

# The Red Man and Helper.

THE RED MAN.

This is the number of your time mark on wrapper refers to

NINETEENTH YEAR OR VOL. XIX No. 39. (19-39)

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1904.

Consolidated Red Man and Helper  
Vol. V, Number thirty five

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

## THE SPRING OF THE YEAR.

**T**HE robins are singing.  
Green grasses are springing.  
The bluebird's sweet song you may hear:  
The south wind is blowing.  
No more we'll have snowing,  
Because 'tis the spring of the year.  
The brooklets are flowing,  
The daffodils blowing,  
The skies are now blue and clear;  
The birds are all nesting,  
The earth has done resting.  
Because 'tis the spring of the year  
—[AGNES CODFREY GAY,  
in Kindergarten.

## COMMENCEMENT AT HAMPTON.

The thirty-sixth Anniversary of the Hampton Normal Institute of Virginia was celebrated under most favorable circumstances on April 20 and 21. The weather was delightfully bright both days but unseasonably cold; but the news that a snow storm was prevailing in New York at the time allayed somewhat any disposition to fault finding.

Wednesday was observed as Virginia Day, as the school entertained a party of 200 people from Richmond, who came down on a special train. Among the number were Governor Montague, Judge L. L. Lewis, Col. Mumford, Mr. B. B. Valentine, and other distinguished citizens of the Old Dominion. Arriving at 10 30, they spent the balance of the forenoon in visiting the class-rooms, trade schools, and domestic art departments of the Institute. At noon the Governor held a reception at Principal Frissell's residence. The pleasure of the day was further enhanced by the presence of a party of nearly one hundred prominent educators, philanthropists, clergymen and others from New York, Penna., and New England. They were the guests of Mr. Robert C. Ogden of New York, who provided a special train for their comfort. They were en route to Birmingham, Ala. and stopped off for two days at Hampton to attend the Anniversary exercises. Among the long list of prominent names, the following are a few of those best known: Dr. John Graham Brooks, and Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, of Cambridge, Mass.; Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, of Boston; President Hyde of Bowdoin College; Bishop McVickar of Providence; Dr. James E. Russel, and Dr. Wallace Butterick of New York City.

One of the features of the days doings was the marching at noon of the entire student body from Academic Hall to the dining room at Virginia Hall. The procession was reviewed from the Mansion House by the Governor. The 400 little children from the Whittier School who took part in the parade presented a most touching sight, their little black faces all alight with pleasure at the marching to music for the Governor.

In the afternoon of Wednesday the entire company of guests and other friends from the community assembled in the Gymnasium to listen to addresses and music. The students were massed on the platform, and the singing was a feature of the occasion much enjoyed by all present. Dr. Frissell presented Mr. Robert C. Ogden, as President of the Board of Trustees, who after a few happy words of congratulation called on Gov. Montague, who made an eloquent and forceful address. Speeches followed from Dr. Charles D. McIver of the N. C. State Normal College of Greensboro; Dr. John Graham Brooks; Dr. S. C. Mitchell, President of Richmond College; and Dr. F. G. Peabody of Harvard. In the evening, after the Richmond friends had departed, the school again assembled for evening prayers in the Gymnasium, and had the pleasure of listening to short familiar talks from several of the Trustees. These family gatherings with the Trustees at Anniversary time are always looked forward to with much pleasure by the students.

Thursday the Anniversary exercise

were held at 2:30 in the Gymnasium, which was thronged with a large audience from all the near-by towns. After the opening devotional service, an address on "The Hampton Mechanic" was given by J. E. Robertson, of the class of '01. He gave an interesting resume of some of the men who have gone out to practice their trades. The next two speakers were of this year's graduating class. A. D. Watson told most touchingly and modestly "The Story of My Life", and Mary A. Persons gave a thoughtful paper on "The Religious Life of the Negro." A graduate of the class of '86, Rev. H. H. Harris, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Newport News, gave an interesting account of his work since graduation.

The next division of the program was devoted to the Indians. Miss Nathalie Curtis of New York who has made an exhaustive study of Indian folk-lore told in a charming manner something of the beautiful imagery and poetry of the native music, and sang several Hopi folk songs. The Indian students followed with several selections of Chippewa folk songs. An illustrated address on "The American Indian, The Reservation Indian, and The Indian American," was given jointly by John Tyner and Flora Brown. Some of the students appropriately costumed appeared to illustrate the points made by the speakers.

At this point the presentation to the Board of Trustees of Candidates for Diplomas and Trade Certificates, was gracefully made by Dr. McKenzie of the Trustees. The Senior Class numbers 62, the Trade School graduating class numbers 40, while two other students complete the post-graduate Normal Course. The exercises of the day were fittingly closed with felicitous addresses from Bishop Lawrence, Rev. A. P. Stokes, and President Hyde.

F. D. GLEASON,  
For the RED MAN AND HELPER

## UNIQUE PUEBLO CONGRESS.

The following is from the Santa Fe, New Mexico, Review. A number of Carlisle ex-students seem to have taken a prominent part, among others, Ulysses G. Paisano, and Harvey Townsend, both of whom received special mention for efficient services as interpreters and for other valuable services to the Indians and to the Agent and Attorney:

Seventeen of the nineteen communities of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico were represented in a meeting here on the 13th, by delegates, 64 in number, the delegates being the governors, assistant governors and minor officers and principal merchants of such Pueblos.

They represented about 8 000 Pueblo Indians, and were in council for the purpose of protesting against the operation of the recent decision of the territorial supreme court, which decided that the lands of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico are taxable, and that the Indians themselves are citizens.

This congress was exceedingly unique and interesting. The meeting was held in the chapel of the United States Indian Industrial School, was held upon request of the Indians, was witnessed throughout by Superintendent C. J. Crandall and Judge A. J. Abbott, as United States special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

The congress on behalf of all the Pueblos of the Territory signed a protest addressed to the President of the United States, the department of the interior and Congress against the taxation of their lands and other properties, and expressed their disinclination to assume the rights, duties and responsibilities of citizenship, and their wish to keep themselves entirely free from participation in the political affairs of the Territory and county governments.

They expressed a consciousness of their unfitness to participate in governmental

matters for want of both education and experience.

They claim they were the original owners of the lands, that their ancestors owned it before the advent of the Spaniards in New Mexico before the organization of the Mexican government, that of right the government of the United States should not impose any burdens upon them, nor any restrictions so long as they do not violate the laws, nor in any way interfere with their neighbors, the white people.

