# The Red Man & Helper.

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

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 14 1900.

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#### TALK.

ALK happiness. The world is sad enough Without your woes. No path is wholly rough:

Look for the places that are smooth and clear And speak of those to rest the weary ear Of earth, so hurt by one continuous strain Of human discontent, and grief, and pain.

Talk faith. The world is better off without Your uttered ignorance and morbid doubt. If you have faith in God, or man, or self. Say so; if not, push back upon the shelf Of silence all your thoughts till faith shall come No one will grieve because your lips are dumb. -ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

## HOW MEN CHOOSE OFFICE BOYS.

The Man-on-the-band-stand on reading the following experience of a worthy business man was struck with this point: The things that cause Indian boys to fail are the very same things that cause white boys to fail.

"He doesn't stick," seems to be the great trouble with the American boy.

The one who STICKS is the one who rides over difficulties and gets up in the

See what George Sexton, who has charge of 200 boys in a big department store says to an interviewer of a city paper:

"I love to talk about boys," he says.

"Boys are not a necessary evil at this establishment; they are the material out of which men are to be made."

"How do you choose your cash boys, Mr. Sexton?" I asked.

"My first question is 'Where is the boy?" You see, it all depends upon the boy himself.

You can judge the boy better from his appearance, his manners, his dress, and the way he comes into an office, than from any description of him.

Character shows forth in little thingsyou can't hide it.

I take boys by what you might almost term first impressions.

I have 'sized a boy up' before he asks me for a place.

The removal or non-removal of the hat on entering the office, the respectful and self-respecting way in which a boy addresses me, the way in which he meets my looks and questions, all give me an idea of his bringing up and the 'stuff' that

As to appearance, I look at once for these things: polished shoes, clean clothes and clean face, hands and finger nails.

Good clothes are not requisites; a boy's clothes may be ragged, his shoes have holes in them, yet his appearance may still give evidence of a desire to be neat.

I will not employ a cigarette smoker if I know it.

As for reference, a boy's teacher is the best reference he can have.

The recommendation which a good boy in our employ gives to a boy applying for a position always receives marked consider-

A cash boy's first advance is to stock boy, office boy or cadet.

A stock boy attends to the boy work in whatever stock he is in.

A cadet is a general utility boy; an office boy works around some one of the offices of the house.

We promote according to merit, length of service, or both combined.

Whenever possible, we try to give our oldest employee the preference; but if a boy who has not been here as long as another shows greater fitness for a vacancy, in justice to the house and the boy, he

A cash boy gets here \$2.50 a week; when gin with.

he has been here three months, \$3; or, if he has shown marked ability, \$3.50.

The great trouble with the American boy is, he doesn't stick.

After he has worked hard at one place for six months or a year, just as he is in the rope. line of promotion, he throws up his prospects, because some other firm offers 50 over again in a new house, whose ways and business he must learn.

We like boyish boys-full of fun. The liveliest are generally the best workers. sage, the boy who sneaks around the house avoiding work, and the boy who is always late, are the boys who always lose

#### The Lariat.

"What is a lariat, anyhow?" asked a small white boy of his Indian play mate

We did not hear the Indian's reply, but meet. alittle story of the lariat, published in

How do you make the loop?

The slip noose will do to begin with, but there are various kinds of nooses which you have to learn of a cowboy. The main thing is to learn how to throw

Are not rawhide ropes too stiff to use?

A real raw-hide lariat is buried under cents a week more; and off he starts all ground for some two weeks and afterwards greased with mutton tallow to make them

How about a linen rope under ground? Two weeks under ground will not help The boy who loiters when sent on a mes- a linen or hemp rope, but it is good to

Now, how do you throw the rope?

There is no stated rule about it. No two men do it alike.

If you ask a cowboy to teach you he will say that every man must do it his own way and learn by practice. He will be quite willing to show you how he throws the rope, but his style will be different from the very next cowboy you

Most of our Indian boys at the school



AN INDIAN CAMP.

(Through the courtesy of the Southern Workman, Hampton, Va.)

and bring it within the understanding of the small boy.

In the first place, the lariat rope is used by men and cowboys on the plains to catch at Carlisle, but the writer when a teacher school geography.

What is a lariat made off? Good lariats are made of raw-hide.

How much do they cost?

From eight to twenty-five dollars. "Whew! That's a lot o' money," the average white boy would say.

How long are lariat ropes?

From forty to fifty feet.

That would be too heavy for a boy to use. True! No beginner could begin with a regular lariat, but they vary in size and wieght. Each cow-boy has his own kind of rope, but the ordinary clothesline does not make a good lariat.

Why?

It is rough and raw and frays too easily. What kind is the best then for a boy to practice with?

Linen tape braded makes a good rope, and cotton is an improvement on the a very fair lasso to play with and practice.

How long should a beginner's rope be? Twenty-five feet is the best length to be-

the Philadelphia Inquirer, gives all the who came from the plains know how to points, and we will break up the article throw the lariat, and when they get a rope long enough to play with they en. joy the sport.

