

The Red Man and Helper.

THE RED MAN.

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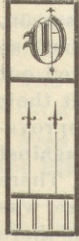
FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1903.

Consolidated Red Man and Helper
Vol. IV, Number Six

NINETEENTH YEAR OR VOL. XIX No. 10. (19-10)

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

ONLY A PRINTER.



ONLY a printer! His finger tips
Give voice again to long dead lips,
And from a past and hoary age
Recall the words of seer and sage.
No painter he—
But line by line he tells the tale
That color gives to canvas pale,
And masters old before us stand
With brush and palette clasped in hand
So we may see.

With patient toil, while others sleep,
He makes the ages backward creep,
And knights in armor ride and fight
"For God, my lady, and the right."
No player he—
But by the magic of his hands
The curtain rises in all lands,
And actors for a season rage
Their few brief hours upon the stage
So we may see.

Only a printer! His magic trade
Hath all earth's scenes before us laid;
He moves his hands, and lo?
The world with knowledge is aglow!
And by the magic of his art
The future's curtains draw apart
So we may see.

Only a printer! His magic spell
Preserves earth's sweetest story well;
Of how, on calvary's cruel tree,
The Savior died to make men free.

A prophet he—
For by his art he makes the book
Wherein the weary soul may look,
And looking, see the promise blest
Of home and love and endless rest—
Eternity.

—WILL M. MAUPIN in Inland Printer.
(Printed by request.)

IN AND AROUND SAN FRANCISCO.

In a letter to the Newtown Enterprise, Bucks County, "Father" Burgess gives a description of San Francisco which seems apropos as a closing account of the recent trip to California:

The city is located on a peninsula between the ocean and San Francisco bay, in latitude less than 38 N., or not far from that of Richmond, Va. It is accessible by road or rail direct, or by ferry from Oakland and other points on the bay, and it is the terminal point of the great trans-continental route.

The bay is nearly 50 miles long, and the ocean entrance to it is through a channel called the Golden Gate, over a mile in width.

On the north of this channel the bluff rises nearly 500 feet above the sea level, and on this natural rampart is placed the highest heavy gun battery in the world. General Miles called this point the Gibraltar of America.

East of the bay are the three cities of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, stretching several miles, nearly contiguous, along the bay, but under separate city governments, all in Alameda county, and containing a population of 135,000, yet

each one connected with San Francisco by large ferry boats constantly running.

From each of these cities there is a long wharf, or mole, extending two miles into the bay to deep water, and at the water end of each is a large depot to accommodate the constant throng coming and going to and from these cities and the overland trains, reminding one of the ferry transfers at New York and Philadelphia.

About midway between the San Francisco ferry depot and the Oakland mole is a rocky mound, or island, known as Goat Island, rising 350 feet above the water, on which is a telegraph station and a naval training school.

West of this is Atcatraz Island, containing twelve acres, mostly solid rock, but it commands the entrance to the Golden Gate, and has a belt of batteries with heavy guns, and on the highest point is a light house, whose light is often seen twelve miles at sea outside the Gate.

Next comes Angel Island, three miles north of the city, also government property, which contains 600 acres of good land, and is well watered.

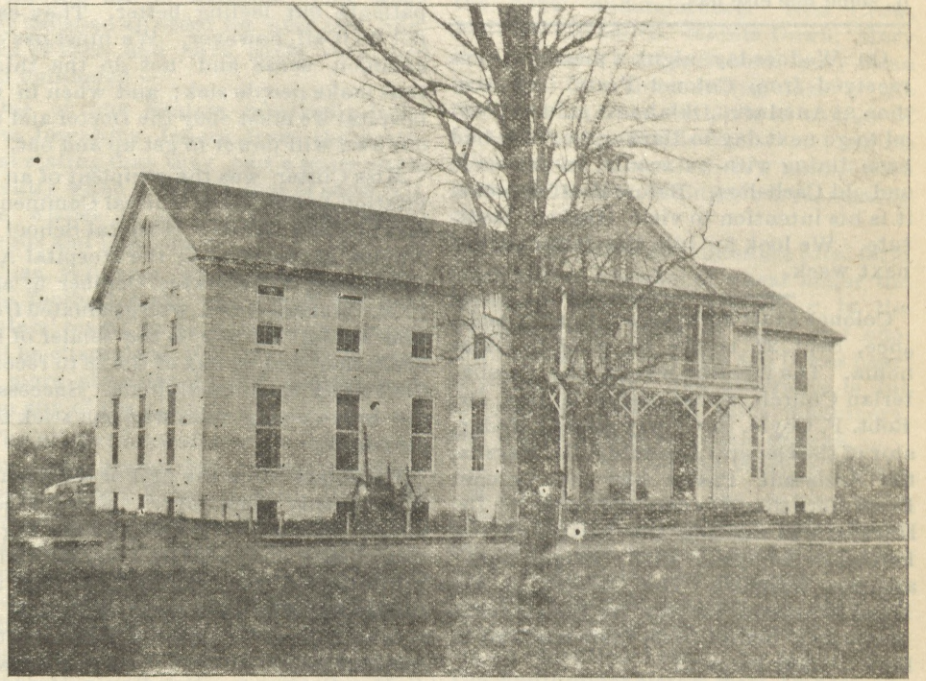
This island is also strongly fortified and contains military barracks, and is the quarantine station of the port.

Besides these and other minor military and naval protections and the Navy Yard on San Pablo bay, opposite Vallejo, about twenty-five miles east of the city, the Presidio reservation and military post within the city limits, near the Golden Gate, is heavily mounted with all needful implements of war to meet any possible attack by the naval powers; but while these warlike precautions are being provided for, in accordance with an assumed government necessity, the commercial status of San Francisco and of Oakland is such that the most ample facilities are given to carry on the commerce of the world under the more benign and fraternal semblance of peace and prosperity.