It is entirely proper to say that much credit is due to Pablo Abeita, the assistant governor of the Pueblo of Isleta for his intelligent interpretation from English into the Indian and Spanish languages and for the discreet direction of his people in the matters connected with their council, and in putting into form and intelligent expression the ideas of his people, who are so deeply interested in this, a matter of such vital importance to them.

Much credit is also due to Ulysses Grant Paisano of the Pueblo of Laguna, who interpreted from the English into the Indian language, spoken by a number of the southern Pueblos, being a different language from that spoken by the larger number of the representatives present from the central and northern Pueblos.

The congress was orderly and the proceedings were conducted with gravity and dignity. The Indians treated Superintendent Crandall and Attorney Abbott with phenomenal respect and courtesy and seemed to appreciate all efforts put forth by them to facilitate their labors end to promote the objects and purposes for which the congress was called.

Just before the close of the afternoon session there were a number of addresses made by prominent Indians from several of the Pueblos expressing their good will to all their people wherever located and to whatever Pueblo they might belong and sending greetings to the various Pueblos through their representatives present.

The council was addressed by Superintendent Crandall and Judge Abbott upon the subjects of vital importance to them and to deliberate upon which this meeting was called.

The history of the way in which this matter of taxation of their lands came into court, and finally resulted in the decision before referred to, was first taken into court, was given to them in as comprehensive a manner as could well be done in a brief address.

It is hoped that this congress will result in much good to the Indians.

## ONE METHOD OF PEDDLING LIQUOR IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

An entirely new scheme of whiskey peddling has just been discovered in the Indian Territory, says the Topeka Capital, and it seems to have been going on for months.

The officers of the district northwest of Herbert have known for some time that whiskey was being sold to various parties, but not until recently were the peddlers caught.

They had traveled around the country in an old wagon drawn by a poor span of Indian ponies and were presumably, buying eggs and poultry.

They would sell small bottles of liquor to farmers and Indians through the neighborhood and one dollar a pint was the usual price.

The officers discovered that both axles of the old wagon were of iron and very large. These axles were hollow and would hold about four gallons each.

The peddlers would remove a small bolt and insert a pump and draw the desired amount of whiskey.

One of the peddlers admits having sold whiskey in this way for five months, and has made enough money to buy a farm in Texas.

He says he will serve his time in jail and then buy a farm.

## FULL-BLOOD RED MEN WHO TRY THEIR FELLOWS FOR MISDEMEANORS.

A full-blood Indian court sits at White Eagle regularly each Saturday to hear misdemeanor cases and punish members of the Ponca and Otoe tribes.

The court is authorized by the rules of the Indian Department, and fines assessed are turned into a fourth class fund and expended in improvements at the agency. During the administration of Major John Jensen the court funds were used in building a laundry.

The court is a court of last resort, and no defendant has ever been known to "stand on his constitutional rights," or seek to bribe the ministers of justice, who convict about seven out of every ten defendants that come before them.

The proceedings often afford much amusement to the spectators.

The members of the court are full bloods, never speaking English on the bench, and have high ideas of their importance.

Each Judge is paid a salary of \$10 a month.

Ronowned for his severity in condemning the sins that beset tribal wayfarers on the long trail is Chief Justice Little Soldier. He is a man of more than ordinary capacity and presides with dignity not excelled by the Lord High Chancellor of England.

At his right sits Associate Justice Big Goose, a humorist, if his twinkling eye tells the truth. At his left sits Associate Justice Rough Face, a striking type of the North American Indian, with a sinister curve in the corners of his mouth.

[Kansas City Journal.]

## HYGIENIC VALUE OF FRUIT.

Dr. Dupoury, in a Paris journal, divides fruit into five classes, each possessing a special hygienic value; the acid, the sweet, the astringent, the oily, and the mealy.

To the first, including cherries, strawberries, gooseberries, peaches, apples, lemons and oranges he accords merit; cherries he prohibits entirely to those affected with neuralgia of the stomach.

Strawberries and raspberries he recommends to those of bilious, plethoric and gouty temperament, and denies them to those in whom diabetes is present or suspected.

Of the sweet fruits he considers that plums are of special hygienic value, and even a prevention in gout and articular rheumatism.

He is an ardent advocate of what, in Europe, is called the grape cure, in which grapes for several days form the exclusive aliment.

The patient begins with the consumption of from one to two pounds daily, with a gradual increase to eight or ten pounds. After a few days of this diet a marked improvement in the general health is noticeable.

The appetite improves, the digestion becomes easy and rapid, and increased capacity to withstand the fatigue of outdoor exercises is noticeable.

The grape cure is particularly recommended to the anaemic, dyspeptic and consumptive, and in diseases of the liver and in gout.

## CARLISLE REPORTS REACH ALASKA.

Curtis P. Coe, missionary at Wood Island, Alaska, in his Eleventh Annual Report to the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, Boston, says of the Carlisle students:

Reports from the children at Carlisle continue to be most satisfactory. They have rarely been other than "good," "very good" or "excellent" in health, neatness, industry, deportment or studies. Nekefer Shouchuk, who was able by the aid of the Orphanage to go from here with our children, has become known widely as the Esquimaux football player of the Carlisle team. One of the girls in a public school of a town of over 2000 population carried her work for two years with an average of 97.2 and 93.1 respectively.



## 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

HOW IS AN INDIAN TO BECOME A CIVILIZED INDIVIDUAL MAN IF HE HAS NO INDIVIDUAL CIVILIZED CHANCES?

IT WOULD ROB THEM OF MANHOOD AND MAKE PAUPERS OF EMIGRANTS COMING TO US FROM ANY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD TO RESERVATE AND DOUBLE-BUREAUIZE THEM AS WE DO OUR INDIANS.

A catchy motto in Mr. Sherry's room is this, and it means much:

Busy Boy—busy Man  
Idle Boy—Idle Man.

Please remember, friends, when we send the RED MEN to a subscriber a year for a Canada quarter, we do it at a loss, as a Canada quarter does not pass in the United States for twenty-five cents.

In the telegraph office at the White House, in Washington, President Roosevelt will to-morrow press the button which will set in motion the wheels of the great St. Louis Exposition.

The Pueblos seem to be like many other Indians. They are citizens of our splendid country, but they don't want the honor and the responsibility. See "Unique Pueblo Congress" first page. They give plausible reasons for not wishing citizenship, and yet they never will be better prepared for it until they take it upon themselves and begin to be men. To jump in all over and learn to swim by swimming would be the best thing they could possibly do, and the sooner the better.

