The Red Man w Helper.

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Easter Song.

BABY snowdrop, small and white, Peeped out on earth at dead of night And shiveringly drew back her head To seek her grass-caressing bed. "The world is dark and sad," she said. She slept. Then something warm and bright Awoke her, and she saw the light And glory of the Easter morn. And heard the birds sing: "Spring is born, And Christ had healed the heart forlorn. "For LOVE and LIFE are risen to-day And Sorrow's sting are passed away," And everywhere the gladness grew. And all the flowers and song-birds knew That Love and Spring and God are true -IMARGARET B. BAKER, In Every other Sunday.

THE REAL NEW YEAR

What the editor of the Harrisburg Patriot has to say editorially on the Easter New Year is encouraging:

It was a queer syndicate of almanac makers who fixed the beginning of the new year at a season when in all latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere outside of the tropics and semitropics the world is dead and bleak upon the surface of things. The real new year begins with the reanimation of spring, when all nature leaps into new life and energy, latent forces awaken, buds swell, roots eagerly drink up the sap which mounts and tingles to the outermost limb and twig, blood pulsates with a new joy and the feminine expression of all the glory of his new-born year bursts forth in the poetry and art of the Easter gown and bonnet.

The almanac new year is but a time for holiday idleness and expenditure. The genuine new year is a moment for renewed planning, production, labor in a buoyant atmosphere which makes physical and mental exertion a real pleasure. The farmer goes blithely to the fields to stir the waiting soil to new activities, and the kite and marble excite to new enthusiasms the souls of the men to be.

The world in all occupations and of all degrees may at the opening of this new year congratulate itself that there is no omen of evil. Last fall and throughout the winter there were many predictions of depression to come. For a time some of the most sanguine prophets were convinced that the period of tremendous production and demand was about to end, and that a "panic" was due.

In no sense have the prophecies been fulfilled. All signs point to a prosperous year. This is especially true of America. It is to be a year of the continuation of great projects already in hand, and of the inception of as great or greater ones. The war on the other side of the earth between two almost isolated nations promises no unfavorable effect here. The producer and the purveyor, the creator and the carrier and the seller, never had better reason to begin with hope and energy a new chapter of life with the budding of the new Spring.

and said:

"This condition of things is simply intolerable.' And the American people rose in their

might and put a stop to it

At that same time. far out on the plains of Arizona, under the stars and stripes, there was a condition that afforded a deadly parallel.

And I wrote about that time a circular which was placed in the hands, or on the desks, of every member of both Houses of Congress, entitled, "Our Red Reconcentradoes.

There were others at work in behalf of these people; legislation was commenced; I, with others, appeared before the Senate Committee; our witnesses were brought on from far away Arizona; maps were drawn and laid before the proper committees; the position of these people actually described by those who had lived among them for over thirty years.

We won our battle before the Senate Committee and on the floor, and we won the recognition of the government to the priority of right on the part of these Indians for water from the Gila River.

They had lived for centuries under the shadow of Casagrande; there they had cultivated the ground and raised two and three crops a year, and were getting along well in every sense.

Missionaries had been sent to them; one having been among them for over thirty years, and to-day, as the result of his labors, there are twelve hundred of them members of his churches; other communions have been at work among them

Probably two-fifths of the entire five thousand immediately residing there are in connection with churches; the most of the children are in the schools.

In 1889 had you been going through that country you would have seen whole train loads of wheat at the station of Casagrande on the Southern Pacific being drawn out to the markets; you might have gone into their homes and seen how well advanced they were toward civilization

And who are these people, and what are and have been their relations to us?

Have they ever done us any harm?

No; they have been a peaceable, lawabiding, agricultural people, never drawing any money from the Government, lying on the track of the early pioneers across this continent and known for their hospitality to warfaring wanderers, and ever lending a helping nand over and over and over again to the perishing California emigrant.

These are the people who, when Geronimo and his Apaches in that country endeavored to seduce them to join him, would have been worth everything to him had they ceased from their allegiance to our Government.

But they stood like a wall against him, and became the scouts for our armies: and .

President with his gentle heart rose up sides in that country have been using the pitiful conditon of these five to seven thousand Indians as an appeal to create action on the part of the Government, now when the appropriation has been made for the building of a large dam we are not as sure as we want to be that we are going to get the water for these Indians. There is an eternal question of equity lying back of this, and it is like Banquo's ghost, it will not down.

These Indians have the first right to water; others should come second. Now what is being done?

The Interior Department informs us that there is \$150,000 upon which that Department may draw, that they are buying pumping machinery, and part of it is on the ground, and it is to be constructed as rapidly as possible, with a view to the irrigation of a certain part of that reservation. Now whether this pumping station will irrigate enough land

for the Indians is a question. There is this to say in its favor: right north of the Sacaton Reservation a company from Rochester, N. Y., has succeeded by pumping in getting all the water it wants, and it has turned that part of the desert into a beautiful garden.

I hope that this pumping plant may result in the same thing for our Indians there.

Furthermore, by this system, if it is a success, our Indians are going to get water almost immediately over a limited area of ground which they may cultivate, whereas if they had to wait for the building of the dam they might have to wait for years before they got any water.

In the meantime it is our duty to see that there is no delay in giving this experiment an ample trial. If it is a failure legal redress should be sought, and suit brought against all who are using the water to which these Indian have a legal claim. Their prior right to an adequate amount of the waters of the Gila river and its tributaries still remains, and it is the opinion of the United States Attorney at Tuscon, Arizona, that that right can be successfully vindicated.

ABOUT OUR COUNTRY STUDENTS

"It gives me pleasure to inform you of the steady progress that she is making as a pupil of my class Fifth year in the Mt. Airy Public school, Philadelphia. She is especially commended for her excellent deportment, attention and assiduity. Congratulating you on the excellent work of your school and wishing you still greater success.'

"E-S-, as you remember lived with me in 1901 and 1902. She writes me very nice letters, is always bright and cheerful, so I hope she is laying a foundation for great usefulness in the future.'

"He is a good boy, and is careful of his

"She is working very nicely."