We rarely see the practice now-a-days wild horses and cattle. Pictures of men on the reservation used to enjoy watching throwing lassos are seen in the common the young boys practicing with their small ropes. When quite small they are very skilful in throwing the lasso over the heads of playmates and bringing them down sometimes when they do not want to be caught in that a way.

## Would like to see the Franchise Generally Adopted.

As time advances the Indians are being brought more and more to the front, and the Indians of the Canadian West are beginning to be recognized as a class of people worthy of the respect of the world, and capable of becoming clever citizens.

The law which calls for the education of Indian children will be a power for good among the native tribes.

This educative influence has been so beneficial that the Government has an act clothes-line. Any good smooth cord makes on its Statute Book enfranchising those Indians who are desirous of taking advantage of it. The only qualification required is to make application, and after a short period has elapsed, if they prove worthy, little Emily.

will have all the powers at election time, of a white man.

There is no doubt that Indians under the refining influence of education are proving themselves clear thinkers and efficient citizens and their votes will be as intelligently recorded as any other citizen. We would like to see the franchise more generally adopted among the Indians.-[Middlemarch Manitoba Ad-

## FOOT BALL IN MONTANA.

On Thanksgiving Day according to the Great Falls Leader, there was a large game of football between the Ft. Shaw Indian School eleven and the Great Falls High School team, when the Indians defeated the white boys for the second time, this game ending with a score of 21 to 0.

The Man-on-the-band-stand was amused and entertained with the account placing Mr. Chauncey Yellow Robe, class '95 Carlisle, now Disciplinarian at Ft. Shaw as chief of "rooters."

And then there was the gentlemanly and clean-cut looking Mr. Yellow Robe, with his beribboned cane and his band of trained rooters, says the Leader.

"Now all together!" Mr. Yellow Robe would shout, standing in front of his band of lusty-lunged grey-uniformed Indians waving both arms and his cane with more gusto than the great Sousa ever dared attempt, and then the balloon would go up and the spectators would hear all about the Fort Shaw Indians, in different keys.

The friends of the high school team were greatly in the majority, and they howled, but their howls were as the gentle whispering of the winds of April, compared with the war whoops of Mr. Yellow Robe's trained band of Fort Shaw rooters.

At Fort Shaw they have an Indian band which is a most excellent institution and is some for noise, but the Fort Shaw band falls down lamentably for noise when it comes into competition with the rooters of Mr. Yellow Robe.

It is worth the price of admission to hear them, not to speak of the many other attractions.

While there is no doubt but that the Fort Shaw football team will add much to the glory of the history of the school, and will notch many more victories on their coup stick, Mr. Yellow Robe and his band of dusky-skinned rooters will live in history long after all the victories and defeats of the team shall have been forgot-

## Irrigation.

The national irrigation congress, which was in session in Chicago several days last week, desired to appeal to Congress for aid in developing the arid lands of the west. There is no doubt but withthe proper financial assistance the barrenness of millions of acres of productive land can be overcome. The only question is whether that assistance should come from the nation or from private sources .- Osage Journal.

# The Baby Gained Weight Fast.

"Uncle John," said little Emily, "do you know that a baby that was fed on elephant's milk gained twenty pounds in a

"Nonsense! Impossible!" exclaimed Uncle John, and then he asked, "Whose baby was it?"

"It was the elephant's baby!" replied

# THE REDMAN AND HELPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTEREST OF THE RISING INDIAN.

The Mechanical Work on this Paper is Done by Indian Apprentices

TERMS: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Address all Correspondence: Miss M. Burgess, Supt. of Printing, Carlisle, Pa.

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.

If sent through the same processes, it takes no longer, and there is no more difficulty in making a good, serviceable, independent, civilized man, business, professional, farmer, mechanic, soldier, sailor or any other, out of a red-skinned boy than out of a white-skinned boy. The material is practically the same. Process is everything.

On the other hand, if sent through the same process, it takes no longer and there is no more difficulty in making a worthless, good-for-nothing savage, lazy, dirty, vermin-covered, gambling, horse-racing, etcetera, out of a white-skinned boy than out of a red-skinned boy, because also the material is practically the same, and process is everything.

Raised in an Indian camp, the best born Anglo-Saxon boy will grow up Indian in speech and habit. How could he help it?

Raised in a decent civilized community the worst born Indian boy will grow up decent and civilized in speech and habit. How could he help it?

Process is the inflexible mill. Results

We again advocate therefore a limitation on the petty business of CARTING our civilization, education, etc., to the Indian tribes, assured from every experience of all the years, that the tribes are perfectly competent to assimilate all that can be sent and still remain complete and intact as-

The liberal provision of schools on reservations, like the ration system, is full guarantee of the continuance of Indianism and tribalism. In the meantime the following, just received from one of the staunchest missionaries of longest experience on a reservation where home schools have had fullest sway, and been longer continued than on any reservation we know of, gives the truest picture of results from such efforts:

"Mrs. -- and myself beg of you to find her a home away from this reservation. IT MEANS MORAL AND PHYSICAL DAMNATION TO RETURN ONE YOUTH TO RESERVATION LIFE."