Charles Kie renews this week, and informs us he is still Chief Car Inspector at Gallup, New Mexico; and Charles Damon is still his helper. He says no family should be without the RED MAN. We wish everybody was of the same mind, then we would have a large circulation, surely. The lives of thousands of white people hang in the hands of this "Damon and Pythias" union, for it is their duty to examine the wheels and all the running gear of the passenger trains that pass Gallup, going east and west. When the writer was going to California last summer she encountered these sturdy sons of the plains, dressed as workmen, in overalls and the business trappings of car inspectors. They had only time to say "How d'ye do" and "Good-bye" in one breath. And as we heard the clink of their hammers against the car-wheels, and saw them peering at every bolt and screw to see that all were properly adjusted for the long and dangerous railroad travel, we could but laugh in derision at the sentiment: "Indians, cannot learn to be trusted."

### DISMAY AND ANXIETY.

It may well cause dismay and anxiety, after the friends of the Pimas have succeeded in arousing public sympathy and in securing legislation for the construction of a large reservoir, to find that two factors, whom Dr. Geo. Spinning describes as "land speculators and land grabbers," have been at work, and apparently the reservoir is to be so located that we cannot be sure that the Indians will get the water.

What these Indians ask for is not government dole, but to be protected in their rights; not money, but water for their lands; not charity, but work—the opportunity to till their fields which produced whole trainloads of wheat before the white man stole the water from them. They want a reservoir which will benefit their own lands, and all friends of the Pimas must press this on the attention of those in authority until adequate and permanent relief is secured.—[From Editorial in Home Mission Monthly for May.

## NOTES ON ARBOR DAY.

At nine o'clock A. M. general exercises were held in Assembly Hall. The band played a lively opening piece and the knee-pant Normal boys and sprightly little girls recited a pretty selection for the occasion.

Longfellow's "An April Day" was rendered by Claude Allen and the choir sang very well. Rafael Ortego then read his compilation, printed last page. He was deliberate and read like a finished student, not confining his eyes steadily to the paper. Pearl Hartley's Piano solo "Awakening of Spring" was a delight. Hers is a touch that always pleases.

The Senior class gave some most excellent short mottoes and sentiments from well-known authors Longfellow was again with us in his "The Forest Hymn," recited by August Mesplic, and the school song "Spring, Gentle Spring," was satisfying.

Col. Pratt made a short address, alluding to the celebration of Arbor Day as an effort at re-establishing what was established in this country long years ago. Great tracts have been cleared of timber for soil cultivation. He referred to the time when he was a boy and lived with his grand-father, when acres of splendid forest trees were cut down and burned, so as to clear the farm. Oak, walnut, maple, hickory and other valuable woods were thus ruthlessly destroyed, while now the walnut and other wood from the same section is sent to Boston and other eastern cities to supply a demand for furniture making.

How without reason we sometimes act! And how much we need wisdom! How necessary, too, is an education! It takes centuries to replace what may be destroyed in a few hours.

The man who now owns the lower farm, once the property of our school, made the money with which he purchased that farm, in the employ of a saw-mill company, and in the operation of a mill he afterwards owned. The timber he sawed was found in this vicinity. The Colonel pointed to him as an illustration of what sticking to a purpose amounts to, for the owner of that farm, worked on the same farm as a chore boy. And when the farm was offered for sale by the school, but a short time ago, this hard-working boy was one of the men who had saved money enough to buy it.

Mr. Allen spoke briefly and then dismissed the school for class exercises on the lawn.

### The Seniors.

Between the large boys' quarters and the gymnasium, the Seniors planted an American Linden and named it Noble Hiawatha. During the planting, quotations and songs appropriate to the occasion were given.

The guests of honor were Mrs. Pratt, Mr. Bates and Mr. Thompson. Mrs. Pratt in her encouraging remarks expressed the wish that the Seniors might grow strong and beautiful as the tree was expected to do. Mr. Bates taught a lesson in the art of pruning both roots and branches. The tying of the colors on the tree ended a ceremony which will always live in the memory of the class of 1905.

### The Juniors.

In front of the steam-fitting office on the south slope, the Juniors planted a Memorial Elm, in memory of Joseph La Trempe, who left Carlisle in 1902 during his Junior year, and soon after died. He was a member of class 1904. The Juniors of the class of 1906 paid this tribute of respect to his memory. A number of guests from the remaining '04's were present, and the two banners, the class championship, and class banner—blue and white, were in evidence.

James Parsons, President, spoke in behalf of the Juniors, and Alfred Venne, class '04, made a brief address in behalf of the naught fours.

Colonel Pratt spoke very tenderly of Joseph Trempe, comparing his influence for good with that of the late Thomas Marshall, Luke Phillips and others. He had recently visited Joseph's home in Oklahoma and found that his memory was greatly respected.

Others would have spoken had time permitted, but after the singing of two Arbor Day hymns, a yell in honor of Colonel Pratt, the tree, carrying the class colors, was planted. The Juniors also planted a Forsythia shrub on the plot east of Mr. Allen's cottage, and there the class song was sung with great enthusiasm. A picture of the class was taken on

the steps of the school-building, and the Juniors had impressed upon their minds a day long to be remembered.

### The Sophomores.

President Jonas Jackson of the Sophomore class had quite a program for the American Elm, Wisconsin, which they planted back of the hospital. Assistant Disciplinarian, Mr. Colegrove being a Wisconsin man, was invited to say a few words and responded with a bright and earnest dissertation appropriate and pointed. Wisconsin is an Indian name. We should plant trees for the good we may do to others. The Badger State had turned our many hardy men and the speaker hoped this tree would be emblematic of that characteristic. Esperanza Gonzalo gave a recitation, also Lena McKay; there was singing and the class yell was given, all interesting and helpful.

### THE APRIL ACADEMIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Emma Logan's grace, natural ease and eloquent finish, and Spencer William's directness, quiet yet forceful utterance, with splendid mastery of English pronunciation divided the honors equally on Friday night last.

Emma's selection was descriptive in style, and she made us see the Brooklyn Bridge from the "First Line Across" to its magnificent finish. There is high art in thus presenting a subject, so that the audience forgets the speaker, to become lost in her description.

Spencer presented well the logic of his declamation "The Keys to Success," with all stump-speech gusto most graciously eliminated. A subject such as he selected never fails to impress a Carlisle school audience.