"She has been an extraordinarily good girl.'

"She has given us no trouble whatever of late, and her conduct is all that could be desired. This I think is due entirely to the fact that she realizes that I mean to enforce the rules strictly."

"I hope he may be the boy I get, as I liked him so well last summer."

"C-L-, the boy who is in my class is getting along nicely.'

"She would like to come in and as her conduct has been such as to fully warrant her having the privilege, we will be pleased to let her have the outing."

"She has been a good little girl for one of so lively a disposition."

"He is a good boy and we think trying to do well at school as also at home, as his report shows an increased average every month."

"All boys from your school that have attended here have been a credit to your Institution. F-V- is especially bright. I have sent some of his work with that of the other pupils to the St. Louis Exposition. A boy with his talents should be allowed every advantage."

"J-T-'has been a very good boy and he would like to go, so I thought it would be no more than just to let him go."

"She is prudent with her money and a good girl."

"He has been a very good boy."

"We regret we cannot be present on Feb. 17 and 18th to enjoy the Anniversary and Commencement exercises this year, but sincerely hope to attend on Feb. 1905, when our sweet little friend A--W--- graduates."

"She is faithful in going to church and Sunday school, they are kind to her but she does not become acquainted with the members of the class. We do what we can to make her happy. She does not spend money on trifles.'

"Hoping that the exercises will pass off well and wishing you continued success in your good work, part of the results of which we have been permitted to see in E-J-whom we hope can be with us soon or another as good."

"She tries to be a good girl I think and I would like her to come see you all."

"She has been with us now nearly two years and has never been back, and her

WATER! WATER!

How the Indians are made to Suffer

Rev. George L. Spining, in his Mohonk mo and the capture of the Apaches. address last Fall, set forth the present deplorable situation of the Pima Indians. in no uncertain light. We have a number of Pimas at our school, and no more gentle, tractable people or more eager students to learn ever came under our soldiers would be bleaching on the plains charge.

Dr. Spining said in part:

The Monhonk Conference is, it seems to me, like a great open court of the world where the voice of the weak, the far cry for help, meets with a sympathetic hearing.

You remember that before our war with Spain she was at war with insurgents in the island of Cuba, and that the policy she adopted there was so cruel as to astonish the civilized world.

When this great nation looked down upon that island and saw scores of thousands of women and children gathered into stockades as reconcentradoes our hearts were touched, and our sainted

it was to their agency more than that of any other (except the United States Army) that we owe the defeat of Geroni-

These are the people who saved our Government millions of dollars by their loyalty to us in a time of need; and had it not been for their steadfast loyalty the bones of hundreds more of our brave.

of Arizona.

This far cry for water has been going up for seven years, but legislation is very, very slow, and in the meantime these people have been suffering; some, indeed, have starved to death

After we had held them and their pitiful condition up to the eyes of the world for all these years, and finally succeeded in getting legislation, securing a great reservoir for the irrigation of that country then two great factions arose-land speculators and land grabbers,-and it has been decided to build this reservoir at the mouth of the Tonto Creek, where it runs into the Salt River.

It does seem singular that when both attend Commencement."

clothes, but he has grown so since he came here his clothes are getting small for him, (as he expresses himself.) The winter has been very severe and I have tried to make home comfortable and pleasant for the boy, and he has had opportunity outside of work and school to enjoy the skating and coasting which has made him very happy."

"We hope some day to visit your school as we are very fond of her. She is a very good girl and she is very fond of our baby boy. Wishing you success for the future."

"The boys I had last year did well, not having had experience, but were not just what I wanted.'

"She has been a very good girl."

"She has been a good friend."

"His conduct and work has been such that I entirely approve of his request to

conduct will warrant such a treat to her."

"I think he should come as he is a good boy.'

"She is very faithful, deserving of an outing."

"We like him very much for his manly bearing, his diligence to work and his frank way of doing every thing. The pupils and principal all like him.'

"We had a letter this morning from J-J---- in New Mexico. She was with us about three years ago. She is teaching school and is getting along right well. We are proud of it for she was a good little girl."

Japan has in school one in every nine of her pupils of school age; Russia one in every forty.

The forward look stimulates the forward step. To keep our eyss fixed ahead s usually to go ahead, too.

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.

To Civilize the Indian get him into civilization, to keep him civilized, let him stay.

IZED INDIVIDUAL MAN IF HE HAS NO IN- make yourselves equal to whatever may **DIVIDUAL CIVILIZED CHANCES?**

MAKE PAUPERS OF EMIGRANTS COMING TO US FROM ANY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD TO RESERVATE AND DOUBLE-BUREAU-IZE THEM AS WE DO OUR INDIANS.

DR. LIPPINCOTT AND COLONEL PRATT

It has been our custom for a long time to devote the last Saturday in each month to a school sociable. The last Saturday this month, however, falling upon the Saturday before the first large party of students left for country homes, and having with us Dr J. S. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, our pastor in former years, the student body gathered in Assembly Hall to hear Col. Pratt's advice to the out-going party, and to listen to a brief address from our esteemed guest, before going to the gymnasium, where the monthly sociables are held.

Colonel Pratt said in part:

Before next Saturday evening a number of you will have gone to country homes. This Outing means a great deal not only to those who are going out, but a great deal for the Indian School, for the Indian race, and for the country at large, because through it the races are getting acquainted with each other and learning to think differently of each other.

If we live with a man we learn to know him well, a great deal better than we can know him just by hearing of him or reading about him. So that the white man who is somewhat disreputable with the Indian, and the Indian who is somewhat disreputable with the whiteman, when they meet and talk with one another, come to think better by understand: ing each other. Each judges the other more fairly than before, and we can then live together peaceably, and work together and occupy the country together.

I hope not a single one has signed to go to the country who has not carefully read the rules, who is not thoroughly in earnest about it.

If I knew of such a one. I would say, take back the signature and let it end right there.

It means so much in every way that

acter We have to meet difficulties and over-

come them, for that is our best way to become accustomed to difficulties.