Golden Gate Park, in the western part of the city, containing 1000 acres, is one of the most pleasant resorts for tourists, as well as the citizens of the city and State.

This fine park, from its topography, its climatic conditions, varied landscapes, attractive shrubbery, abundant bloom (summer and winter), and its artistic statuary, in all its features is at all times beautiful and grand.

The Mid-Winter Fair of 1894, following the Chicago World's Fair, for six months was held in this park, and aside from many other noted features, among the many statues in honor of heroes, statesmen and others, is the monument of Francis Scott Key, and on the sides of the pedestal are inscribed, in bold charac-



DINING ROOM AND GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL HALL.

This building, 125 feet long, with a rear projection was erected in 1884, mainly by student labor under the direction of the school mechanics. On the lower floor is the dining room which will seat a thousand, lighted with arc lights, and kitchen. On the upper floor is a large sewing room, room for the cooking class, football dining room and a number of sleeping rooms for employees. The new bakery is under the rear of this building.

ters, the four stanzas of the immortal "Star Spangled Banner." The grand museum, the Fine Arts Building of the fair, the boating lake, the drives, canyons and magnificent flora and other captivating scenes must be seen to be duly appreciated.

The Cliff House, west of the park, on the ocean, is also a noted resort. Three conical rocks, near this place, are the haunts of hundreds of seals, many of which may be seen at all times by daylight basking in the sun on the rocks or amusing themselves in the waters near the shore, and their lives are protected by statutory enactments and penalties.

Near the Cliff House is the high battlement known as Sutro Heights, which is a private property, with a splendid ocean view, from which, on a clear day, the Farallone Islands may be observed thirty miles distant. This fine property, by the munificence of its owner, the late Adolph Sutro, is open to the public, and its many acres are lavishly embellished by statuary, parks, flowers in variety and landscape gardens, making it a free and typical resort for sight-seers.

Among the prominent public buildings may be mentioned the City Hall and new Post Office, not yet completed, centrally located; the United States Mint, on Fifth street, corner of Mission, nearly opposite the Lincoln public school, facing which is a fine statue of the great martyr. This mint, until the completion of the new mint at Philadelphia, was described to all visitors as the largest mint in the world.

The Chinese portion of the city, embracing several squares, known as Chinatown, is mostly visited by strangers, as there are many things of interest therein, amid underground opium dens and Mongolian peculiarities, from the rich merchant and vender of Oriental curios to the humblest servant and omnipresent laundryman.

Telegraph Hill is an eminence near the bay which forms a signal station point of importance to the whole coast, and the Hopkins Art Gallery, now owned by the city, on Nob Hill, will repay a visit to view its many artistic adornments.

The Pioneer Building has many associations of historic interest, and the Academy of Science, on Market street, near Fourth, always free, was the munificent gift of the noted philanthropist, James Lick, whose name and memory are cherished for his many beneficent acts and charitable contributions, among which the Lick Observatory, with its costly astronomical equipment, on Mount Hamil-

ton, east of San Jose; the Lick Free Baths and other donations are samples. A statue of Lick, surrounded by various artistic designs, may be seen on the plaza in front of the City Hall.

A ban has been put upon sky-scrapers (over eleven stories, I think) by a Council decree, since the erection of the Call building, at Market and Third streets, which has seventeen stories, but the Chronicle, the Mills building and some others have been erected to the highest limit allowed skyward, not fearing the results of the gentle earthquakes which occasionally visit this coast, to the annoyance of the denizens of this otherwise favored clime, but from which no serious damages have resulted of late years. Some of these seismic convulsions I experienced when living in San Francisco prior to 1897.

I have now named only a few of the points and places of note, without reaching the many and varied industries, the manufactures, the business facilities of commerce and trade, the spacious streets and boulevards, the mixed population from all parts of the globe, the busy fruit markets, canneries and merchantile warehouses; the railroad terminals, and trolley lines from bay to ocean (about eight miles) not over seven hills, like the city of Rome, but more nearly like seventy-seven improved mounds enthroned on this sea girt peninsula, from many of which the picturesque view of city and bay, of mountain scenery and ocean traffic, with sails and streamers floating in the breeze, all of which are truly enchanting.

Respectfully,
WM. BURGESS.

BE SAVING BUT NOT STINGY

The following strong editorial without credit was found in an old pocket book, evidently laid away to read and re-read. The sentiment is so strong and true that it should be read by every young wage-earner, who should weigh and profit by the sturdy advice given:

The man who must make his way in the world and is not saving some money these days is a pretty poor sort of man.

All kinds of business enterprises are prospering and wages are high.

There is employment for every one six days in the week.

The time to save money is when you can get it to save, and can lay it by without denying yourself either the necessities or the comforts of life.

It is a rule which holds good much too



THE SEWING ROOM.

In this department a large number of girls are daily employed in cutting, making and repairing all the clothing worn by the girls of the school, and the boys' shirts and underclothing.

THE RED MAN AND HELPER.

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. 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.

On Wednesday night a message was received from Colonel Pratt. He was then at Anadarko, Oklahoma, and expected to go next day to Darlington. He had been dining with ex-scouts, ex-prisoners and old Carlislers. Before coming home, it is his intention to visit Haskell Institute. We look for him the latter part of next week.

Colonel Pratt addressed a Denver audience, Sept. 22, before he went to Oklahoma. The meeting was in the Presbyterian Church, whose pastor is Rev. Dr. Robt. F. Coyle, the newly elected Moderator of the General Assembly, Dr. Harsha, the Assistant Pastor had met Colonel Pratt more than 20 years ago, when he, Dr. Harsha, was fighting the battles of the Poncas in company with "Bright Eyes" and her husband. The Colonel in his letter expresses anxiety for the students in country homes to do their best and to hold to their bargains.