The next best speakers were William Sheehan and Garfield Sitarangok, the former giving a vivid word picture of the horrors and beauties of Yellow Stone Park, and Garfield admonishing with the forceful earnestness of an anxious father, his children on Promptness.

The Man-on-the-band-stand heard comments on the way from the Hall, and some gave the banner to Garfield. In many respects he merited such commendation.

The natural finish which comes through higher education always tells.

A speaker's dress, his manner of standing, his power to hold the attention of the audience, his English pronunciation and more, must be considered in such a weighty and important self-imposed duty as awarding a mental banner. Some who spoke well did not stand well. To rest the weight of the body on the rear foot gives to a boy of goodly proportions a bow-legged effect, and when the knees of the trousers bag it shows such carelessness on the part of the wearer, that the Man-on-the-band-stand cannot give excellent marks even though he speaks well. Garfield's clothing might have been taken as an example of neatness. They were well brushed and well-pressed. He stood superbly, with most of his weight on the forward foot or squarely on both feet, which added to the pleasing effect of his excellent speech.

The first declamation of all was a fine starter, as Moses Raub felt what he said on the "Value of Labor," by Wirt. His manner was easy and impressive.

Lucy Sampson spoke loud and enunciated clearly, and Dan Robinson made his hearers laugh, in his advice to "Keep the corners of the mouth turned up."

Ida Sawyer did remarkably well, and it must be remembered that she is a No. 1 girl, and Ira Spring was as happy as could be in his "Luck and Pluck" speech.

Lizzie Hayes was earnest but gentle, while Roy Smith was manly and could be heard all over the house.

Alice Denomie's "Lorgiug" by Lowell was well received.

The little ones always please, so when Mary Bailey spoke on "Arbor Day" her audience listened attentively and gave her good applause; this was followed by Louis Nash on the same subject. In fact it was an Arbor Day evening, for the pretty platform decorations were all made with Arbor Day celebration in view. A profusion of half budded twigs arranged in graceful bunches and fastened to the wall of green back ground, made a pretty picture.

The Band under the new conductor, Lt. Lamar played better than could have been expected, twenty of last year's musicians having dropped out, but those who have had inferior parts are already

taking the lead, and new material is being added. Carlisle brooks no discouragements, and Conductor Lamar promises to have good music with roughness eliminated, in a short time.

The Quartette—Monroe Coulon, Patrick Kennedy, Adam Fischer, and Wilson Charles, came out in full rich voices blending in fine harmony; they were encored but did not respond.

It goes without saying that platform singing is the more enjoyed by the audience when notes are not in sight, but the Man-on-the-band-stand understands how often our students are pressed for time on account of which it is next to impossible to learn thoroughly all the parts without neglecting some other duty, but when notes are used the music should not be held so as to hide the singer's face.

Elizabeth Penny and Lucinda LeRoy played a pleasing piano duet, and the school song was rendered in grand spirit and volume.

At the close of the program, Colonel Pratt complimented the speakers for the splendid sentiment brought out in their recitations and declamations, and told a story of his western campaigning, years ago, when detailed by the War Department to chase Indians.

If we could all bridge our difficulties as, with the help of soldiers, he bridged a certain much swollen and seemingly impassable river we would surely reach the goal of our expectations, whether in the line of speaking or in other desirable paths.

### From An Omaha Himself, Regarding Mrs. Platt's Query About Nebraska.

FT. HALL, IDAHO, April 20.

MY DEAR SIR:—

Noticed in your RED MAN & HELPER on the 15 inst. a question from Mrs. E. G. Platt as to the meaning of the word Nebraska; if I may be allowed, I wish to answer the question as I know the meaning of the word Nebraska.

The word Nebraska is an Omaha word, "Ne" means water and "braska," means flat, by joining the word together, Nebraska, means flat-water; it is derived from the noted Platte River now in Nebraska, as all the Indians of Nebraska know the river well until this day. I am,

Yours Truly,

LEVI LEVERING, class 1890.

### ATHLETICS.

The following football schedule has been arranged for this fall:  
Sept. 17, Lebanon Valley College at Carlisle.

- " 21, Franklin & Marshall at Carlisle.
- " 24, Albright at Carlisle.
- " 28, Open at Carlisle.
- Oct. 1, Gettysburg at Carlisle.
- " 8, Bucknell at Williamsport.
- " 15, Open at Carlisle.
- " 22, Harvard at Cambridge.
- " 29, Univ. of Virginia at Norfolk.
- Nov 5, Ursinus at Carlisle.
- " 12, Univ. of Pennsylvania at Phila.
- " 24, Univ. of Ohio at Columbus

The relay team was defeated by Bucknell, Johns Hopkins, Dickinson, State College and Washington and Jefferson in the relay carnival at Phila. last Saturday. Captain MtPleasant was unable to take part and none of last year's winning team ran. The runners were Jas. T. Snow, Adam Fischer, Simon Blackstar and Wm. Sheehan.

The baseball team suffered their first defeat of the season last Saturday at Annville where they were defeated by a team representing Lebanon Valley College, by the close score of 3 to 2.

The team accompanied by the band will go to Harrisburg tomorrow and open the season there with the Harrisburg professional team, the winners of the Tri-State independent baseball championship last year.

A base ball game has been arranged for the small boys at Shippensburg June 21.

There have been several changes made in the base ball schedule as follows:

- May 7, Wilmington, at Wilmington.
- May 11, Lindner, at Carlisle,
- " 12, " " "
- May 14, Millersville Normal, at Millersville.

The game with Lindner for May 7, was cancelled on account of the Dickinson-Lehigh game in Carlisle on that date.

Miss McBeth of Lapwai says at the close of a business letter: "We all enjoy your paper, ourselves first, then 'Pass it on.'"



## Man-on-the-band-stand.

Dandelions and Arbutus

Still necessary for steam!

Arbutus, then onions, oh my!

No more moisture for the present, please.

It was just the kind of rain that was needed.

The new Denny Hall is to have an electric clock!

Elias Charles remains in the Sentinel office for a time.

This last quiet soaking rain made the Arbor Day trees laugh.

There has been an absence of thunder in the April showers thus far.

The second party of country goers went out to-day—51 boys; to-morrow 42 girls go.

The health notes, last page, are carefully selected with a view to help us all to keep well.

Miss Mary A. Yarnall, of Wichita, Kansas, has arrived to take the place of vocal teacher, under the Civil Service.

The sod west of the hospital is being carefully lifted, the hollow filled in and the sod re-laid, so as to even up the plot.