By overcoming them they will come to look small to us, and even the great ones that are sure to come in later years will not stop us: for as we overcome one difficulty after another, our characters grow and we gather strength. Greater difficulties build greater character. Greater character helps to overcome still greater difficulties, and grows greater capabilities. In your experiences you'may find your-

self in company that is not congenial to you. You may find yourselves side by side with some one who is disagreeable to you. There are disagreeable things everywhere if you look for them. What you want to do is to learn even from the disagreeable things, from the disagreeable persons you may meet, those lessons of right-living you might never have learned had you not come in contact with circumstances that seemed at the time so disagreeable to you. Use every oppor-HOW IS AN INDIAN TO BECOME A CIVIL- tunity to improve your character, and come in after life.

I hope, you will think of your experi-IT WOULD ROB THEM OF MANHOOD AND ences in this way and so turn to good use all that comes your way. Be useful. Make of yourselves as good citizens as possible during the summer outing.

> Remember that, "it is a long lane that has no turning," and it need not be a long summer to you.

> In the fall you will be asked what you want to do and we will be guided by your wishes, almost entirely.

> Dr. Lippincott then followed and said in part:

> I was very glad to hear Col. Pratt say what he did to you, and I was especially glad to hear what he said to me.

If any of you should meet me on the street in Carlisle or in Philadelphia or anywhere, I should be very glad if you would stop me and say, "I belong to the Carlisle School.'

One evening after I left Carlisle I was walking down Massachusetts Avenue in Lawrence, Kansas, in the dusk of the evening, I met a company of young men who formed a circle around me, and I did not know but they were going to scalp me. They were Indians and I had

more hair then than I have now. One of them "said, "We are Carlisle

boys," and I was delighted to see them. I remember once when Col Pratt wrote to me to go and see a boy who was working at the saddlery trade in Philadelphia. I went, and we had a very nice visit together. I was glad to see him, and I will be glad to see you.

settle just what you are going to do when you are men and women.

A good many of you are just verging into manhood and womanhood. Have you settled it? You ought to do so right away.

What is the best business to engage in? Is it making wagons?

Is it making shoes or is it cooking?

There is a business that is better than any other line of business

Is is to be a lawyer or a doctor?

You can be a good farmer or a good harnessmaker or a good mechanic in any line, or wait on the table and at the same time do what I have in mind. it?

Every one of you has a character to establish. I am going to tell you three things that go to make up a good character. I think the first that enters into character is

What we want to do is to build char- make an effort to keep clean; clean hands, clean faces, clean feet-clean from head to foot. But that is not all of it. We must be clean in our thinking, clean in our speech, and if Truth brings us in relations with God, and Honesty with our neighbors brings us into relations with God, cleanness brings us into relations with ourselves.

> If we will think over these after we are gone and practice these thoughts in everything we do, in the school room, on the farm, on the football ground, when we run races, we will be true and honest and clean, and then there is the making of a good man of every boy here and useful woman of every girl here.

I am glad to have met you and that I had a chance to talk to you.

Col. Pratt had a few more words to say:

This outing means a great deal. Twenty-six years ago when I was at Hampton and since then at Carlisle I have had to go to Washington on business frequently. I never met an Indian from any but the Five Civilized tribes of Indian Territory, unless there was some one along to look after him. Last week when I was in Washington I met an Indian who had just been admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States and had his first case in that court. I saw another capable of suggesting legislation for his people. He had drawn up a petition in the interest of his people. I was with him a great deal and counselled with him. I met another Indian who was there to see that something that had been put into the Indian Bill by some one, which was hurtful to his people, should be taken out; and was smart enough to go to the Committee and tell them where it was wrong, and to bring out a point of order, in the discussion and get the hurtful passage struck out.

I met another who was a methodist minister and was trying to head off large schemes that were being crowded through congress, largely in the interest of white men, and who was making such a success of it that one of the men interested came up to him in my presence and shook his fist in the Indian's face, and the Indian stood there and was not afraid of that angry man, and crowded him back.

Instances are continually coming up now to show that Indians are becoming capable, and I want you to take courage. Without opportunity to go out from the reservations and get experience, not one of these men I have been speaking of could have accomplished anything.

Help others to get up out of their needy condition. Your ambition need not be to do the great things-to go into other It is a very important thing for you to places and countries and conquer other peoples; but to be true and gentlemenly.

Those of you who have been to the west and all of you anywhere know that your people are surrounded by the greatest possible difficulties and that the methods of the Government of the United States in giving your people the means to ruin themselves is a tremendous difficulty to overcome, and I make no mistake in say. ing, if you can rise above all these debasing tribulations and show that you have the material of which righteous citizenship is made you will demonstrate that there has never in the history of the world been better material than is in the What is Indian. The only question then is, Can you do it, and will you do it?

tunity of attending these meetings and at the same time making themselves acquainted with the methods of the schools of the country in every grade, should appeal strongly to the Indian workers. Model schools in every branch of learning will be in operation, which will offer facilities for improvement that in all probability will not be equalled during the present generation. At the time of the meeting of the Department of Indian Education the exposition will be at its best, and all those who can should arrange to attend these meetings.

Unusually low railroad rates will prevail, and special concessions on the combined cost of admission and membership have been secured for both active and associate members.

Announcements that will be of interest to Indian employees relative to the St. Louis meeting, will be made in this paper from time to time.

THE CHEMAWA OREGON SCHOOL.

The Indian School at Chemawa, Oregon was 24 years old this last February.

On the 25th of February, 1880, Major Wilkinson, of the United States Army, founded the school at Forest Grove, beginning with 18 pupils, who were sent from the Puyallup reservation.

In 1883 it was removed to its present location five miles from Salem, because the citizens of Forest Grove would not cooperate with the Government in securing farm land necessary.

To-day Chemawa has reached an enrollment of over 700 pupils and the Government employs fifty instructors to teach trades and all kinds of industrial work. besides giving the young Indian a good education as far as the grammar grade.

The above data we get from the columns of the fine special edition of the Chemawa American, published March 11th, and containing 23 illustrations showing the appearance of the school at present.