We glean from students' items written in the school rooms as class exercise, that on Nov. 26th Emma Sky and Jennie DeRosier cut, matched and numbered fifty pairs of boys under clothing. It took them three hours and thirty-five minutes. The girls mentioned do almost held by the nations should be distributed all the cutting for that class, and do the work in a much shorter time than they did when they first began. Also, that Miss Jeanette Rice, who returned to her home last June has been married to Mr. Silas Libb, of Pender, Nebraska.

A true friend is one who will tell you all your failings and hide them from others.

## As it Should be for all Sectarian Schools.

If the convening Congress will cast its weather eye westward it will see by the Catholic Indian contract schools are being warmed against the wishes and without the aid of the Government.

-[Church Progress.

TO GIVE INDIANS THE BALLOT.

Reservations in New York State to be Abolished.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 4 .- Gov. Roosevelt believes that the Indians in this State should have at least the same rights as immigrants who come here. He has therefore initiated a movement tending to give the Indians in this State the right to vote and has appointed a commission to suggest a feasible scheme whereby the Indian reservation system in this State may be abolished and the land divided and the ownership thereof vested in the individual members of the tribes. The members of the commission are Philip C. Garret of Philadelphia, who is the head of the United States Indian Commission; Darwin R. James of the Produce Exchange and Oscar S. Straus, former United States Minister to Turkey, both of New York City; the Rev. W. D. Walker, Episcopal Bishop of Buffalo, and Daniel Smiley of Lake Mohonk.

The Governor appointed this commission on his own motion after he had made a careful study of the question and had conferred with the commissioners named by him.

For the past two years or more Gov. Roosevelt has been struck by the unsatisfactoriness of keeping up the system of Indian reservations in this State and became convinced that it sometimes brings about fraud and injustice to the tribal members and renders unusually difficult the work of assimilating the Indians.

Last summer the Governor corresponded with Mr. Garrett to ascertain how the Indian question in this State could best be met. He finally decided that the first step was to get together some men to decide upon the lines along which the question might be solved, with a view of abolishing as rapidly as possible the reservations and substitute individual tribal ownership of lands, and to give the Indians all the rights of citizenship. Then they will be in a position to seek a home where they may best thrive as individuals and will have the opportunity of entering any of the pursuits of American citizens.

Some years ago, when Gov. Roosevelt had a hot primary fight on in New York city, one of his supporters was an Apache and the Governor had considerable difficulty in getting his Indian friend's vote accepted and counted. The Governor has another Indian friend in New York city, who is a motorman. In his Rough Rider regiment, Col. Roosevelt took the opportunity to select a Choctaw as a trooper. There are about 5,000 Indians upon the reservations in this State and it is Gov. Roosevelt's aim to have a plan adopted whereby they may be readily assimilated and have an opportunity to enjoy all the benefits of American citizenship -[N. Y.

## Opposed to the Measure.

The Post and Express published at Rochester has this and more unfounded argument to urge against the measure:

Governor Roosevelt is laboring under the extraordinary delusion that the Indian reservations in this state ought to be broken up, that the tribal relations should be dissolved, that the property among the individual members, and that the Indians should be "assimilated," that is to say, each Indian should be thrown suddenly upon his own resources and forced to find his place among the greatest mass of the people. Accordingly the governor has appointed a commission to make an investigation of the Indian problem. Inasmuch as there is no authority for this action, no appointments of the kind having been authorized by the legislature, and inasmuch as Colonel Roosevelt's term as governor is to expire within a few days, it would seem that this quesheavy-rolling clouds of smoke that the tion is one that he should have left to his successor.

It is most unfortunate that Governor Roosevelt did not select as members of his commission those who have made al

commission as it stands is composed of able and honest men, but they are lacking in the special knowledge that is absolutely essential

Some of the Indian land is of great value and if the whites can "civilize" them out of it they will be very glad to do so. On all the reservations there are schools and churches, and some of the farm buildings are as fine as those to be found elsewhere. There are of course, large tracts of land that are worthless except for lumbering, and of course there are many Indians that lack education, that are immoral, shiftless, and lazy, and for. there are some old tribal customs that are demoralizing to the youth. But on the whole the Indians of the New York reservations have made remarkable progress; they should continue to receive their annuities from the national government and the state, should continue to receive help from charitable and philanthropic people, and so far as their reservations and tribal form of government go, should be left absolutely alone.

#### MR. STANDING IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

#### Anadarko Revisited.

After a period of seven years I found myself again at Anadarko, arriving under very different conditions to the first visit, twenty-nine years ago, when the railroad was twelve days' distant by wagon. On the present occasion I simply left the main line of Rock Island R. R. at Chickasha, by a branch road and got out at Anadarko Station.

The run from Kansas down through Oklahoma is nearly on the line of the old trail, and the points that were familiar as camping places in the old days are now stations and towns of considerable size, while the country formerly occupied by buffalo and wild game is now one vast grain-field, mainly wheat, but showing also large corn-fields, patches of alfalfa, kaffir-corn, etc.