Miss Connelly of town, is assisting in Col. Pratt's office again, Miss Peter expecting to start to-morrow on her annual leave.

To-night Miss Ferree and Mr. Nori visit the Invincibles; Mr. and Mrs. Sherry the Standards; Mr. Colegrove and Lt. Lamar the Susans.

Alfred Venne is in attendance upon the Conference of the Presidents of the Young Men's Christian Association of this State, at State College.

Mrs. White and Miss Eckert of the sewing department spent Arbor Day on the Battle Field of Gettysburg, and had a delightful time.

Last Monday evening Mr. Bates who is a visitor with us, talked to the Juniors on the origin of Scott's Marmion. The class took points, and enjoyed the talk greatly.

Everybody take a pencil to the class contest, for we have gone to the trouble to print neat score cards, which will be of use to those wishing to keep track of the events.

We trust that Dr. Sickles who graduated yesterday from the College of Dentistry of the Ohio Medical University will have a good "pull" in the community he chooses for a home.

Last week the tennis players were promised that they might go on the grass after we had had another good soaking rain. The soak came, and the grass itself seems to cry with joy: "Come on."

Miss Ruth Hinshaw, of Tunesassa, New York, visited Carlisle this week. Miss Hinshaw is a teacher there. The school which is fifty years old, is in charge of the Society of Friends. The pupils are Senecas, and number fifty.

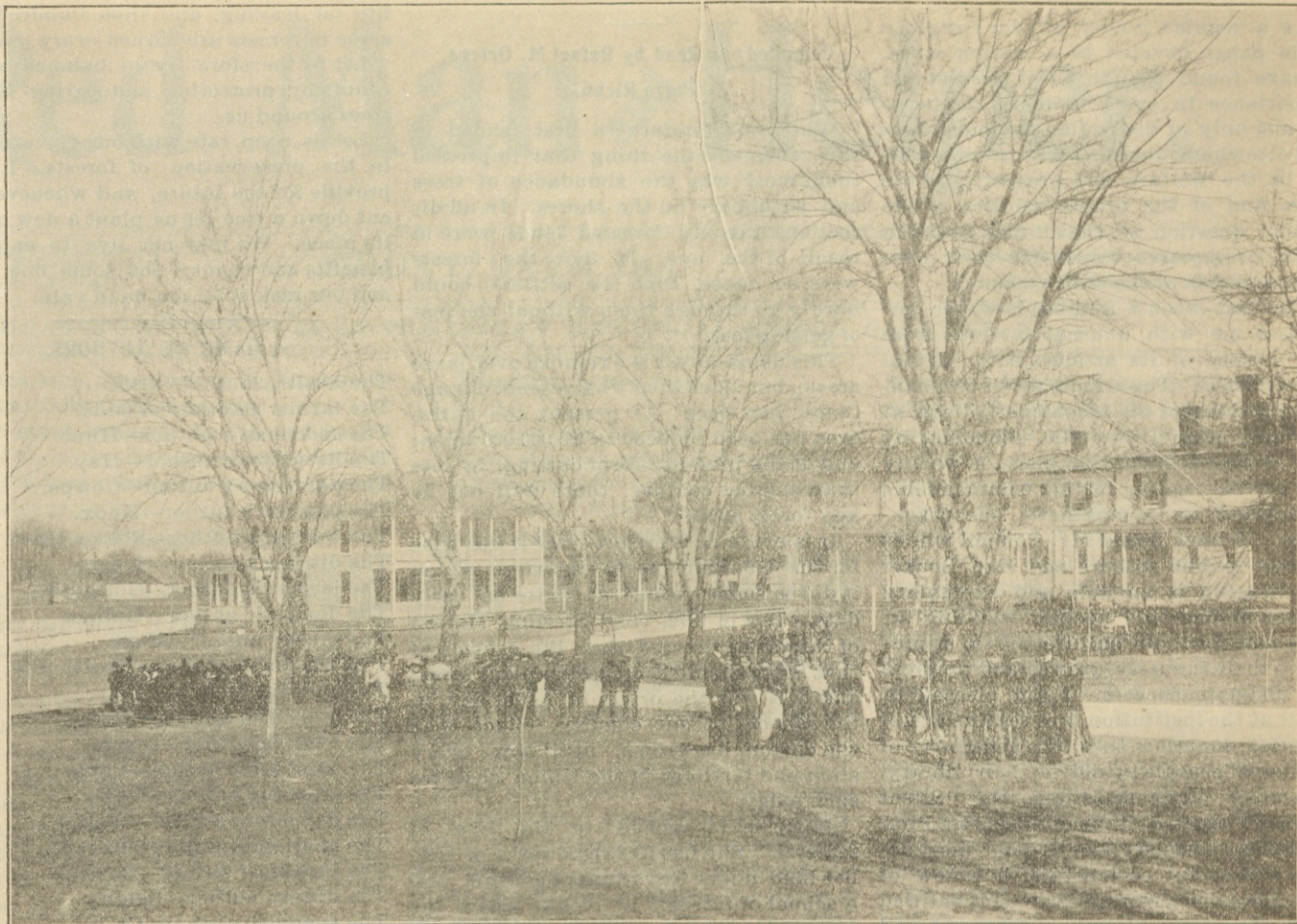
Wanted, by a literary society composed of young white ladies and gentlemen, an Indian "Yell" taking in a word "Wah-ne-ta." The Man-on-the-band-stand will give a citizen's pie to the one handing in the best, "Yell," very soon.

The boys who have been working at the Sentinel office to supply an emergency demand have returned to duty at the school. They liked their work in town, and feel that the change has been profitable to them.

It is a very pretty sight to see a girl on the way from the dining-hall, with a few crumbs attract dozens of sparrows so near to her feet she could almost touch them. All our birds are very tame. The robins will come within ten feet of any of us.

Our James Russell, Winnebago, of the U. S. S. Massachusetts, is in for a little visit. He says that all that a young man has to do to hold his position and the respect of his fellows is to "Mind his P's and Q's." James surely has minded his. He has the bearing of one who has good command of self, and the respect and confidence of others.

Mr. Scott, teacher of No. 8 school-room has resigned to take a position as teacher in the Philippines, and with Mr. Reising whom we noticed last week, sails early in May. Mr. Scott, in the short time he has been at Carlisle has become popular among the students and faculty. He is well liked and we are sorry to have him leave us. We hope to receive news about their work from time to time.



ARBOR DAY AT OUR SCHOOL.