Superintendent Potter's face occupies a prominent place on the first page, and is followed by pictures of the buildings. interior views of shops and groups of students

The writer last August enjoyed a day's visit with Assistant Superintendent and Mrs. Campbell and family, and thinks yet with envy of the beautiful roses that lined the walks from the entrance, and it was not rose season, either.

The Chemawa school has become a very popular institution under the present management, new buildings going up all the while, enlarging capacity for students and enhancing facilities for advancing them to usefulness.

MR- WHEELOCK LEAVES-

Mr. James R. Wheelock who has been connected with the school for the past fifteen years leaves this week for other fields of usefulness.

James came to us as a small boy, and has gone through all the stages of advancement from the small boys' quarters to his graduation in 1896, thence to various places of trust and responsibility in the employee force as printer, assistant band-conductor and finally to the position in charge of the Band of sixty members.

Last summer he took a trip to Germany and England in the intere e school and studied under an able German leader. While abroad he heard some of the beat Bands in the world.

this outing be entirely successful, that there be nothing of failure to injure us as a school, or as a people, or as individuals.

Of course if individuals who sign to go out do well it tells first for themselves, then for the school, then for the whole race and for the country.

I feel that of all the things that we do for your people there is nothing that counts so much as the experiences you get by going out in this way to earn your own living in the summer, and to live with those from whom you learn habits of industry and thrift.

I do not care what education you get or what is done for you at school, this goes ahead of all toward making you good Americans.

As you all know, and as those who supervise it know, there will be somethings we do not like.

There will be some disappointments and discouragements. But I think it would be a great mistake to have everything smooth, and easy and satisfactory, because then there would be no character building in it.

TRUTH!

If you are learning to plow you can be true in that. If you are learning to make bread you can be true in that. We are to be true to Eternal Truth and that is God. All of us must be true in our work and true to Truth; not merely to speak the truth, but to ACT the truth, to live truth and carry it into everything you do.

The second thing if we are trying to build character, is

HONESTY!

Now, if truth brought us into relations with God, honesty will bring us into relations with all our fellowmen, and remember that if you are honest toward Him you are building the best possible character. True to God and honest to our neighbors.

The third thing that goes to make up character is a good old Anglo Saxon word: LEANNESS!

Every man and every woman ought to

THE ST. LOUIS INDIAN INSTITUTE,

The Department of Indian Education will meet this year at St. Louis, June 27 to July 1, 1904. The meetings will be held in the Indian building on the exposition grounds, with the exception of the opening meeting on the morning of June 27th, and the meeting Wednesday evening, June 29th, which will be in the Hall of Congress. By reason of the extraordinary educational facilities for study and the usual advantages attending a visit to that city this summer, it is expected that there will be a large attendance of employees in the Indian school service.

Teachers will be able to attend the meetings of the National Educational Association, for which exceptionally interesting and instructive programs have been arranged. The foreign educational exhibits, illustrating the educational systems of every civilized country in the world, will furnish an unlimited field for study and comparison of methods, which will be rendered especially beneficial by the presence and cooperation of eminent foreign educators. The double oppor-

He has been a faithful and efficient conductor, the music rendered by this year's organization having received deserved encomiums from musical critics, the press and general public, and their playing at the school has been one of the pleasures of the past year.

Mr. Wheelock has many warm friends at the school and in the town of Carlisle who regret his departure. His genial, good hearted presence will be missed, and all join in wishing him well.

He goes for a brief rest to his old home in Wisconsin and possibly further West before the summer is over, but his plans are to return to Philadelphia where he has made business engagements and will have further opportunity to pursue his musical bent. Mrs. Wheelock and their little daughter Isabel have gone to the city of Brotherly Love.

Mrs. Tucker, and son, of Toma Wisconsin, is here on a visit.

Man=on=the=band=stand.

April fool?

Beautiful rain!

The first April showers to day

Sociable last Saturday night.

Chauncey Charles has entered our printing force.

Mr. Estoppey is suffering with a carbuncle on his arm.

Alfred Venne has taken charge of the band for the present.

Mrs. Cook is in from her country rounds for a few days.

The four horse roller leveled the lumps on the athletic field.

Mr., and Mrs. Thompson are spending a few days in Washington, D. C

Messrs. Reising and Scott spent Sunday in the capital city of our country.

Miss Olive Landis, of College Street was a guest of Miss Pratt's, Wednesday night.

Mr. Bassett, of Detroit, a cousin of Miss Senseney has been her guest for a few days.

Miss Sadie; Robertson spent Sunday in Harrisburg with Miss Hawk; both were guests of the latter's sister.

Nellie Lillard, class 1904 is in the employ of Philadelphia's Chief Examiner of the Prudential Insurance Company of America.

To-night Mr. Nonnast and Miss Scales visit the Invincibles: Miss Hill and Mr. Canfield the Standards; Misses Smith and Stewart the Susans.

While the blizzards in the Northwest are plling the snow six feet and stopping railroad traffic, we are enjoying only a brief and invigorating cool wave.

The campus has made a complete change in color this week. The lovely green is now its prettiest, and probably the most enjoyed of all the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen, and daughter Esther, spent Sunday with Professor and Mrs. Bakeless at their home in Bloomsburg, and report a delightful time.

Chauncey Charles came in second on the cross-country run, but not understanding the directions as to the stopping place stopped about ten feet short of the mark, and thus lost.

The Y. M. C. A. gave a reception to the out-going farm boys on Wednesday evening. State Secretary Miller was present. Colonel Pratt and Mr. Gansworth made brief addresses.

Mr. Genus Baird, our chief assistant in the printing-office, received an injury to his leg on the ball field last week. He has suffered a good deal of pain, and is now on crutches.

Samuel Deon, of Pine Ridge sends his regards to his Carlisle friends at the close of a business letter. He adds that Mr. Odell is their new superintendent and that he is liked.

Our printing press knows there is no use in its refusing to work by getting out of gear, for when it becomes obstreperous we send for "Dr." Weber, and he administers medicine that cures, every time.