It is easy to see that the country is prosperous by the extent of the freight business on the railroads and from the number of teams in the many little towns passed.

As the train reached the neighborhood of Darlington, a change was noticeable -not so much land cultivated, houses not so good, etc. I could see no reason as the land was apparently the best of any through which we had passed. Perhaps some of the readers of the REDMAN AND HELPER can tell why.

At Anadarko, there are (Riverside) schools-one Government and three mission. Of these, I only visited the one under the care of Mr. Methven, of the M. E. Church, omitting the others on account of a prevailing epidemic.

Mr. Methven's school is composed mostly of Kiowa pupils, and they look healthy and happy, and spoke English very well. I was present at the Sunday School ex ercises and gave them a talk, and later attended the congregation gathered in the Church.

There is much interest among these Iudians on the matter of taking allotments, the work of allotting being now in progress under the supervision of Inspector Nesler. As far as I could ascertain the Indians are working in accord with the law as passed, and the work will be completed as speedily as possible, I hope to the material benefit of the Indians.

Leaving the hospitable home of Co Randall, the agent, I took the train for Mt. View, enroute to Rainy Mt. school, a point I had not hitherto visited, as it was about seventy-five miles from everywhere.

This time I took what is called a mixed train, that is a freight train with a combination caboose and passenger-car, for those who are compelled to travel by it. It was over two hours late at Anadarko, and then crawled slowly up the Washita Valley, the first station being Ft. Cobb.

Here a passenger got on, who, on looking through the door saw me and came and introduced himself as William Hazlett. He was looking well and said his home was at Ft. Cobb, and that he was about to open a little store at that place.

The passengers on the train and their quires aptness as well as steady practice.

study of the New York Indians. The talk were of interest to me, They were nearly all frontier land-hunters, taking the trip to see the country, to rent some place where they could stay until the happy day should come when they could enter to possess the land that is now forbidden to them. I should say the majority were from Arkansas or similar locality, as the question was, whether the land would raise good cotton or not. I could not but regret that in the coming together of the Indian and white race as permanent neighbors there could not be some way by which a selected class of settlers could be obtained. I think it could if sought

> At Mountain View, I found a busy little town on the north side of the Washita River, having a bank, hotel, cotton-gin, saw-mill, etc. I saw a number of wagons loaded with bales of cotton on the street, and was informed that the daily sales were forty to fifty bales, that the present price made it a profitable business and that the quality was considered excellent. The cotton crop has never failed yet on account of the seasons, and therefore seems to assume a permanent interest and prosperity for the country.

> After a ride of fourteen miles, Rainy Mt. school was reached, and I was agreably suprised to find so well equipped a plant, and that the new large dormitory building had steam heat and gas. I was cordially welcomed by Mrs. Dunn, the efficient superintendent, and passed a day very pleasantly in visiting the schools and general inspection of the plant.

> The pupils in this school are Kiowa. and speak English freely, in fact in all the schools I visited there was marked improvement in this respect. I gave them an address in the evening and then had a good visit with "Morgan" who has been for five years an employee of this school.

> I should have said that at Anadarko I found Otto Wells employed as interpreter and called at his home on his farm near by and was welcomed by his wife Mary, in her nice, well-kept house, and saw their two healthy children, one named after Miss Barr. I also met Mrs. Laura Pedrick, now a field matron, and Martha Napawat; with a particularly well-kept baby.

Near Rainy Mountain School is the Baptist Mission and Church attended by Kiowas, Big Tree being one of the leading members.

Returning from the school to Mt. View I found many Kiowa Indians in town, trading, and saw them in the butchershop hunting turkeys for Thanksgiving Day dinner and making other purchases. I was informed that their trade was of considerable interest to the town, but am sorry to say it was not a prohibition town by any means, four saloons being within the distance of a block, taking in both sides of the street.

Leaving Mt. View, I had a pleasant ride to Seger Colony and found farms all the way, the dug-out of 17 years ago giving place to the frame house of to-day with orchards and small herds of cows on every hand, as well as large areas in wheat, corn and cotton, all looking well. I will leave Seger Colony, for next

A. J. STANDING.

Emanuel Powlas, Troop G Fifth Cavalry, who has been in Porto Rico for some time is again in the United States at Ft. Allen, Vermont. They find this place cold in comparison with the southern land There were eighteen inches of snow when the troop arrived a few days ago. They sailed from San Juan November 29. Who can say that Emanuel is not gaining valuable experience?

Let us not talk of hard times when the tobacco bill of the United States alone is \$650,000,000 a year, and the liquor bill is \$900,000,000.

Miss Nettie Fremont, '95, is still at Banks Business College, Philadelphia and will finish in a few weeks. She finds that to become an expert at stenography it re-

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

Ice! Ice!

Snow, and more of it?

Sharpen your skates!

Colds are getting better.

The year 1900 is on its last legs.

The stores are already full of candy

Fudge! Some people around here can make it.

How easy it is for some to remember to forget.