Arbor Day was the most beautiful day experienced at Carlisle so far this Spring, and we did not make it a "hollow" day as suggested by Mr. Allen, that being the way some people pronounce holiday, but we did have a fine time and breathed into our lungs new life.

Mr. Warner arranged a lot of sports for the afternoon, and if there were any present who rarely laugh they surely had to last Friday afternoon, for the three-legged race, the wheel-barrow race, the obstacle race, and other amusements were funny in the extreme, and the school has to thank Mr. Warner and all who assisted him for an afternoon of great enjoyment.

Reports of the proceedings around the trees that appear this week were handed to the REDMAN editor by persons interested in having ex students away from the school and others, to know of our good times. Each class had pretty and appropriate ceremonies.

Pegging away at one tone till the player gets it clear, clean and exact, seems to be the method of the present Band Conductor. He is not only a band conductor but a teacher. If each player learns to produce the correct tones alone, what must be the result when the organization plays together? Nothing but harmony. Great attempts at masterpieces before the individual players know their parts, bring distressing sounds.

Tailor James Down having become accustomed to all other branches of tailoring has commenced practicing drafting, and prospects as to his future competency are very promising. He is a very good cutter. James has been a student with us for five years and states that they were very profitable years to him, having learned a trade which he intends to pursue, and he is also acquiring a fair knowledge of books. It is his intention to go West in June.

William Paul left for Alaska, on Tuesday evening. He has been attending Dickinson Preparatory during the past year. After graduating from the Carlisle school in 1902, he found work in Wilmington for a time and then in Philadelphia. While performing night duty for a season he managed to so economize his time as to take the business course at Banks' College. He is a capable young man, and as brother printers we wish him success in all his undertakings.

On the 14th, Mr. Miller was in the City of Mexico, from which point he addressed a letter. The ranch he is to visit is 5000 acres in extent. On account of Yellow Fever and small pox. Texas has quarantined the entire northern border of Mexico. He feels himself fortunate in getting transportation returning via Sea and does not apprehend being held up at Vera Cruz on account of the quarantine. The trip, to the time of his writing, had been superb, but the worst is to come. He calls the boats out at Vera Cruz, Tubs.

James Russell, of the Navy, who is visiting the school just now, says: "While you are studying Geography at school we are right there. We are seeing the places you read about." James is very easy in conversation and exceedingly interesting in his descriptions of experiences and scenes. He has another year to serve his four-year enlistment period, and he is "STICKING."

Edgar Rickard class 1901, changes his address again, saying that his moving about is for the better business, each time. We know that Edgar is on business bent and with his energy will undoubtedly succeed. He says that the RED MAN to him is like a wise friend who is always instructing the best way. "Whenever I read the HELPER it always gives me courage because I nearly always see something of those who work hard and thrive."

Mr. Charles Dagenett, of Nambe, New Mexico would like to see a picture of a rain-storm, or a "real vivid description of a thunder shower. I have not seen such a thing for so long that I have almost forgotten how it looks." Mr. Dagenett graduated with us in 1891, and has been in the Government employ for several years since editing a paper for a time in the Indian Territory.

When our students go out by the hundred to country homes. It makes busy times for the mailing department clerks of the RED MAN. It requires a few days to make the proper changes in addresses, but all will be made right in time; if any papers are missing, write to the RED MAN, and the missing copies will be supplied if any left, and we always have a limited number left each issue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson announce the marriage of their daughter Dolly to Eugene Frank Scott, Thursday, April, the fourteenth, nineteen hundred and four. At home after April thirtieth, Pawhuska, Oklahoma. Many of our old students and others will recognize the bride as our Dolly of several years ago, who graduated in 1901. She visited us this winter, and we thought she wore a particularly happy smile. Now we know why. When in Oklahoma last Fall we heard good reports of Dolly; and with all our hearts we wish for her as Mrs. Scott, a happy and useful life.

Miss Ely who was at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the next day after the burning of the handsome station, reports that everything there was in confusion. The usual waiting-rooms are closed and it is no fun to get around. The debris is being cleared away as fast as possible and every effort made for the comfort of travellers. "It was in truth lucky for the business districts," says the Patriot "that there was a spacious plaza in front of the Union Station. Otherwise the experience of Baltimore and Toronto might have been duplicated, remembering the fierceness of the flames and the force and trend of the wind."

Miss Barr went to Dowingtown to-day on school business.

Mrs. Cook was in again and out again and back again this week.

Printers Jones Jackson and Phineas Wheelock went with the party to the country yesterday.

The best protection for the young grass is a three-days' drizzle as we have just experienced. Every blade is weeping tears of joy at the chance to lift up its head and grow.

The Man-on-the-band-stand is invited by a number of the classes to sit with them on "Class Day." He will have to divide himself to do honor to all, but he feels greatly honored to have this courtesy shown him.

The Tennis Club held its first meeting last evening with Mr. Allen in the chair, and Miss Newcomer as Secretary. A full membership was present and an assessment was made to cover the expenses for the season.

The Catholics have closed their weekly instructions Thursday evenings to begin again in the Fall. The students have attended faithfully and the sisters are very proud of those who gave up their play time to go and listen to the instructions.

It was through the kindness of Miss Mable P. Hayward, a former teacher at Carson Indian School, that Tiffany Bender, class '04, had the opportunity of visiting Washington a few weeks ago, an interesting description of which he gave in our columns on his return. He accepted the hospitality of her family and expressed himself as very grateful for her kindness.

Rain interfered with the class day contest in field sports that was to have come off yesterday, and the last out-going party missed a pleasure, for several weeks looked forward to. Rarely has class enthusiasm worked itself up to such a high pitch, as at present. No doubt the contest will take place the most convenient day, but as a large number of the participants have left for their country homes the enthusiasm will not reach the height it would have, had the affair taken place yesterday. We will have a good time, nevertheless, and the different classes will have a chance to vie with each other.

### Dr. Josiah Powless.

Caleb Sickles, graduated yesterday from the College of Dentistry of the Ohio Medical University, and we gave him a notice last week. Now we get invitations to the graduating exercises of the Milwaukee Medical College Department of Medicine, May 2nd, when Josiah A. Powless will receive a diploma as Medical Doctor. He is one of a class of 31. Josiah graduated at Carlisle in 1891. Three cheers for Dr. Powless! Who'll be the next?