Mr. James Stewart, of Idaho, who has been spending several months in Washington D. C. and was with us on Sunday, has gone to New York City to see the "elephant," before taking his departure west.

We have run out of the Commencemen

Miss Ely's friends rejoice with her that her Kansas sister, Mrs. Smith and her Trenton brother, Mr. Seth Ely, who have been seriously ill, are both very much improved, with fair prospects of entire recovery.

Mr. Octavus J. Bates, of Flushing, N. Y. is with us. Mr. Bates is a world-wide traveller and has spent two years among the Eskimos and Indians. He is here to study the Indians under favorable surroundings. We are enjoying his conversations at table and elsewhere.

Read Dr. Spining's recital of Indian suffering, and let us each ask what is to be done? Is there ANYTHING to do but to keep right on at what we are doing—fitting ourselves to take care of OUR-SELVES in the white man's way. We must learn his "tricks" and learn how to equal him.

Mr. Theo. Zschetzsche, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, was a caller on Wednesday. He has mills and tanneries in Wisconsin and employs a number of Indians. He says they are good hands. He talked with some of our Oneidas, expressing pleasure at seeing them enjoying such opportunities as are here afforded.

Miss Fisher of the Genoa Indian School in a recent letter speaks of the death of her only brother a few weeks since. She was called to her home in January, and was gone over a month, when they laid the brother to rest at Ann Arbor. Miss Fisher had a letter from Mrs. Etnier, she says, a few days ago on her way to Phoenix.

We are sorry to have to record the death of Sallie Santiago, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wells, in Anadarko, Oklahoma, on the 18th. She was surrounded by sisters and loved friends. Everything was done for her that could be thought of, and she passed away in the happy thought that she was going to a better place.

One hundred and twelve large and small boys left tor country homes yesterday and to-day. Sixty-eight girls go next Tuesday. They are going out in the search for manly qualities and womanly accomplishments, and the real genuine "STICK" that Colonel Pratt would have us find and hold onto. Every one of them had "stick" in the eye as he passed out of the gates.

Miss Lelia E. Patridge, Institute lecturer, author of "Quincy Methods" and "Parker's Talks on Teaching" and for four years one of Col. Parker's instructors in the Cook County Normal is with us again and is devoting her time to schoolroom work. Her talks before the teachers and students are helpful and very much appreciated, and we enjoy her society outside of her professional work.

There is a make-believe Indian in one of the department stores of Philadelphia who is posing as a Carlisle graduate. A number of our people have conversed with him and found out that he can fabricate as fast as questions are asked. Some days he calls himself Dr. Montezuma. He told one of our boys that he came to Carlisle in 1873, six years before the school began. We will not mention the store, for we do not advertise.

We see by the Anadarko Democrat, Oklahoma that William Hazlett, class 1895 is making a new baseball park at Chickasha, where he will play this season. The paper goes on to say that owner Hazlett will take care of the first base, and with the enthusiasm his presence will give the other players and the good example of his gentlemanly conduct on and off the field will we are sure make

THE BEST

The best law-the Golden Rule. The best education-self knowledge.

The best theology—a pure and beneficent life. The best war—to war against one's

The best philosophy-a contented mind.

weakness. The best medicine-cheerfulness and

temperance.

The best nusic-the laughter of an innocent child.

The best science—extracting sunshine from a cloudy day.

The best mathematics—that which doubles the most joys and divides the most sorrows.

OONALEANA MARRIED

Rev. H. Richmond Marsh, M. D., who is stationed by the Presbyterians at Pt. Barrow, Alaska, says he enjoys reading the RED MAN and gets fifty-two of them at once, as they get mail only once a year. "You will be interested to know" he continues "that last June I married Oonaleana, one of your boys, to Miss Susie Koongetchuk, one of the brightest of our sub-auroran beauties. It is too soon to conclude by saying that they lived happily ever after, but I do say I think they will."

DELIGHTFUL SMOKER.

The smoker held by the Odd Fellows lastnight was a very enjoyable event. Mr. Gansworth, of the Indian school, gave two flute solos, Mr. Robertson, of the same institution, two violin solos, accompanied by Mr. George B. Bixler, and the Messrs. Kronenberg, and Mr. Bixler several trios. Addresses were delivered by Rev. M. O. Noll, Jacob Livingston, Jr., and Frank Weakley which were very felicitous.— [Carlisle Evening Sentinel.

The Indians above referred to are Mr. Willard Gansworth, class 1901, and Mr. Hastings Robertson, of South Dakota.

A friend of the Indian in Chicago writes thus: "The HELPER comes and is a welcome guest. I was very sorry to read of young Moses' death. Of the very few students with you whom I could regard as friends, two have died-Harold Parker and Myron Moses. Beautiful names and beautiful lives were theirs What matters it that they were of Indian parentage? I never considered the race unless it might have been to like them the more for that I knew them as brave, intelligent lads of noble aspirations. I mourn them as true and happy friends. They may be better off, alas! This mad rush we call modern push does not harmonize with the simple, upright children of freedom in God's majestic solitudes. I think if the truth were known some of your Carlisle Indian youth show a bravery, a perseverance, intelligence, progress and moral character that would put the average white man to shame. Col. Pratt stands for the Washington and Lincoln of the Indian race."

Carlisle has fought a quarter of a century for the rights of innocent weakness, for a race that is human, for a Brother in Red, whose noble character challenges the whole world. Carlisle said, "Such a soul deserves a better fate," and has proved it. Another quarter of a century will see a regenerated race—the awakening of the noblest in the true American.

DR. MONTEZUMA,

THE SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT FOR MARCH.

"This has been an interesting and profitable hour," said Colonel Pratt at the close of last week's school entertainment, and so thought everybody. The speakers representing the lower departments did remarkably well, and the Colonel commented on their efforts saying there was no doubt we would have in the future as effective speakers from them as we have now in the higher departments. He alluded to his Washington trip, and to the Indian he there met, a lone member of his tribe working out with skill and ability a purpose for the good of his people.