What we want is just ice. Justice with a space in it, see?

May I have the pleasure of your com-

pany for a skate? Mrs. Gardner and friends were out from

town on Saturday. Several new electric lights have been added to the tailor shop.

Mark l'enoi, '96, is here and will take a business course in town.

Now is the time to order our little paper for a Christmas present.

No sooner do we get used to the weather than a change is announced.

Eight Shoshone and Piute students have arrived from Nevada.

Our steam-plant man keeps warm by having a coaled house near.

Hawley Pierce has been elected captain of the next year's football team. David Abraham has come in from Hat-

boro this week. He is looking well.

The standing army of shoppers is no longer a standing army. It is on the

On Friday last Professor Bakeless took a little business run to Shamokin, and saw

If you carved the Thanksgiving turkey in an awkward manner learn how before Christmas.

It has been wondered whether or not Santa Claus would come this year in an automobile.

Who finds fault with his surroundings? Isn't it generally the person who is wrapped up in himself?

Miss Harriet Eck has gone to Pittsburg in the interests of Domestic Science. - Millville Tablet.

Preparations are making at this writing for the regular monthly exhibition of oratory and music.

The annual banquet given by the football fraternity will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow evening.

The slop wagon drawn by Government mule, which comes up daily from the farm, would make a striking picture for the Kodak.

What matron's whistle is so sensible that it goes "back" on the blower by creeping into safe retreat, string and all, down her back?

Our new souvenir will be given for FOUR subscriptions and five cents extra to pay postage. The cash price is twentyfive cents; by mail 30 cents.

"What grows on pine trees?" asked Miss McIntire of her bright little class in her effort to "develop" cone. "Pineapples," answered the one most eager to vent his knowledge.

Look at the number by Your NAME on the wrapper, subtract from it the number in the date line first page and see how far you are paid ahead. Renew promptly if The "I WILL" girl gets her work done you would miss no papers.

Maud Snyder received a barrel of apples from a friend at her home in New York, and she did not forget the Man-onthe-band-stand. He found a fine glass dishful on the desk of his secretary, and 100 feet is being erected at the south end of enjoyed them greatly.

Whether some of the feathers from the goose ignited or what, the tailor shop stove had a blow-out the other day and other purposes, the small boys will have lids and pieces of iron went flying to some purpose. No one washurt, and now a new stove is in the place of the old one that ed by incandescent lights. This may afgas no doubt caused the explosion.

Quarantine hath been raised and the town store-keeper smileth.

Don't lose your temper, for those over whom you are placed might catch it.

Major Pratt was confined to bed and house for a few days with a "grippy" cold.

The spring game of marbles is getting a too early start among the boys. But if they enjoy it, that's all right.

Mrs. Elizabeth Forest, aunt of Miss Newcomer and Mrs. John Barr, all of Shippens. burg, were guests of Miss Newcomer on Thursday.

Mrs. Given and Miss Jackson went to Harrisburg to whisper into the ear of the Santa Claus and tell him who our good

little boys and girls are. "Copy?" asked the compositor.

"I have nothing to write about? said the editor.

"Write about half a column."

To-night, Mrs. Brown and Mr. Odell attend the Invincible Society; Miss Forster and Mr. Nori the Standards; Miss Cutter and Mr. Miller the Susans.

On Monday, Miss Kemp, of Butler, Pa., stopped off between trains to see her friend Miss Richenda Pratt. The former was on her way to Wilson College.

The History talk for the week has been on Queen Elizabeth and her reign, by Mr. Simon, following the one on the Tudor Dynasty and Henry VIII of last week by Professor Bakeless.

Through Mr. Lavant Mason, and Professor Rogers of Jamestown, N. Y. public schools, we have another nice list of subscribers for which the Man-on-theband-stand thanks all concerned.

Mr. Gortney, Superintendent of the Juniata County schools and Mr. Hanawalt Superintendent of the schools of Mifflin County visited our school on Thursday. Being school men they were much interested in the educational work here.

The Invincibles elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President, Fred Smith; Vice President, Charles Coleman; Secretary, Lonzo Spieche; Treasurer, Genus Baird; Reporter, John Powlas; Sergeant-at-arms, Arthur Pratt: Critic, William Baine; Asst. Critic, Donald McIntosh.

Mr. Robert Johnston, of the firm of Johnston & Co., of whom we purchase most of our printers' supplies came walking in with an air of importance and an inch or two taller one day this week, having had thrust upon him the honorable sobriquet of "papa," since last he visited the school a few weeks ago.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Odell invited the Hoopa students to their rooms for social chat. The party consisted of Minnie Kane, Rose Temple, Jessie Ferris, Dora Fritts, Laura Ammon, Lizzie Knudsen, Wingate Temple and George Ferris. The little company was very grateful indeed for the kind attention.

From the looks of the grass around the new flag-staff no one could hardly believe that but a few days since a hole fifteen or twenty feet in diameter and perhaps ten feet deep was at the foot of that pole. The boys have patiently filled it up, pounded the earth into solidity and sodded the top of the ground.