"I am out for a good time," said an Indian girl of the Standing Rock Reservation when she made application to enter one of the large schools of the west. She had the year previous received a diploma from another and much larger school, also in the west. Her application was accepted and she entered for a three years' term, with no prospect or desire to do anything but mark time.

The representative of the school to which she went was eager and urgent for her to go, as he and others in like situation are eager and urgent in persuading many to enter their school who should not do so. This one girl on the completion of her three years of a good time will have squandered in the neighborhood of five hundred dollars of the Government's money and most likely wasted three years' time, which might have been put to a use that would yield fair returns.

This incident contains a lesson to all departments of the Indian service beginning with the child. The young person out for a good time may succeed in having it for a short while, but some morning he awakes to the realization that he has frittered away the morning of his life, and a life of ignorant drudgery follows. He has reached an age when he is useless unless he can do something, and that something he neglected to learn.

The school that receives such students, no matter how low the attendance, defeats the ends for which it should be striving, wastes money that might elsewhere, in wiser hands be made to educate some one, and brings reproach to the entire system. Is it not possible to so regulate the collection of pupils that the practice of receiving improper material, which practice prevails in so many localities, could be entirely stopped?

One of the most hopeful sights to be experienced at our school comes in a walk through the school rooms during the study hour period. Quiet prevails and every student of the 650 and more who are bent over books with pencil in hand seem bent as well to secure all that they can from the subject under study. It is supposed to be a study period, with teacher at hand should it be necessary to ask questions, but in some of the lower grades the teachers take it upon themselves to impart instruction and give extra time and strength when not called upon to do so. Why? For no other reason than that they are anxious to have the Indian boys and girls make as rapid progress as possible. Are the boys and girls themselves so anxious? Then we will make unheard of strides this year in our studies, as well as in our work.

Miss Lydia Tyson, of Newtown, Pa., who for a long time has been a patron of our school, and Miss Alice Mahern, of Bristol, Pa., daughter of Governor Pennypacker's private secretary were callers on Friday.

Mr. Gansworth saw Timothy Henry, class 1896, in New York State while he was away. Timothy is doing well, and wishes to be remembered to friends at Carlisle.

A person receiving a letter from an ex-student or co-worker, will get from the letter an item of interest for the RED MAN, if said person is in the work for the good of the cause. Kindly send us the news.

The hospital workers are busy, colds being prevalent, and all sorts of Fall complaints, but Dr. Diven and Miss Barr with their Indian helps soon turn their patients out feeling better. They cannot do it all, however. We must use our common sense and not do the things that make people sick; and when in the hospital we must obey the Doctor and use our own will power to get up and out.

Miss Cutter was the recipient of an invitation to the Tenth Annual Commencement of the Trinity Hospital School for Nurses to be held in the Hospital Amphitheatre, Milwaukee, October 5, at 8 P. M. Melissa Green, who graduated from this school in 1895, is the sender of the invitation and is one of the 28 to receive the Trinity Hospital diploma. Success to the brave young miss who can stick to a purpose.

Yesterday being the first of the month, the monthly "flop over" of work and school details was made. At the beginning of each month all who worked in the mornings of the month previous are changed to afternoon work, and they go to school in the mornings, when in the previous month their school period was afternoon. This is attended by considerable work for the detail writers, but the system, which has been worked for years here, has many advantages.

Henry Tatiyopa, 1903, writes very encouragingly of his work as Leasing Clerk at the Kiowa Agency, Anadarko. It will be remembered that Henry was appointed to take the place of the lamented John Kimbal, and he is very well satisfied with his duties. "The climate and everything seems to agree with me," he says in a letter to Miss Wood "I have gained seven pounds." His work is principally writing and he does an occasional bit of typewriting. He expresses gratitude for the aid given him by friends, and begins to think that Col. Pratt's talks are not in vain, but are having effect "on (even) me." Temptations are on all sides, and there are not so many protectors as at Carlisle, yet he hopes to do well.

Miss Mary Hill, Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association in Madras, India, talked to our girls in their assembly room on Wednesday evening. She spoke first of the work in India, and then using a tree as illustration, showed how the organization in all nations is united in a world-wide movement for the physical, mental and spiritual development of young women. She also spoke of the purposes of the association to win others for Christ, emphasizing the personal influence and individual work. Each one is a missionary, whether at home or in a school; she appealed to the girls to be of one accord, of one mind, each esteeming the other better than themselves. In conclusion she dwelt upon the necessity of making our daily lives true and of building a noble Christian character. The distinguished speaker is a cousin, our Miss Hill.

We see by the Pender Times the Indian School at Winnebago opened last week with about the average attendance of past years. About 90 is the average. The work is divided into grades and seven teachers are employed.

We have learned from one of the students that Arthur Bonnicastle, who went home last summer was married on the 23rd of last month. The bride is a full blooded Indian by the name of Angelo Penn. They had a fine wedding. They were first married in Indian style and then by a Catholic Priest of Pawhuska, Oklahoma.—

Our office has been favored by Butler & Kelley, of New York City, with their splendid Sample Book No. 26, of Ball Programs, Cards of every description, Menus, Society and Wedding invitations, Tickets, Tassels, Calenders. It is a book of 16x17 inches, and four or five inches thick, costing the firm twenty dollars. We thank Butler & Kelley, and hope to favor them with some orders, as prices are reasonable and goods most beautiful.