Men who can step out ALONE are the ones needed, not those who through sentiment cling to companions. The freedom of the Indian race is near, and the noble thoughts tha have been placed in the minds of and given out by the speakers here to night all point to the grand ideals we are aiming for, and were enough to inspire us with the courage to take a new start"

In the Man-on-the-band-stand's opinion the best speaker of the evening was Chauncy Charles who gave the "The Country's Debt to the Farmer," by Hon. E Candler. It was a good subject, his selection was well learned, his delivery was excellent and he was quietly eloquent.

Alice Heater, in her rendition of "What is Worth While," was delighfully composed and dignified, and she held her audience in close attention without speaking in a strained voice. The other speakers were: Gabriel Melotte, Jessie Dickinson, Bert Tuisson, Lydia Faber, Willard Johnson, Albert Jackson, Virginia Caddy, Clara Smith, John Feather, Samuel Saunooke, Josefa Maria and Margaret Cadotte. John Feather was particularly fine in his enunciation. The Band played better than we expected, and the Choir's "Gaily O'er the Ocean" was taking, while all did not enter into the spirit of the school song as on some occasions, they were no dcubt holding off for Easter Day when they will render the same selection. The little normal pupils quite charmed everybody in their little song, and to sum up the evening it was a great success.

ATHLETICS

Only three weeks remain in which to train for the relay races at Philadelphia, and the class contest for the championship kanner will take place this month, so it is important that those in training do not miss a single day's practice if they wish to be in condition for these athletic events.

A training table for the most promising track candidates will be started soon.

The individual cross-country championship of the school was won by Simon Blackstar, last Saturday, his time for the course being fourteen minutes and thirty two seconds. There were about sixty starters in the race and the prize winners finished in the following order: Simon Blackstar, 1st; James Schrimpsher, 2nd; Carl Yukkanina, 3rd; Chauncey Charles, 4th; James Twohearts, 5th; Samuel Brown, 6th, and Paul Bero, 7th. There were so many close finishes and the runners came in so bunched up that the judges at the finish were unable to accurately get the order in which the contestants came in after the prize winners, and therefore it was impossible to determine which company scored the greater number of points.

number of the RED MAN, but have a few partially damaged copies left of which we will send occasional numbers to supply an urgent demand. They are mostly quite readable, but crooked, soiled or off-set.

Some of the extracts from ex-student letters, printed elsewhere were received about Commencement time, but as the Commencement issue of the RED MAN was full, we use them this week, knowing that the many friends of the writers will be glad to see news of their whereabouts and doings.

Mr. Mason D. Pratt of Steelton, is with us for a brief time, while convalescing from his painful rheumatic attack, which held him, not only bedfast but powerless to move a muscle. He walks now with great deliberateness, and it is with considerable effort he makes a motion toward lifting his hat, but that he has recovered so far and is fast gaining in strength and alacrity of motion, is cause for rejoicing all along the line, and no one seems more happy than himself. an "O. K." team in this respect.

The Man-on-the-band-stand takes this to be one of Mr. Hazlett's side issues, as when visited this last summer he seemed engulfed in banking, town-lot selling and other business ventures that go to make up the life of a new country. Mr. Hazlett drove us some thirty miles across the plains in a turn out of his own, ranking among the best of that section, and Oklais not a land of poor teams.

Wednesday's Score.

F. and M.			Indians		
R.	H. (). A.	E. R.	H. O. A. E	
Wint, lf. 1			Mit'ell, ss 2	0 0 2 0	
Kil'er, ss 0	0 4	0	Jude, 3b. 1	1 1 0 1	
Shock, c, 1			Nephew, p1		
Citt, 2b. 1			Baker, 2b 0		
Bru'er, 1b0	0 7		Ni'las, 1b 0		
Co'ery, rf 0	2 0		He'rix, if 0		
Cook, 3b 0	0 4				
Pe'son, cf1				2 7 1 0	
Brady, p. 1	0 5		You'eer, cf1	1 2 0 0	
brauy, p. 1	0 2	- 1 0	W, C'w p. 1	0 0 3 0	
			Libby. If 0	0 1 0 1	
Totals 5	5 27	8 8	Totals. 7	8 27 14 4	
			0 0 4 0 (
Indiana				0 0 1 0 00	
Indians 1 4 0 0 0 1 1 0 0-7					
Two-base hit. Green, Struck out, by Nephew 5,					
White Crows. Brady 6. First Rase on halle Off					
NODLEW I, WHILE CROW I, Brady I Dagood hall					
Green, fill by hitched ball Brubalten Inde					
Time of game. 1 hour 30 minutes. Umpire. Good-					
year.					

Chicago, Ill,

On Monday evening, March 28th. Mr. William Beitzel, father of our Mr. Beitzel, Col. Pratt's chief clerk, passed peacefully to rest at his home at Rossville, Pa. The deceased was in his eighty-second year, and his death was due to the infirmities of age. Interment to day. Our respected co-worker has the sympathies of all connected with the school.

Gertrude Jackson and Daniel Enos have gone to Tuscon to work, writes Anna Louis Azul, from Sacaton, Arizona. She says that section of the country is in much need of rain, and that sand-storms are prevalent. The burros get on, how. ever, and are quite a nuisance around there.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Edward MacFadden, who has been low with scarlet fever for ten weeks in Columbus, Ohio, has completely recovered. We get the information from his brother, Rev. Robt. A. MacFadden, of Denver, Mass., who had been to Columbus.

The baseball team defeated Franklin & Marshall College on our grounds in the opening game of the saason on Wednesday, the score being 7 to 5. The playing of both teams was rather lose at times as was expected this early in the season, and both teams were rather weak at the bat. The result of the game shows that our team has fair prospects and with more practice together and experience they should put up a strong game. Some of the old players are playing in positions they are not yet accustomed to and the new men have not yet enough confidence in themselves, and these difficulties will have to be overcome before the real strength of the team can be determined. See score else-where.

The team will play the University of Pennsylvania team tomorrow in Philadelphia and it is hoped a good showing will be made.

