap," she said "Have it scented?" asked the clerk. "No. I will carry it with me. I don't want it scented. We only live around the corner.

Football Schedule.

- Sept. 22. Lebanon Valley College, here.
- " 26. Dickinson College, here.
- " 29. Susquehanna College, here.
- Oct. 6. Gettysburg College, here.
- " 13. University of Virginia, at Washington.
- " 15. University of Maryland, at Baltimore.
- " 27. Harvard, at Cambridge.
- Nov. 10. Yale, at New Haven.
- " 17. University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.
- Nov. 24. Washington and Jefferson, at Pittsburg.
- Nov. 29. Columbia University, at New York City.

Enigma.

- I am made of 14 letters.
- My 7, 8, 4 is to drink a little at a time.
- My 10, 1, 5, 6 is a hard metal.
- My 7, 4, 14, is to examine secretly.
- My 13, 12, 2, 3 most boys like when dressed up.
- My 11, 8, 9 is a nickname for Elizabeth.
- My whole is what we were asked by Major Pratt last Saturday night not to DODGE

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S ENIGMA: Down to business.

FIFTY DOLLAR PRIZE!

To the person sending us the most subscriptions before Christmas 1900 the RED MAN & HELPER will give FIFTY DOLLARS.

Send in your subscriptions as fast as you receive them and keep five cents on every name. This will pay you for your work in case you do not get the prize

The Band picture will be sent FREE, we paying postage to any address in the United States or Canada for one subscription, full price, 25 cents.

We have a good supply of Band pictures left to be GIVEN AWAY to subscribers. Workers for the prize will find it to their advantage to have these pictures on hand when soliciting.

We will furnish them by tens or more as long as they last if the postage is sent to us in advance. We can send ten pictures in one package for eleven cents postage. Single pictures require three cents postage.

In case the pictures are not used they should be returned

We cannot send pictures to your new subscribers unless you send us the full subscription price, 25 cents.

Remember! The Band picture is a fine lithograph, 11x13, in colors, and the likenesses of the boys are good. The picture of the leader, Dennison Wheelock is especially fine.

There are rules governing the contest which send for at once, if you are going to be a contestant.