Miss Cutter's talk before the student body at the opening exercises of school on Thursday and Friday has been favorably commented upon. She explained the Departments of Government, the duties of each and the relation one sustains to the others. No one department is independent of the others. Under the sub-divisions of the Executive branch she spoke of the ways in which the Department of Agriculture helped the farmer; and the new Department of Labor and Commerce, and what it hoped to do for the laborer, was an interesting part of her discourse.

We are in receipt of Dr. Charles Milton Buchanan's work on Antisepsis and Antiseptics. The book gives the views of the best living scientific biologists who have experimented in the field of pathogenic bacteriology, and has compiled the practical rules followed by many of the best surgeons in the world in their daily work. Prof. August Charles Bernays in his introduction says: "Study pathology, and practice Asepsis by the aid of antiseptics. The details of the technique and the rules of practice laid down in this little book will do much good, and I wish that it may find its way into the hands of every physician." Dr. Buchanan is in charge of the Indians at the Tulalip Indian Agency, Washington, and was one of the most active workers and speakers at the recent Indian Institute, held at Newport, Oregon.

Miss Ely, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lewis Ely, of Langhorne, who came to accompany her, left for Kansas, on Wednesday evening, where they will spend the month of October, visiting friends and relatives. The rush of placing her large family of 600 and more on farms, and looking after their needs during the summer, and arranging for the return of a number to the school as well as the placing of others in their country homes for the winter, being largely over after school begins, Miss Ely as Superintendent of Outing, takes her annual leave in October. She deserves a big rest, and knows how to take it by dismissing all care. She always returns looking fresh and youthful, and we are sure she will come back again, this November 1st, as invigorated as in past years.

Foot-Ball.

The second game of the season was played on our field last Saturday and resulted in a victory for our team by the score of 46 to 0.

Although it was a little to warm for such a strenuous game, yet it was an ideal day from the spectator's point of view, and a good sized crowd turned out to see the game.

Gettysburg had strong hopes of scoring and holding our team down to a low score, but after the first two or three minutes of play it was apparent that they were no match for the Indians, who played unusually well for so early in the season. Gettysburg had possession of the ball so little that the Indians were not tried out to any extent in defensive play, but their offensive playing was a great improvement over the form displayed against Lebanon Valley the week previous. There was very little fumbling and there was quite a bit of team work, although there were not as many men in the plays as there should have been especially in the line-bucking and push plays.

The game gave an opportunity to try out several new candidates, and about 25 men were used by the Indians.

The result of the game does not necessarily prove that Carlisle has a stronger team than last year, as the team is perhaps developing a little earlier on account of the hard games which come early in the season, but there was much to encourage the friends of the team and the coaches. The most noticeable feature of the Indians' play was their quickness in getting off the plays. The team seems to realize the fact that they will have to play fast to counteract their lack of weight, and if they improve in fast playing as they have been doing recently they will become dangerous opponents to any team they will meet.

Bucknell will be played tomorrow at Williamsport, and it is hoped that the team will wipe out the defeat of last year.

There seems to be determination on the part of the players to do this, and although the team may not be quite as strong as that of last Saturday on account of an injury to Nicholas Bowen, one of our best players, who collided with the goal post in the Gettysburg game, yet it will be stronger than the riddled team which played Bucknell last year and the team ought to be victorious.

SCHEDULE.

Sept. 19, Lebanon Valley College, here.
Won 28 to 0
" 26, Gettysburg, here.
Won 46 to 0.
" 30, Mt. St. Marys, (cancelled) here.
Oct. } 3, Bucknell, at Williamsport.
" 7, Bloomsburg Normal, here.
" 10, Franklin & Marshall, Lancaster.
" 17, Princeton, at Princeton.
" 24, Swarthmore, here.
" 31, Harvard, at Cambridge.
Nov. 7, Georgetown, at Washington.
" 14, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
" 21, University of Virginia at Norfolk.
" 21, 2nd team vs Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport.
Nov. 26, Northwestern, at Chicago.

An observer on the bleachers at the game Saturday noted by his remarks that the Indians were playing fast and snappy football, but added to his friend, What is the matter with that fellow and that fellow, they seem to fall back in the line bucking. Wonder if they are training properly. Maybe taking something that they ought not.

The rooting was not organized. Why not get up some new songs? new yells? Our student body certainly is not behind the student bodies of other schools and colleges. Elect a good leader! Let us have systematic rooting and singing.

The applause for the Indians was marked.

Charles Curly Bear who came to us from Oklahoma more advanced in years than some who enter, and did not remain till he graduated, is thankful by letter that "I made a successful in the trade I learned at Carlisle and made it all right as carriage painter. I am working at the El Reno Carriage Works. Also I have took some contracts in house painting in Oklahoma and was successful in that. I staid with it until all the contracts ran out. If it wasn't for Chas. H. Carns, (our carriage painter) I wouldn't have anything, and I thank him for the instructions. I am known in this town as the Indian Carriage painter."



A GROUP OF PRINTERS SHOWING LEANDER GANSWORTH SOON AFTER HE ENTERED OUR PRINTING-OFFICE. THE BOY WITH A CROSS ON HIS COAT IS LEANDER.

Man-on-the-band-stand.

Fair week!

Visitors galore!

Still glorious weather!

Gorgeous moonlight nights!

We did not go to the Fair this year as a school.

Mr. Kensler has finished his quarterly inventory.

Miss Vietch has returned from Philadelphia.—

The tin shop is overflowing with new apprentices.—

Lizzie Wolf is expected soon from North Carolina.—

The Teachers' Club bell is suffering with a severe cold.

Fred Brushel will play full back in the Blacksmith's team.—

Fine weather for the race—the human race, as well as the race at the fair.

Items written by students end with a (—) dash, to distinguish from others.

John Ortega has taken Nicholas Pena's place as janitor of the school building.—

The American Volunteer as a morning paper is a new feature of town paperdum.