## OUR PAPER APPRECIATED.

As a regular reader of your sprightly little paper devoted to a worthy cause, I have found something of interest and importance in every issue, for the benefit not only of the Indian students there and elsewhere, but of all who are interested in the welfare and prosperity of the race, and of the proper solution of the Indian question so that it may result in their progressive career for their own good and that of the entire country.

The last week's number however, impresses me with unusual interest, from the variety of its articles, both original and selected. The tribute to W. H. Council, President of the Mechanic College, at Normal, near Huntsville, Alabama, by one of the papers of that place, is worthy of a careful reading for its commendable eulogy and its sympathetic encouragement. I have heard Mr. Council who is a good public talker, and like Booker Washington is an able and exemplary leader among his people, wielding an influence for their culture and a stimulus to their industry, growth and progress for ultimate success. I am pleased to see that the institution is to receive a substantial donation thro' the generosity of Andrew Carnegie in aid of their library.

Among other selections, the "Silent Forces" quoted from an article by Prof. Bakeless, formerly one of your most active and useful co-laborers, but now of the Bloomburg Normal School, is entitled to a close perusal and application by all students and others. The "Indian Problem Solved," from the Harrisburg Patriot, the key-note of the great question, and gives a deserved compliment to the untiring labors of Col Pratt, and the wide spread influence of the Carlisle School for efforts to settle the Indian question thro a proper system of mental and industrial training on educational lines.

The sympathetic notice of Luther Standingbear, respecting his recent railroad misfortune, and other information given by H. E. Burgess, will add zest to all who wish to keep posted on Indian history in its various details.

The article quoted from Josiah W. Leeds, respecting an unjust reflection upon Wm. Penn in his dealings with the Indians, should give a lesson, not only to Senator Quay but to all others who read garbled or unfounded statements, and jump at hasty conclusions from the errors and misstatements of ill informed or prejudiced minds in regard to correct historical facts.

This article is strongly corroborated by unquestioned proof quoted in a recent work by Isaac Sharpless, President of Haverford College, on matters connected with the early history of the settlement of this State, and all who have been misinformed in regard to the status and responsibility of the old "Indian Walk" and similar historic incidents, should have a chance to become familiar with the true state of affairs, both of the present and the past.

These are only a few of the useful and important articles which appear from time to time in the columns of the RED MAN AND HELPER, all of which tend to spread useful information and exert an influence which must eventually terminate in placing the Indians of our country upon a self-sustaining basis of industry and tact similar to that of all white citizens, which will advance their civilization and healthy growth when tribal customs shall have been abolished, promote their own best interests in laudable pursuits, and prove advantageous to all who wish to follow useful and honorable avocations for personal benefit and the stability of the public weal.

A CONSTANT READER.

April 23, 1904.

## NO CROWING ATTACHMENT.

As a result of experience navel oranges are an established fact as is also wireless telegraphy and now an effect is being made to develop seedless apples. But a genius out west goes still farther and by crossing Black Spanish and Wyandott fowls has produced a crowless rooster.

Whether they are deaf and dumb he does not know but they are without the crowing attachment—although in other respect they are like ordinary roosters.

We would earnestly suggest that his attention next be turned to producing barkless dogs and squalless cats.

Should he succeed in this his name would go down through the ages to come as a public benefactor.—[Wycomba Herald.

## ARBOR DAY.

Compiled and Read by Rafael M. Ortega,  
Porto Rican.

When our forefathers first landed in this continent, the thing that impressed them most was the abundance of trees and shrubbery on the shores. In all directions heavily forested lands were in reach of the eye. In fact the forests were so dense, that the settlers could hardly go through them without the fear of getting lost.

This dense forest is extended over large areas: but since then what a great change there has been! At present the entire area has been reduced to 700,000,000 acres; and at the present rate of cutting, in less than another century, there will not be any forest at all.

It is evident, therefore that it was wise for the Government to interfere which it did to some extent at quite an early date. But in 1872, Gov. Sterling Morton of Nebraska directed that the schools of that State should each spring plant trees; and this was the origin of Arbor day, in the schools of our country. Since then the custom has grown, until now, every state and territory in the Union observes such a day.

Japan is far ahead in the line of forestry. She has 29,000,000 acres of timber land under Government control, and a school of forestry at Tokio where the young Japs are taught the art of tree culture—a very excellent beginning for so small a country.

In 1888 the Russian Government passed a law forbidding the clearing of any land unless absolutely necessary. In Spain, King Alfonso finding the forests almost entirely destroyed, made a law that no tree should be felled unless at once replaced by another one. In 1866 an annual Arbor Day was established.

In our own country a movement was begun under Pres. Harrison's administration to place the timber lands under the care of the Federal Government, but it was not until Cleveland's term that a keener interest was shown by bureauizing the timber lands under the Dept. of Agriculture.

At present there are 60,000,000 acres reserved and placed under the care of the Bureau of Forestry. In the Philippines 40,000,000 acres have been reserved. Besides the National Forest Reservations there are many State and private reserves throughout the country.

Schools have also been established throughout the States where young people may learn the science of forestry. It has been suggested that this branch should be added to the course at West Point in order that the young cadets may know something about forests where they most probably will spend a part of their future.

The preservation of forests is very necessary; for trees are very useful to mankind. Forest products are of great variety and value. Forests have a great influence on the climate of a country.

Before the forests of the south were cut down the climate in a certain portion was warm enough for oranges and other delicious fruits to grow, while now they cannot be raised on account of the cold north winds.

They contribute to the preservation of moisture. The trees attract the rain clouds; therefore, wherever there are forests there is rain; and the roots open up and loosen the soil so that the water will sink into the ground instead of at once flowing off and thus causing destructive floods.

They add beauty and grandeur making the dwelling place of man enjoyable and happy, for the ordinary man of observation, sees not only the trees, but also a lesson to love nature in all her grandeur and majesty, and to become like the broad expanse of its beauty in his thoughts and his whole self.

But regardless of their usefulness and beauty, trees are destroyed every day by the hand of the ignorant and selfish.

It is said that in Maine a great deal of damage is done to the forests by the Indians stripping off the bark to make canoes and baskets; in other places they cut down the trees to get the nuts instead of climbing up to the branches.

But, unfortunately, it is not the ignorant Indian alone who is responsible for the destruction of forests.

The paper manufacturers not only take the trees that are allowed them, but also the young trees and only the tops of others. Often times the white man goes

out camping, forgets to extinguish his fire on leaving, and thus hundreds of acres of forests are burned every year.

Let us therefore try to balance up accounts by protecting and caring for the trees around us.