It is said that the girls have not the time to devote to Literary Society work. Don't believe it, girls! Don't load up with excuses. Garner up the minutes and TIME slender, graceful. Her rendition of such will be found to accomplish all you wish. has good health and accomplishes twice as much as the pessimist who thinks she hasn't time.

An athletic cage and play house 60 by the Athletic field. This will give opportunity for practice when the weather outside is bad, and when not needed for a splendid big play house. The building will have a ground floor and be well lighthas been there for years. Accumulated ford a place, also, for teachers and others to play indoor tennis.

Isn't it funny that the elevator in which the football boys went down in, at the Fifth Ave, New York, was lowered while the man who ran it at the same time was hired?

Then there is another thing about that elevator, it did a lot toward uplifting the

We have sold quite a few "Stiyas" this year for Christmas presents. It will be remembered that the illustrated story is a character study of a Carlisle Indian girl who went home after a few years at school, and gives a number of thrilling adventures experienced in her effort to live up to what she had learned at school. Price fifty cents, we paying the postage.

Sweep, sweep, sweep the leaves into heaps with no calculation or thought of the time for bell to stop work! Bell rings and boys run! The result: Leaves blow all over the campus again and another set of boys have to sweep them up! Workmen who take thought in their work are the ones who are going to be wanted after awhile, and will be worth the good wages. Who wants a workman who takes no thought in his work?

What fine times the little boys have these evenings playing Deer and Dog, Pull-away and other games! In the former game they have bounds of twenty acres inside the fence for the deer to run. but the electric lights make such deep shadows that the deer can hide to good advantage from the dogs without going behind the large buildings. The Man-onthe band stand enjoys nothing more than to see his little boys having a good time, and be it said to their praise, he rarely hears any quarrelling among them and seldom ever a bad word, even when they do not know they are within the hearing

The Man-on the band-stand has learned of a secret society among the boys whose principal law is to treat every young lady at the school in a courteous and polite manner. Wonder if the girls would not be benefitted if some such society were started among them to treat the young gentleman in a manner free from silliness. A girl who is rude enough to call to a passing boy unless he be a brother or a cousin, is a little wrong in her head Let the sensible girls who are always polite and circumspect and would not be so unmannerly, pity the wrong-headed girls and try to teach them the way in which they should go.

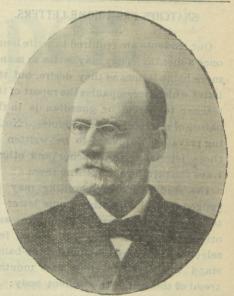
## Habit.

Billy horse was driven to market as usual on Wednesday morning and stood at the market house as long as he thought he ought while Mr. Kensler and Casper Alfred were making purchases. He then deliberately walked home, coming in by Henderson's Way, and instead of going directly to the stable turned and went to the teachers' club kitchen. He stood there as long as it usually takes to unload, then stepped a few feet ahead to the turning-around place, made a good turn and went to the stable, having done as he thought his full duty.

## Miss Nahar.

Miss Elnora Nahar, of Boston, (latterly of New York City) entertained the student body and faculty for an hour last Thursday night in a manner that elicited admiration and heartfelt applause. As a dramatic reader, Miss Nahar is a gifted artist. She is part Indian, is dark, pieces as the "The Sioux Chief's Daughter," "The Low Back Car," with music quickly, never fails in society, is cheerful, interpolations by Miss Moore, and "No, Sir," displayed diversified skill and great power over her audience, but it was in Ben Hur's Chariot Race" that she portrayed the physical force that marks the master artist.

Miss Nahar's original talk after her reading showed that she has ability as a lecturer equal to her artistic skill as an elocutionist. And her appeal to the womanliness of the woman and to the manliness of the man was strong and earnest. The integrity, honor, virtue and justice which make up the true instinct of the real Indian, she advises her brothers and sisters in red to surely cultivate.



DR. WILLIAM T. HARRIS, United States Commissioner of Education.

# One of Our Navy Boys.

Maxcy Osuna belongs to the Navy and says he is getting on well.

"I like the Navy very much," he says and I get treated well by the crew and officers, and so I am living easy.

We left New Hampshire last month and after three days' steaming we came in to New York.

We lay there for a week and got some of our stores. I used to go ashore every other day while we were there. I went across the Brooklyn bridge a couple of times and enjoyed myself very much.

We got a few more sailors because we had some short-timers and they got transferred to some other ship, and some deserted. I think they were foolish to do so.

Well, after leaving New York we came to Norfolk, Virginia, and anchored there for three days, and started on the 8th for Port Royal, South Carolina, and anchored there for three more days, and weighed anchor on the 20th and started for Cuba.

We had very rough weather while coming down. We could hardly eat nor sleep. We expected the ship would turn over every minute. Some of the men were so sick that they could do no work."

## Another Sensational Yarn.

It is such misrepresentations as is pictured in last Sunday's Phila. Inquirer, wherein an Indian maiden, named Mollie Big Buffalo stands in mid-air, with outstretched arms and frenzied face crying to her people to listen to her words and flee to Mexico, that the REDMAN & HELPER makes its weekly endeavor to offset with reliable imformation regarding the rising Indian.