Mrs. Eckles, of North Hanover Street, spent Tuesday evening with Miss Cutter.

George DeGray has entered the printing office to become a typo and pressman.

Harry Shongo has returned from his home, and is again in his place in the tinshop.

Disciplinarian Thompson transacted business in Philadelphia two days this week.

James Arnold, who was on his way to Philadelphia, stopped at the school one night.—

Alonzo Spieche, '01, who went home a year ago, thinks of returning east sometime soon.—

Nicholas Pena, who was janitor in the school building for a long while, has rejoined the harness-shop corps.

The shop football teams may now be seen out practicing on the athletic field at every spare moment.—

Among the new pupils who came from New York the other day was a sister of Bertha Jamison, class '03.—

Mr. Carns, instructor in the paint shop, has plenty of work on hand for his apprentices, painting wagons.—

Let our thoughts go Bucknellward tomorrow, and by force of will help our football boys to win a grand victory.

Mrs. Hawkins of Steelton, will sc-journ with us for a time, Mr. Hawkins running over by train every evening.

The long row of red benches under the trees in front of the large boys' quarters, affords a pleasant place for quiet study.

Bessie Peters, '08, came back from Oak Lane Saturday evening to go home, with the intention of going to school there.—

The leaves are putting on their beautiful Fall dresses, ready to fly away. See pretty little leaf talk, printed in another column.

George Ferris, 1901, has been travelling in Oregon this summer. Jacob Horne, 1900, is working in a logging camp in California.

Lawrence Mitchell and Junaluska Standingdeer have entered the printing office to learn to be typos and all-round printers.

Coach Warner and Assistant Bemus Pierce gave the football boys a good talk telling them of their weak points in playing.—

Stella Blythe, who has been helping to serve the football tables has been appreciated by the team for her neatness and quickness.—

The small boys have a football team and may play a Harrisburg team shortly. They have appointed Robert Keokuk as their captain.

The Juniors have almost completed the reading of "The Princess" for supplementary reading and find it to be very interesting.—

Mariam Sabastino, has a very nice home in Western N. J.: is enjoying her outing and wishes to be remembered to all her friends.—

Hattie Miller class '05, brought some fine specimens of rock from her country home and her classmates were very glad to have them for study.—

Miss Emma K. Hetrick, from West Hanover, Pa., called Saturday. Miss Hetrick has been appointed teacher at Tecumseh, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Leeds and daughter, of Washington, D. C., with Mrs. Halbert, of town and a young soldier friend from Annapolis were visitors on Friday.

Miss Glennie Waterman, who went home last summer, expects to attend the Normal School in Buffalo this fall. All her friends wish her success.—

Miss Robbins, who went to her home a few weeks ago on account of illness, has returned to duty. She has improved in health and is now looking well.—

Colcord grapes are plentiful and there is no better food for people. We would be wise, when we have pennies to spend, if we bought fruit and not candy or pies.

The two strange dogs that came to live with us a few weeks ago were given away at market to some kind farmer, but the next morning, lo! and behold! they were back.

A letter has been received from Ralph E. Armstrong, '98, in which he states that he is getting along nicely at home in Idaho. He is working for \$4.00 per day.—

Elijah Wheelock has been re-elected captain of the Blacksmith's football team. He seems to have given satisfaction with his service in the previous season.—

The Standards wish to make open acknowledgment to Miss Noble and her girls, for aid rendered at the reception last Friday evening in serving refreshments.

Alberta Gansworth says in a letter to a friend, that her health will not permit her to continue her studies at the State Normal in New York, so she is at home.—

Several of the boys who went to cut corn, last Saturday a few miles from the school were very tired before six o'clock, but they managed to be in time for sociable.—

On Monday night many of the boys and girls of the Senior class, went to town to see the play of "Macbeth." All seem to enjoy it, although for some the play is a little deep.—

Last Monday, the companies in the Large Boys' Quarters were organized according to size, and this week the boys have continued drilling every evening after supper.—

Mr. Zeigler, instructor of the harness shop, says that he enjoys the RED MAN very much, and has renewed his subscription. His boys are making satisfactory progress.—

Several of the small boys have been transferred to the Large Boys' Quarters, and some on being asked by their friends how they like the new discipline, answered "All right."—

To Mr. Wheelock, Miss Paull, Miss Senseney, Mr. Baird and all who contributed to the interest of the RED MAN AND HELPER during Miss Burgess' absence this summer, she is very grateful.

Mr. Sprow has had the shop cleaned up after the summer's work outside and now the boys can have a chance to do something at the more desirable branch of the trade—making tinware.—

Jessie Ferris, who is living with Mrs. Senseney at Chambersburg, Pa., is enjoying herself; she says it is the best home she has ever had yet. She has already started in with her studies.—

While the Standards were having their reception, last Friday evening, the Invincibles held their meeting in Assembly Hall, instead of in their own cheery room, in the gymnasium building.—

Master Hugh Morgan of West Louthier Street, was a little visitor on Thursday. He took an interest in watching the Indians set type. Hugh's papa is Professor Morgan of Dickinson College.

Mr. William Potter, of Pittsburg, was a visitor at our school on Tuesday of last week. He knows several of the boys here, having gotten acquainted with them at the Beacon Hotel, Point Pleasant, N. J.—

Jas. B. Driver, who went home on account of his brother's illness returned on Saturday and he is now working in the bakery shop in Mr. Snyder's place. For years he has been known as Goliath Bigjim, but says his family name is Driver, and he wishes to be called by his right name. He is looking very well.—

Geo. F. Muscoe, class 1900, has left his place at the Lake Superior Power Co., Sault St. Marie, owing, he says, to financial difficulties of the company. He orders his address changed to Cedarville Mich.