A SONG OF HOPE

Back of the gloom-The bloom Back of the strife-

Sweet life And flowering meadows that glow and gleam Where the winds sing joy and the daisies dream And the sunbeams color the quickening clod, And faith in the future and trust in God Back of the gloom—

The bloom

Fronting the night-The light! Under the snows-The rose

And the valleys sing joy to the misty hills, And the wild winds ripple it down the rills; And the far stars answer the song that swells With all the music of the bells! Fronting the night-

The light!

STOLEN NOTES FROM RETURNED STU-DENTS' LETTERS TO COL. PRATT

From John Kawi, Winslow, Arizona.

I am very grateful to you Colonel Pratt for what I have learned at Carlisle. I only wish I had stayed and learned a little more. However with what little I learned I can get work on the Railroad and hold my own. I have been working for the R. R. Company a long time.

When I started I was under a man, now I have a gang of men that I look after to see that they do the work right.

I always remember your chapel talks and that is what makes me work more, so you see you don't talk to your students for nothing. If we don't think of what you say at the time we are bound to remember it after we leave school, we can't help but remember what you say to us.

I will be glad to hear from you any time and have any advice from you as I feel I am under you yet.

From Ralph Iron Eagle Feather, South Dak.

I would be very glad to come again, but here I am only one remain in the shop, therefore I have more work to do for me this winter, I am so sorry to tell you, never never forget dear old Carlisle. you, it is impossible.

From Dollie Doxtator Wheelock, Wisconsin

How often have I wished that those days could return again. Still I am doing the best I can in the wooly west. The only advice I can give the out-going class as well as others, is what I have found from experience, stay away from the reservation if they possibly can.

There does not seem to be enough for them to do, so mischief finds work for their brains and hands. I am really heartsick over this place, but feel encouraged to think that my husband is thinking of moving away from here and taking a homestead farther north. So if all goes well I hope to be away from here by next fall and out where there is more life and progress.

I am well and think we are doing fairly well at farming. I have [quite a garden each summer and raise enough vegetables to keep us supplied during the winter, but last summer was poor for all kinds of vegetables here.

From Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buck, Montana.

Spyna and I were more than pleased to receive an invitation to your Commencement, but on the other hand, I am sorry to say we can't attend this year. We send our greeting and sincere good wishes to the class of 1904. May every member of the class be crowned with success and have a bright future.

be heard in legislative assemblies ready brothers, and we will always be found ready and willing to support and defend the constitution of our great country. With cherished remembrance, etc.

From Laura I. Pedrick, Oklahoma.

I shall never forget my visit to Carlisle on last Commencement occasion, nor the pleasant and perfect manner in which I was entertained during my stay there. I hope on some future occasion to be with you again for a visit, and I also hope that some time again I shall have the pleasure of entertaining Col. and Mrs. Pratt, and the party at my own home as I did during missions for the Dutch Reformed Church, their visit to Oklahoma the past year.

To the pupils of the school I desire to say, that as for me I shall never, never forget dear old Carlisle. All that I have and all the success I have attained thus far during my life and work, I owe to Carlisle, and wheu I say Carlisle it is the same as saying Colonel, and Mrs. Pratt, Misses Burgess and Ely and Miss Cutter, and each and every one who helped to shape my early ideas during the period I remained there.

Learn all you can at Carlisle, obey all the excellent rules, and teaching, and when you leave her sheltering walls shape your lives in such manner that you will never disgrace your Alma Mater. Make your life aim high. Find what you are fitted for in life, and strive to attain the highest degree of success in whatever you attempt.

When dark days and trials come into your life do not despair.

But remember your early training, be natient, steadfast and true, and success will eventually crown your efforts, and throughout the life time of each one of

From Clarinda Charles, 1903, to Miss Weekley.

I came to Cleveland, Ohio, just for the sake of being away from home, and I find myself in a very stylish home with every possible convenience within reach, -is good in every thing. I and Mrs.Bhave learned a great deal from her. must have been well recommended to her as so many wanted me to get them Carlisle girls. A friend of Mrs. Bheard she had an Indian girl, so when she saw her she said:

"Why Mrs. B--, aren't you afraid to have your little baby with her. All Indians are savages."

Mrs. B—— Jaughed and said:

"No, I rather leave my baby with her than all the white girls I've had."

She told her I was refined and spoke good English. She is doing everything to help me and make me happy. She said she has gotten over her nervousness just because she doesn't worry about me. She has a plan for me to go so a dressmaking school once a week.

She wants another Indian girl to cook, and I am to do her sewing and have full charge of the baby. I feel very much flattered that I can be trusted to anything here. If Mrs. B----- cannot get an Indian girl she'll go without. I think of you often. My love to all the matrons and Miss Hill. I am well and happy. I wish I could tell you all the good things

our own humble salvation. If this plan and kind Superintendent will let me off is effectually carried out the time will but I rather not leave my work though I not be far distant when our voices will would like very much to go. At this very moment the saying comes into my and willing to assist our white brothers mind "Duty before pleasure." As I have in making such laws as will better their already said, this occasion would give me condition, as well as that of their red much pleasure to be with you but first I must do my duty, May each one resolve to reach a certain goal, and with hard honest work may they conquer in the end.

A REVEREND INDIAN.

Rev. Frank H. Wright. at the last Mohonk Conference, New York, entertained as well as thrilled the audience with his unique way of telling of his work. He said in part:

My mother came from Connecticut; my father was a Choctaw chief.

I was called to be superintendent of and I went out under those auspices.

I have been working eight years on the plains of Oklahoma.

I have come to this Conference for the third time, and it has been an inspiration to me.

Less than three Sundays ago I was out on the plains living in a tent among the Comanches and Apaches.

You are working on one end of the problem, and I am down there with others wrestling with the other end of the problem.

Being an Indian myself, I seem to have the instinct for the work.

One delusion I have lost.

You can legislate about the Indian, but if the Indian does not want religion what can you do?

Love and patience and faith win with an Indian.

It is glorious to work in the midst of difficulties, and I know that you will solve this problem at last.

My experience as a missionary is that if you just keep at it it will come.