The Inquirer has thousands of readers to the REDMAN & HELPER's one, but that fact need not deter us in our purpose.

In the picture, filling half of one of the large pages of the Sunday edition there are scores of wild and murderous looking faces buried in war-bonnetts gazing out of the darkness in savage eyed admiration at the crazy female so pictured as to be of heroic size. To make the story more impressive the writer states that the girl calls herself a Carlisle graduate.

We have seen a small paragraph going the rounds of the papers some months since about an Indian girl stirring her people to move to Mexico, but the story died a natural death, when the eastern reporter resurrected the same and with large pen and vivid imagination makes out of the inconspicuous item a sensational article for the Sunday paper worth perhaps ten or fifteen dollars to him. What should be done to the writer of such a vicious falsehood and what should happen to the paper who will published such trash are questions for the reader to determine.

Oscar Davis likes his home in the country and says he is getting along finely. He likes school, too, and has been fortunate in his marks for class standing.

Miss McAdam has gone to the Pipe Stone; Minnesota, Indian school from her home in Iowa, where she has been spending some time.

# SNATCHES FROM HOME LETTERS.

Our students are required to write home once a month. They may write as many more home letters as they desire, but the letter which accompanies the report of the teacher to parent or guardian is in the nature of a helpful school exercise. Nothing private is supposed to be written in these letters, as the teacher and others have the privilege of reading them.

The student's class standing may be judged from the monthly home letter as to neatness, progress in language and original thought. The following few selections made by the Man-on-the-bandstand will serve to show last month's trend of thought of the student body:

"If you wish to come to attend this school you must get your uncle's and mother's approval. On my part I think I would like to encourage you to come and attend our institution. I believe the trip would interest you."

"We did have a grand dinner on Thanksgiving, and if any one was thankful it was me, for I was very hungry when dinner time came, and I was thankful that I was in good health so as to enjoy the proceedings of the day."

"I am well and very happy here."

"You don't know how anxious I am to see you all, but I don't think that I will go home just yet, for I think I ought to stay here a little longer."

"The grass is just as green as can be here."

"I am doing great progress in my English studies."

"We can't complain about the weather here."

"I have been playing football this season. I have been to places where I would not have been if it had not been for football. I am sure that football has done me a great deal of good."

"You know we had our Thanksgiving just lately, and we got all the joy we could get out of it. I am well as usual and that is one thing I am thankful for."

"I like Carlisle better now than I did when I first came. I guess not long from now we will have skating and other good times."

"I am very sorry to tell you that I have been conduct myself into foolishness again, but hope you will forgive me."

"One day when I was sewing I said to the instructor I wish I was home to my supper. She thought I said this because my grandmother cooked in the Indian fashion, but I told her she didn't. I just wish I could have a morsel of her cooking."

"It seems hard for me to stay here when I think of the days at home and what fine times I used to have with my and friends, but the one thing for me to do is stay away from home as much as I can, for I am sure it will be that much better for me by so doing it. As you know I have been here longer than I intended to stay, so you see I do not have to stay here any longer, but it is for my own good and advice that I receive here from some friends that I have stayed longer than I expected. Every thing at school are going on very nicely indeed at present."

"I go to school in the morning which I like very much, for I am wide-awake then, but I pity the sewing-room ladies this afternoon as I shall be very calm, but I shall try and be lively."

"I enjoy the cooking lessons."

"There was an article in the newspaper as a suggestion from the Interior Department that the Indian money should be given out all at once and let them learn how to use it and control themselves like the white people do. If that should come into effect what is your idea of the result? This is one of our questions for debate in society."

"How I wish for an Indian bread every day. I still have the Indian feelings in me, but my intention is not to fall back upon it but to rise up evenly with the white race ways and to keep up with them as they march. A man must do something before he can get along in the world. No time to waste on the way to success, and we can't succeed without a hard struggle first."

"While at New York the Major took us a boat ride down the Hudson to the statue of Liberty. It is a great thing I tell you. We went up to the crown of her head which is several hundred feet high. Up there we could look right out and they were like good sized windows, but from the ground just like little bits of holes on the crown. It is because of its height."

"Brother when are you going to housekeeping. Do not let father support you whatever you do. You are old enough now and now it is your turn to take care of father."

"Our football team will play their last game tomorrow against Columbia University of New York City. We can only hope that while we stay at home and down turkey they will succeed in downing the University."

"I have not yet decided what to do after my graduation here, that is if I should graduate this year as I hope to, but I think I ought to go to school more, for while you or I are young is the time to prepare for the future."

"We had hollow days from Thursday to Monday."