Although the band company gets very little training in military tactics on account of band practice during the drill hours, it makes as good a showing as the other companies when it comes to company drill.—

The tinner have been very busy making dust-pans, comb-cases and soap cases for the use of students. This week they finished an order for over two hundred of each and have them varnished and numbered.—

One of our Seniors received a letter from Josephine Janese from the north-west stating that they had a snow storm recently when nearly a foot of snow fell. She wishes to be remembered to her friends and teachers.—

Chas. Williams, ex-captain of the Carlisle football team, will coach the carpenters' team; he expects the carpenters will be champions this fall. He is paying more attention to the quarter-back than any of the players.—

The printer football team is lighter this year. The places left vacant by such men as Libby, Tibbetts, Saul, Ruiz and Davis will be hard to fill, but Captain Charles hopes to get the new men in trim before the first game. They don't want to lose the banner for shop championship if they have lost five of their best men.—

The Standards gave a reception in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall last Friday evening to about 150 guests, the object being to create fraternal feeling and to start off the year with Standard enthusiasm. The evening was full of pleasures for all, and the refreshments were enjoyed, Miss Noble and her girls taking part in serving the same. President Victor Johnson gave a few parting remarks in which he expressed the hope that the year for the three societies, the Susans, the Invincibles, and the Standards would be a profitable one.

In the large boys' quarter's office the Man-on-the-band-stand saw a picture of the principal buildings of the St. Louis World's Fair, to be held in 1904. They center about the Court of Honor, with the enormous fountain at one end. It is a Harpers' Weekly production, and will look well on the walls of the Reading Room, framed as it is, and that by some student.

Mrs. Lillian Ferris Wilder, 1900, of Orleans, Cal., says she thinks of Carlisle daily, and often wishes she could fly to us, even for a moment, but "as I am so far out in the wilderness I fear it would take me a long while. I am well and happy here in my home where I have a family to care for. My little daughter will soon be big enough to send to school where I have spent so many happy days."

In a letter to Miss Wood she says: "I have been busy all summer canning fruit for winter. Have about 80 jars, of all kinds of fruit and about 30 glasses of jelly and jam. Are starting to put up tomatoes, so by the time I'm through will have about a hundred jars in all. My husband is out thrashing his beans. We have had a nice garden of our own this year."

A little dinner party was given on 3rd floor sky-parlor by Mary Jane Scott and Eliza John. Those invited were Minnie Nick, Elizabeth Wirth, Lillian Archquette and Carrie Lewis. First experiences at the school formed a part of the conversation and clippings containing good advice to ladies, who expect to start out for themselves, were read. It was a jolly little occasion.—

Mr. Gansworth, the outing agent, has returned from Iowa where he visited his brother Leander, who has been ill for several weeks. He reports Leander almost up to usual health and returned to work at the linotype in one of the best offices in Davenport. We are pleased to learn this and trust that our esteemed ex-foreman will have no further hindrance to his highest success.

Mr. Murtoff, instructor of blacksmithing, gave delicious grapes to the printers and others last Saturday. We thank our co-worker and will try to return the compliment later on, when we meet his blacksmiths on the football field. It will be our greatest effort to then give them a bountiful supply of goose-eggs and "beats," a combination good for almost any digestion.

It is said that Carlisle Indian students are generally marked by their mannerly behavior. Let us deserve the compliment by putting into practice what we learn here and it will always stay with us.—

Miss Rosa Bourassa, formerly of us, as student and employee, graduate of 1889, has been appointed as stenographer and type-writer in the Indian Building of the World's Fair, St. Louis. She went to her new field of work from Rapid City, S. D. where she has been in the Indian service.

The plain sewing class is busy making the boys' underclothing. Etta Crow, Melissa Cornelius, Mamie Down, Mary Sampson and Nannie Sanook have been promoted from the mending class to the plain sewing class, which is in charge of Mrs. Corbett. Hattie Miller and Agnes White, from Mrs. Corbett's class, were promoted to Mrs. Lininger's dress making class.

A recent writer estimates the total farm labor cost of a bushel of wheat under the favorable conditions prevailing in the western wheat fields, at three and one-third cents. Forty years ago it was nearly eighteen cents. The difference is due to modern American farm machinery, and marks a great economic change.

—[The World's Events.

A glance inside of the sewing-room always shows a host of busy, quiet workers. They are at their usual fall sewing with table-cloths for students' tables thrown in for side pastime. A child by the name of Mary Ann seems to be making an exceptional record for faithfulness. The Redthunder sisters from Dakota are proving a valuable acquisition to Mrs. Corbett's class in plain sewing.

Addison Johnson has returned from the country having been out three years and a half. He was in number three school room when he went to the country, and enters number eight on his return, thus jumping several grades. He attended a graded school in Yardley, Pa., living all the time in a family where he was treated as one of them. He shows in every way the marked advantages of life in a good family, over the advantages of institution life.

Mr. Charles F. Shower of Carlisle, was a visitor on Wednesday. He had with him friends from a distance. Mr. Shower was the accommodating man of affairs at Gettysburg Junction, years ago, and then was promoted in the service of the Cumberland Valley, but some time since was stricken with a paralytic stroke which rendered some of his muscles useless. We are glad to see that he is improving, and his friends hope to see his complete recovery before long.

Last Sunday the new officers of the Sunday School took their places, and are as follows:—Superintendent Mrs. W. B. Beitzel, Assistant-Superintendent, E. L. Sherry, Secretary, Miss Rose Temple, Treasurer, Miss Anna Parker. Mrs. Beitzel gave a good talk, and was followed by Assistant-Superintendent, Mr. Sherry. All those who speak of the first meeting compliment the officers and feel that the prospects for a good year are very promising.