Let us, cooperate with our Government in the preservation of forests. Let us provide for the future, and whenever we cut down a tree let us plant a new one in its place. We may not live to enjoy its benefits and beauty, but some one will, and our task shall not be in vain.

## A GAME OF AUTHORS.

The healthy author—Hail.  
The farmer's author—Fields.  
The sportman's author—Hunt.  
The harvester's author—Hay.  
The dairyman's author—Cowper.  
The pugilist's author—Knox.  
The warrior's author—Shakespeare.  
The ditcher's author—Trench.  
The jeweler's author—Goldsmith.  
The domestic author—Holmes.  
The greedy author—Hogg.  
The woodland author—Hawthorne.  
The cunning author—Fox.  
The pontifical author—Pope.  
The evasive author—Dodge.  
The submarine author—Cable.  
The groaning author—Paine.  
The dangerous author—Wolfe.  
The aboriginal author—Savage.  
The breakfast author—Bacon.  
The dinner author—Lamb.  
The snappish author—Crabbe.  
—[United Presbyterian.

## REINDEER SCHOOLS.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who has had large experience in Alaska and is familiar with the needs of the aborigines, has established a reindeer school for the education of the Eskimos. In these schools Eskimos are apprenticed to the reindeer industry for a period of five years. In one missionary station there are now about a thousand animals, and some of these are given to the Eskimos in payment of wages when they are known to be reliable in the care and use of them. It may be regarded as a crude plan of education but it raises the native far above his original state. The graduates of the schools will be able to feed and clothe themselves and to furnish food to the white inhabitants. Moreover, as reindeer teamsters, they will command good and even high wages.—[Southern Workman.

## To Cure a Cold.

A Brooklyn correspondent sends to "The Republic" the following "health note," which, during the early spring days, when sudden changes of temperature are apt to cause severe colds, may prove a useful suggestion to cold victims:

During the great influenza epidemic in London in 1889 the Board of Health of that city advised the public affected with the disease to make an abundant use of hot lemonade. The perspiration caused thereby is, in most cases, sufficient to relieve the patient of severe colds, and saves him from taking refuge in quinine or other drugs, which often do more harm than good.

In bronchial troubles lemon juice will relieve the irritation in the throat, acting at the same time as a natural disinfectant.

## Cherokee Interpretations.

Cherokee Indian boys and girls call the wild flower "black-eyed Susan," "the deer-eye"; the May apple is called "it wears a hat," and the white puff ball fungus is called "the little star"; the rock lichen is "utseleta," pot scrapings!

The flea bane is "the fire maker," because its dried stalk was used in getting fire by friction.

The Cherokees count cedar trees as the most sacred of all trees, and it is also a "medicine tree."—[Over Land and Sea.

## Looking up.

Every real and searching effort at self-improvement is of itself a lesson of profound humility. For we cannot move a step without learning and feeling the waywardness, the weakness, the vacillation of our movements or without desiring to be set upon the Rock that is higher than ourselves.—[WM. EWART GLADSTONE.

## Our Maria Likes her Work.

Maria Marmon likes her work in the day school at Mesita, New Mexico. She has made clothing for all of the pupils and they now "look like little school girls and boys."—[Haskell Leader.

## Bender has a New Movement.

Commenting on Charles Albert Bender's work in the game with the Phillies recently, the North American says:

Chief Bender made war medicine for his people and it started them on the war path all right.

He has a new eighteen jeweled movement this season which he picked up last winter while working for a watchmaker at Carlisle.

The Phillies took to the movement at times, but the other side was so far ahead that Charles Albert had no cause to worry. In the third and eighth the Duffy crowd bent his girders a bit. Aside from these rounds the Indian was great.

Charles Bender graduated in 1902. During the Baseball season he plays with the Athletics so widely known, and is one of their best pitchers. In the winter he works in Carlisle at Conlyns jewelry store and is becoming an artistic engraver. Quiet, sensible and business-like, professional ball is used as a means to an end. He receives a good salary and is making business investments. Thus far professional ball has not unmanned the man, and his clean conduct is spoken of with pride by his friends.

## BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

March 30, Franklin & Marshall, at Carlisle. Won 7 to 5  
April 2, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. Cancelled on account of wet field.  
April 9, Albright College, at Carlisle. Won 20 to 0  
" 15, Lebanon Valley College, at Carlisle. Won 5 to 2.  
" 19, Villanova, at Carlisle. Won 17 to 6.  
" 23, Lebanon Valley College, at Annville. Lost 3 to 2.  
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 Williamsport.  
May 17, Williamsport A. C., at Williamsport.  
May 23, Lindner A. C., at Carlisle.  
" 28, Open  
" 30, Gettysburg (2 games) at Gettysburg.  
" 31, Bucknell, at Carlisle.  
June 4, Penn Park A. C., at York.  
" 8, Franklin & Marshall, at Lancaster.  
" 11, Albright at Myerstown.  
" 11, Lebanon A. C., at Lebanon.  
" 15, Harvard, at Cambridge.  
" 16, Fordham College, at Fordham, N. Y.  
" 17, Seton Hall, at South Orange, N. J.  
" 18, Lafayette, at Easton.  
" 22, Bucknell at Lewisburg.

Make yourself a necessity to the world by what you contribute in the way of personal comfort, by what you are in embodying before men all that is gentle, generous, and pure.—M. DANA.

The Perry Oklakoма, Republican says that Superintendent Noble is very successful in getting the Poncas to work. Some have sown as many as a hundred acres of oats.

## ENIGMA.

I am made of 8 letters.  
My 2, 7, 4, 5 is a girl  
My 2, 3, 6 is a boy.  
My 1, 2, 7, 8 is mud.  
My whole brings the tip of enjoyment at our school.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S ENIGMA: Cold weather.

## SPECIAL DIRECTIONS.

Expiration.—Your subscription expires when the Volume and Number in left end of date line 1st page agree with the Volume and Number by your name on wrapper. The figures on the left side of number in parentheses represent the year or volume, the other figures the NUMBER of this issue. The issue number is changed every week. The Year number or Volume which the two left figures make is changed only once a year. Fifty-two numbers make a year or volume.

WHEN YOU RENEW please always state that your subscription is a renewal. If you do not get your paper regularly or promptly please notify us. We will supply missing numbers free if requested in time.

Kindly watch these numbers and renew a week or two ahead so as to insure against loss of copies.

Address all business correspondence to Miss M. BURGESS Supt. of Printing Indian School, Carlisle.