"You certainly must be very busy indeed not to take a few spare moments out of your busy time to even write a line or two about dear ones at home. -- came a few weeks ago. I am sure that when her time is up, if she tries and does not get discouraged at every little failure, she will go out from dear old Carlisle an accomplished woman. I am glad that some one from the —— tribe and a fullblood, too, can wake up out of the backward cover of that penned up reservation and reach out into the future with earnestness to be somebody. My heart aches when I think of --, and -I have good reason to believe, brother, that you are the one that is keeping them back from coming to Carlisle. You are doing a wrong thing. It would be kinder to them if you would encourage them to come."

"I am a worker in the dining-room now, and I like it very much. We have much work to do, but the helpers are so kind that we enjoy every minute. If I were with you you would get tired of my tongue, but now I am writing I can't think of a thing."

"I don't think any one was hungry enough to eat even if they did go to supper on Thanksgiving Day. If I could only learn anything I would enjoy school life better. You would have laughed to see the girls going to dinner last Thursday with their lunch baskets."

"We have cooking classes. I enjoy that, too.

"Just a year ago today I was on my way to Carlisle. If there ever was a year well spent in my life this past year is the one. Tomorrow is Thanksgiving. It will be the second I spend at this school. Last year everything that happened seemed is especially fine. strange to me but this year it will be different. Now I am acquainted and feel at to be a contestant.

home and feel acquainted with so many dear friends around me. I often wish when Major or some one is speaking to us that others could hear and be helped by what is said."

"I am still holding onto my ambition for being a teacher. It is discouraging at times but I know the only way that leads to success is by hard work and keeping

"Our teacher has gone down town to teachers' Institute and left us alone and we are behaving ourselves nicely as if she were here."

"Oh mamma, I am so disgusted with school work, I mean Arithmetic and language, because I do not get my lessons as I wish to, but our teacher is so patient and kind to us that I cannot allow myself to be altogether discouraged."

"Since I have been refused to go home to make a visit I will just ask you to get along the best way you can. If you need any help any time just hire some one to

"This morning I just began to work in shop. I am learning to make harness. I think we have the highest smoke stack and highest flagpole in this country. Dear father, I have saved twenty dollars in the bank for me to take home when I come home, which will be help to you."

"Last night we had a stereoptitinal entertainment."

"We spent Thanksgiving Day in a way that will not soon be forgotten.'

"Professor White told us about the Paris Exposition and as he went on with his lecture the views were thrown on the screen. I can now say that I have been to the Paris Exposition."

"Everything here is as pleasant as it can be and I am sure I enjoy staying here at this time of the year, although I often long to be at home again."

"I have learned great deal."

"I have a very good hea'th."

"I am very glad that I came to this school to get something to guide me,"

"I hope the name McKinley Dewey Davis will please you for the baby."

"We had tucky for dinner."

"We had big dinner. Enough for two meals."

"I dont know what makes a boy want to run away. Something wrong with his

"I have written 33 letters to you since I left home. 33 less 3. Just think, 30 letters more than you have written to me."

"Every day I am more glad because kind. Hor the first days I am very sad but now I like it much this place."

"Papa if you send me any thing on Christmas, I wish you would send me a pair of skates."

"I wish I could live to see the day when I will graduate here at Carlisle School. If I graduate here I will be the first of my

"If I was to stay here for ten years I don't think I would get over being home-

"I am well and enjoy these fine weathers here at Penn. I have not yet seen a snow fall."

"I cannot get my mind from the skating pond. Major will have it ready when the veather is cold enough."

"We all enjoy our Thanksgiving dinner and had a plenty to eat and a fine sociable in the evening."

"We have not had skating but hope that it won't be long until we do as we all enjoy it very much."

"I am trying in my studies to see how high I will get within my time."

"I was promoted this month a halfstep."

### What Ought to be Done?

We believe that the present educational privileges offered by Uncle Sam should be grasped by every young Indian on or off a reservation.

To bring about this result, compulsory education is quite essential and we believe it should be brought into use whenever circumstances require.

For example:

A young boy on the reservation is in need of an education and is anxious to obtain the same at a good school not far distant.

His father and mother are dead and as far as a home is concerned, he has none.

His uncle gives his consent and the boy is about ready to come when up steps an Indian, who has perhaps favored the boy in some way, and objects to his entering school.

In such a case as this, what ought to be done?-[Chemawa American.

## It Would be a Dreadful Accident.

"You have not gone to Europe, then, as you expected."

"No, I read the other day about a ship that broke her record. Think how dreadful it would be on a ship in the middle of the ocean with her record broken.

# Why Unhealthy?

New Doctor-Michael, don't you know better than to have your pigsty so close to the house.

Michael-Whoi shouldn't Oi sorr? Doctor-Its unhealthy.

Michael-Be away wid yer nonsince.

Sure the pig's never been a day sick in his loif.

# Enigma

I am made of 7 letters.

My 4, 3, 6 is the color of shoes that some of our boys like.

My 1, 2, 5, 6 a football is made of.

My 1, 4, 3, 7 is a male deer.

My whole is fever that strikes the Carlisle Indians student-body about this time every year.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S ENIGMA: Football.

## 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 cannot send pictures to your new subscribers unless you send us the full subcription 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

There are RULES governing the contest which send for at once, if you are going