A pleasant letter from Mrs. Ettinger tells of the arrival of a new little daughter in their home last July. Mrs. Ettinger has been ill for a number of weeks but is feeling quite herself again. Elizabeth, the first born, who went with them to Europe and whose illness compelled their early return, is the picture of health, Mrs. Ettinger says. The new baby is named Janet Bernice, taking her papa's initials, and she is called a little jewel. Mr. Ettinger is enjoying good health. He has had a fine band at one of the parks near Wilmington.

Sherman M. Chadelson writes his friend Dock Yukkatanache of his success since he went home. He is partner with Manager Jones, in the Kiowa Merchantile Company, and is very busy. He likes storekeeping and finds that his Carlisle training is valuable. "I am thankful for what Carlisle has done for me. Every where I go I always speak of Carlisle and what knowledge it has given to me. We are having a fine trade with the Indians and are liked by all here. Give my love to all the Standards and to all I know around. I miss the Standard Society very much, and when Friday comes I always remember my friends—the Standards. I'll listen for good news of them in the future. I want them to be on top. Hurrah for the 'Standards En Avant,' my beloved society."

often, that the more a man earns the more he will spend.

This ought not to be so to a very great extent, if by "spending" is meant the needless expenditure of the results of labor.

The purchase of costly luxuries and the extravagant expenditure of money on empty pleasure soon form habits not easily broken when reverses come and money is less plentiful.

The more you earn, the more you should spend in buying a home, improving your property, making safe investments and increasing the earning capacity of your business.

It is not necessary to predict a return of hard times, nor to reflect that old age will soon appear, or that health may fail, in order to assign a sufficient reason for frugality.

Frugality needs no defense; prodigality can have none.

The young man who has money that he has earned has power, not because money is power, but because he has earning capacity and has hard cash as evidence of his ability.

Money talks, and when it has been earned honestly it speaks the praises of its owner.

The young man who is accumulating something as the result of his efforts, soon wins a substantial place in the estimation of the worthy people among whom he lives.

He counts for something in the higher business and political circles, though he may not shine in "society," where spend-thrifts are too often lionized.

The man who has made his name good at the bank need not carry a pocketful of testimonials when he applies for a position.

If the banker knows him, he will need no introduction among other men of affairs.

Economy, but not stinginess, is an essential of success.

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS.

Mr. John L. Cowan in the Presbyterian Banner has a page and a half illustrated article on Rubber Gathering. His description of the industry of collecting crude rubber is interesting. "Brazil produces more than half of the whole supply of crude rubber, and the Indians of that country make considerable money by working at this industry.

Uneducated Indians there, however, seem to be the same sort of irresponsible people that they are in North America.

It is said that if the rubber tree is tapped carefully it will live and remain productive for many years, but the ignorant ulero thinks only of the present, leaving the future to take care of itself.

By cutting through the inner layers of the bark, through which the sap flows, the growth of the tree is stopped, and in a year or two it will die.

In this manner and by "girdling" millions of wild rubber trees are killed every year, while many are cut down so that the greatest possible amount of crude rubber may be obtained in the shortest time and with the least labor by tapping every portion of the trunk and branches.

For this reason the production of wild rubber is rapidly decreasing, although

the demand is now greater than ever and is likely to continue to grow.

It is more than likely that before many years have passed the occupation of the ulero will be gone in many countries, owing to his own short-sighted and destructive folly."

The same may be said of the Pecan-Nut industry, before Indian Territory became Oklahoma. Thirty years ago there were thousands of pecan trees in that country which bore the delicious nut in quantities.

The short-sighted Indian who moved to that country from the north, found the nut palatable and the gathering of them productive, but instead of caring for the trees that they might produce in future years, they cut them down when full of nuts, so as to pick them easily. The consequence is that now the industry is no more and when an Indian of Oklahoma wants pecan nuts he pays a nickel for a handful, the same as any one else.

"The life of the ulero or rubber collector is one of hardship and danger.

For months at a time he remains with a few hardy companions buried in the dense, swampy forests—it may be hundreds of miles distant from any permanent human habitation.

No white man can live in the malaria and fever-tainted regions where the rubber trees abound.

For this reason the uleros are nearly always Indians, Caribs, or half-breeds."

FOR THE LEAF SWEEPERS TO READ.

As the Fall advances our student workers have quantities of autumn leaves to sweep from the campus, and as they are now at it daily, the following little talk between a summer leaf and a twig on which it grew, seems fitting. It was at least interesting to the Man-on-the-band-stand, who saw it in an exchange:

Once on a time a little leaf was heard to sigh and cry as leaves often do, when a gentle wind is about.

And the twig said, "What is the matter, little leaf?"

"The wind," said the leaf, "just told me that one day it would pull me off, and throw me to the ground to die."

The twig told it to the branch, and the branch told it to the tree.

And, when the tree heard it, it rustled all over, and sent word back to the leaf: "Do not be afraid, hold on tightly, and you shall not go off till you want to."

And so the leaf stopped sighing, and went on singing and rustling.

And so it grew all summer till October.

And, when the bright days of autumn came, the leaf saw all the leaves around becoming very beautiful.

Some were yellow, and some were scarlet, and some were striped with colors.

Then it asked the tree what it meant.