The reservation school is a good thing; and the missionary school is, I believe, the best thing on earth. The non-reservation school is a good thing, but I believe that the outing system is the system. Just take those children and send them to school

When the Chectaws were first trying to send children to school they got eight boys, among them was my father.

He went to Delaware College and to the Union Theological Seminary, and graduated in the class of '55.

My friends, I can boast of him; he was a true man.

It only shows what can be done with. an Indian.

If you send him to school he will go through the college and the seminary, and he will be an honor to God and man. That is what you can do with a Choc-

taw. Break down the barriers between the

white man and the Indian.

Every scheme of the reservation, every trick of any school to keep the Indian and the white men separated, is bad.

The important thing is to get the Indians where they will take their place among American citizens, and stand up among them and get their living.

And so try to break down the barriers that keep them apart.

If I had my way I would devote part of our money to building schools where the white children would come; then the Indians and the whites would be good friends.

DON'T KNOW WHEN TO SIT DOWN.

In our learning to speak in public let us not ape the Don't-know-when-to-sitdown kind.

The knowledge of when to sit down is invaluable to public speakers and to their audience.

Perhaps the best plan is to secure a candid friend who will pull you down by your coat tails.

A man "on his legs" is one with whom time gallops; he has spoken for half an hour, and to him it seems but five minutes.

The excitement of the brain suggests new and ever new ideals, and the extemporary talker in the pulpit or after a public dinner flounders in pursuit of these will . o'-the wisps through swamps and thickets of bad grammar haunted by the anacolouthon and other fearful wild fowl.

In the pulpit there is no man to pull the preacher down, and many are his "two words more my brethren."

After public dinners a bored audience begins to talk and laugh, but these symptoms of disapproval are not marked by the self-absorbed public speakers.

In short, the knowledge of when to sit down is rare and hard to acquire .-- [Longman's.

SIOUX INDIANS TO BE RECOMPENSED FOR HEROIC LIFE-SAVING ACT

Washington, March 16,-Senator Quay introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill to pay \$200 each to the several Sioux Indians for rescuing Mrs. Julia Wright and Mrs. Emma Deaty during the uprising of 1862.

The names of the Indians mentioned in the b.ll are: Prettie Bear, Swift Bird, Strike Fire, Come Home and Kill-the-Enemy, Four-Bear Fast-Walked, Black Eagle, Don't-Know-How, Black Cloud, Fool Dog, Walking Crane and Red Dog. In case the Indians are dead, the money is to go to their heirs .- [The Tomhawk.

BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

- March 30, Franklin & Marshall, at Car-lisle. April 2, University of Pennsylvania, at
- Philadelphia.
 9. Albright College, at Carlisle.
 15, Lebanon Valley College, at Carlisle. April 9.
- April 16, Open. 19, Villanova. at Carlisle. 23, Lebanon Valley College, at Ann-

 - ville.
- April 30. Harrisburg A. C., at Harrisburg. May 4. Gettysburg, at Carlisle. "7. Lindner A. C. """ "10, Wyoming Seminary, at Carlisle. "16. Williamsport A. C., at William-
- May 17, Williamsport A. C., at William
 - sport
- May 23, Lindner A. C., at Carlisle. Open
- " 30, Gettysburg (2 games) at Gettysburg. " 31, Bucknell, at Carlisle.
- June 4, ... 8, Penn Park A. C., at York. Franklin & Marshall, at Lancaster.
 - Albright at Myerstown. 11,
 - 66 11, 15
 - 66 16.
- Lebanon A. C., at Lebanon. Harvard, at Cambridge. Fordham College, at Fordham, N.Y
 - Seton Hall, at South Orange, N.J.
 Lafayette, at Easton.
 Bucknell at Lewisburg.
 - 66

ENIGMA.

I am made of 10 letter. My 6, 7, 10, 4, some people like to do

From Nancy Renville, Nebraska.

I would like to be with you; but I cannot go as my work must be done. I have learned how to work and earn my living. I have learned how to save a part of my wages. I remember you and Carlisle well. I hope all the boys and girls will do well when they go away from you.

If they like to work and keep sober they will do well.

I hope you will have a pleasant time.

From Robert J. Hamilton, Montana.

I owe much to the school and thank you, Col. Pratt. for your kind treatment and faithful service. I would say to the Indians let us not be merely professing citizens but practicing trades and service in political life, illustrating our training by works as well as words.

Education, without industrial training is as incomplete as a house without a roof. Give us an industrial training and through it we shall try to work out

of my place

From Clarence Whitethunder, Class '97, S. D.

I am very glad to receive an invitation to the Fort from which we are sent out to conquer the difficulties of this world. All we have to do when we go out from Carlisle is to keep the knowledge that conquers all things.

From William Petosky, Michigan

I very much appreciate the invitation. But I am very sorry that I could not come, my work is preventing me. My remembrance always goes back to Carlisle School. And hoping to see you sometime. May God bless you and keep you.

From James W. Maldo, Oklahoma,

If the world was mothered by that kind of schools, there would be no bad In-

From Perry L. Tsamawa, New Mexico.

I don't doubt a bit but what my good

One thing more, don't think that everything is going fine down there in an industrial way.

Where I am the farming business is now a farce, but we are working at the question and it will come out all right.

If we keep striking; if we keep praying if we keep strong in our faith and our courage, we will win, and the problem will be solved.

WHOLE NATIONS UPSET.

A colored waiter dropped a platter with a turkey thereon, and a gentleman remarked:

"Never have I witnessed an event so fraught with disaster in the various nations of the globe. In this calamity we see the down fall of Turkey, the upsetting of Greece, the destruction of China, and the humiliation of Africa.

If our plans all went right we would soon be too lazy to work at all.

Luxury is more destructive than war. -[Juvenal. better than to work.

26

My 9, 2, 3 burns for a light.

My 8, 6, 5, 2, 4 most of our boys want to become.

My 10, 1, 5, we do with our eyes, My whole are loved by our students as much as by any other boys and girls.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S ENGMA: Keep on the walks.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS.

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