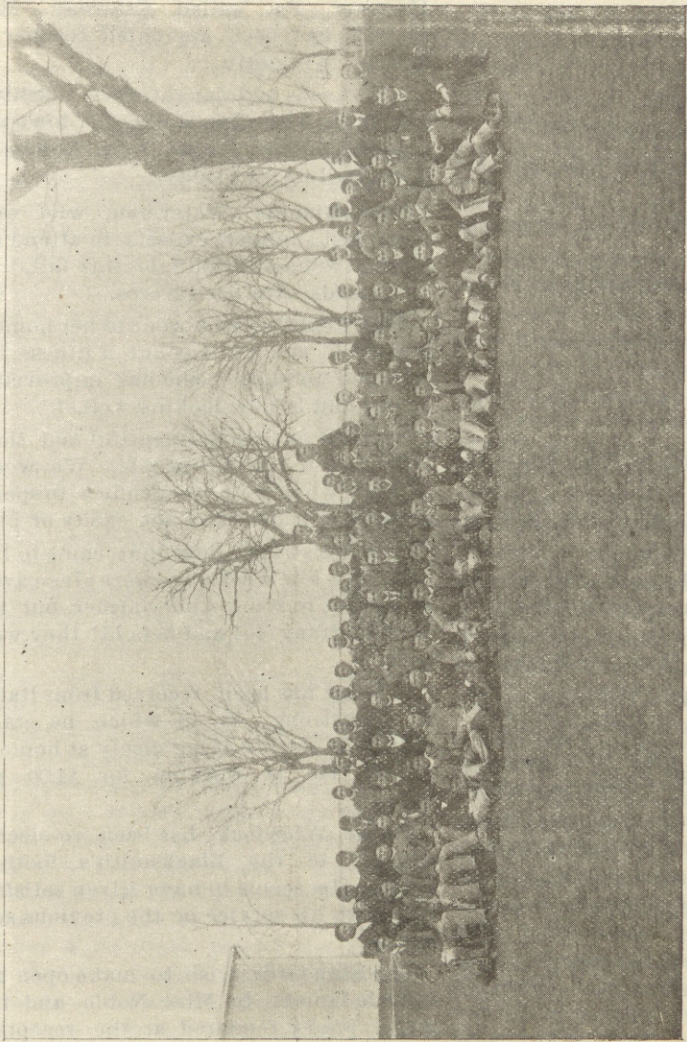
And the tree said, "All these leaves are getting ready to fly away, and they have put on these colors because of their joy."

Then the little leaf began to want to go, and grew very beautiful in thinking of it.

And, when it was very gay in colors, it saw that the branches of the tree had no colors in them; and so the leaf said:

"O branch, why are you lead-colored, and we golden?"

"We must keep on our work clothes," said the tree, "for our work is not yet



THE STANDARD DEBATING SOCIETY. The Standards represent the oldest Literary Society of the School. From a very crude beginning, through much coaching and fostering, its members have developed a society of debaters in which live questions of national and international policy, as well as grave ethical questions, are discussed, much to the benefit of the students and the School.

done; but your clothes are for a holiday, because your task is over."

Just then a little puff of wind came, and the leaf let go without thinking of it, and the wind took it up and turned it over, and then let it fall gently down under the edge of the fence, among hundreds of leaves; and it never waked up to tell what it dreamed about.

THE KAISER'S TEMPERANCE.

The German emperor's household, says the Daily Mail of London, is conducted on lines of almost austere frugality, and the young crown prince not only practices "plain living and high thinking" as a matter of early training, but his physical system is so evenly balanced that even a modern amount of alcoholic liquid disturbs its equanimity.

By home training and mental inclination he is distinctly abstemious, and when he first went to the Bonn University he refused to join his companions, in the Borussia Corps, in their drinking bouts. His refusal caused the students to formulate a protest to the Kaiser himself against the unsociability of his heir. The crown prince had an interview with his father on the subject, and the emperor has now declared to the students that they are injuring their health by inordinate beer-drinking. His majesty has further denounced as preposterous their practice of forcing one another to drink enormous mugs of beer at one draught as a penalty for infringing their by-laws.

TYPHOID FEVER AND HOW TO AVOID IT.

Our paper is read by many ex students and others who live in places remote from centres of business and social and educational opportunities. Some take no other paper than THE RED MAN AND HELPER, hence it behooves us to give space to practical hints selected from the most reliable sources, in the hopes that knowledge thus obtained may be beneficial. The following suggestions from Collier's Weekly are good for all of us to consider and reconsider in face of the fact that just now all over the country typhoid is sending many victims to bed and to the grave. The town of Carlisle is not clear of the dread malady.

Typhoid fever, which is unfortunately common at all times of the year, is unusually prevalent at present.

While not the most deadly of diseases, modern medical practice having reduced the percentage of mortality to about six percent, it is extremely debilitating, and often attended by very serious and lasting complications.

It is a germ disease, and is communicable so far as we know in only one way. The germ must be taken into the system in food or drink.

The germs exist in drinking water, which has come in contact with the sewage of communities or old wells that have been tainted by being too near dwellings.

The poison is mitigated by various acids, but it is surely killed by great heat.

The best way to insure against the disease is to boil the drinking water.

Some people say that this spoils the flavor, but it requires a nice palate and one skilled in tasting water to detect the difference in flavor and bouquet between boiled water and water that has not been boiled.

Milk and oysters are occasionally sources of infection.

Remember that the germs must be eaten or drunk, and that a person who drinks water or milk that has been boiled, and refrains from eating raw oysters or vegetables, is in about as much danger from typhoid as he is from death by lightning.

Immunity from the disease even during epidemics depends upon the exercise of a very small degree of caution.—[Collier's Weekly.

ENIGMA.

- I am made of fifteen letters.
- My 8, 9, 3 is the young of a goat.
- My 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15 is what a bee does when provoked.
- My 7, 6, 1, 2 is how a football player has to keep if he wishes to succeed.
- My 14, 6, 12, 3 is what most people like to have in quantities.
- My 7, 13, 2, 12 is what a prisoner is kept in.
- My whole is what our small boys make their footballs of.



THE INVINCIBLE SOCIETY.

This society is an offshoot of the Standard and fairly equals the parent society in all departments of literary work.