

The Red Man and Helper.

THE RED MAN.

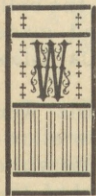
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FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1904.

Consolidated Red Man and Helper
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A MERRY HEART.



WHEN you come to a wearisome bit of the road,

Where the stones are thick and the path is steep,

And the back is bowed with the heft of the load,

As the narrowing way is hard to keep,

Don't stop just then for a wasteful sigh,

But challenge the worst with steadfast cheer;
If nowhere else there is help on high—
God's angel will hasten your pioneer.

When you reach a lonesome bit of the road,
Curtained about with mist and murk,
And you hear faint sounds from the dread above,

Where shivering grim hobgoblins lurk.
Just laugh to scorn their doleful cries—

This is the place to whistle and sing;
Brush the fog from your fearless eyes

And close to the faith of your fathers cling.

When you stand at a sorrowful bit of the road,
And a hand you loved has loosed its clasp;
When streams are dry that in sweetness flowed,

And flowers drop from your listless grasp;
E'en now take heart, for further on

There are hope and joy and the dawn of day;
You shall find again what you thought was gone;

'Tis the merry heart goes all the way.

—MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

PORTO RICO'S PRESENT CONDITION.

The Sunday Press has a letter from Frank G. Carpenter, representing an interview with Commissioner Frederico Degetau, the resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, whose home is in Washington. Inasmuch as we have had for a few years a goodly Porto Rican contingent, and Commissioner Degetau has visited Carlisle, it will be interesting to note what he has to say:

The closing questions and answers were as follows:

"Would you advise young Americans to go to Porto Rico to make their fortunes?" I asked.

"Not if they were poor," replied Mr. Degetau. "We have plenty of good workmen and many small capitalists. If the young American has some money and at the same time any special knowledge or ability he can do well in Porto Rico. The more money he has the better he can operate.

"There is a great opening for banking, railroad building and business of various kinds. Department stores would pay in San Juan and Ponce. As to banks, the interest rates range from 12 per cent upward, although the legal rate is, I think 6 per cent. Loans can be made on good security. There are also opportunities to buy lands for those who can command ready cash."

I asked Mr. Degetau about the railway possibilities of the island. He replied:—

"At present we are not well supplied with railways. Some little additions have been made to the line known as the French concession, running from San Juan with some breaks around the west coast. This will some day be completed, and we shall probably have a railroad encircling the island. A movement is now underway to build a trolley line across Porto Rico, following to some extent the line of the military road, connecting San Juan and Ponce. This road should be immensely profitable. It would get its power from the streams, and could be operated at small cost.

"There is no more healthful country in the world than the interior of Porto Rico, and I know of no country so beautiful," Mr. Degetau continued: "A short distance back from the coast there are hills which rise into mountains. These mountains are green all the year around. It is never cold and never very hot. The trade winds from the North Atlantic wash them daily with ozone, and in time they will be the great Winter resort of the United States. I understand that a hotel is to be built at San Juan and another at some mineral springs near Ponce, high up in the mountains. These hotels should be full during the winter, and it may be that Porto Rico will have



Group of Porto Ricans who entered Carlisle in 1900. Twenty of them are still with us. Three are in the Senior Class, to graduate next February. Two are Juniors and on down. Eleven of them have worked in our printing office.

a similar Winter population to what Florida has now."

"How about your towns? Are they growing?"

"Not rapidly," replied Mr. Degetau. "The largest are San Juan and Ponce, neither of which has 50,000 people. The next city in size is Mayaguez, on the west coast, with a population of from 15,000 to 20,000. We have altogether about 1,000,000 people, but they live largely on the farms and in comparatively small villages.

"How are your people satisfied with American rule? Are they glad of the change?"

"They are glad to be Americans," replied the commissioner from Porto Rico, "although it is undeniable that they are dissatisfied that they are not yet recognized as such. In other words, we are glad to be members of your great and glorious Commonwealth, although not satisfied with our present political condition. Under the rule of Spain we had sixteen representatives and four senators in the Cortez or Spanish parliament. Now we have only a resident commissioner who has within the period of two months only been granted the parliamentary powers of a delegate in Congress."

"What is to be the future of Porto Rico?"

"I am sure that Porto Rico will, within not many years, be a State of the American Union, and that the Union will be as proud of us as we are proud of being American citizens."

I here asked Mr. Degetau whether the Porto Ricans would make good American citizens. He replied:—

"Yes. They are naturally quiet and law loving. The island has been always noted as one without revolutions. The people have high ideas of honor and justice. They are intelligent, and through the schools which have been established since the occupation they are rapidly becoming educated."

"Have you many colored people in Porto Rico?"

"Nothing like so many as in most of the West Indies," replied Mr. Degetau. "We have less than 60,000 pure negroes and about 300,000 mulattoes. The balance are whites, so that about three-fifths of the whole population is white."

"Tell me something about the school teachers who are coming to the United States."

"You mean those who are to be brought by the transports to spend the Summer, I suppose," said Mr. Degetau. "They are very bright young men and women, and the trip will be valuable to them and our schools. We have bright teachers. In some respects I think they surpass the

American teachers. They have good imaginations and learn easily; but so far their observative faculties and experience in nature studies are not so cultivated as with the American teachers. This trip to the United States will greatly benefit the teachers and give our children a practical knowledge of the United States. As it is, our schools are rapidly improving. We have three times as many pupils as we had before the war. There is a high school in operation at San Juan, and we have a number of agricultural schools in different parts of the island."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Regarding the coming of the teachers, the Press further states:

Only those who have had the experience of preparing for a first trip to Europe in the days when the conditions of European travel were not so well known to the average American can imagine the excitement and preparation that is going on among the school teachers of Porto Rico who are getting ready for the army transports that will take them from the island on or about June 26. Boston and New York will welcome them on the morning of July 2, and the teachers themselves will have a little over a day to rest after their trip before they get their first impression of the United States from the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Exactly how many will be able to come is not yet definitely known. The expedition is limited to six hundred, four hundred to go to Harvard and two hundred to Cornell.

Porto Rico is able to furnish the full quota to fit out this friendly expedition to the United States, and every teacher who goes will have contributed a month's salary, which, on the average, will be equivalent to about half the total expense of the trip.

The other half must come from the people of the United States who have sufficient sympathy with the ambitions of the Porto Rican teacher, and sufficient interest and pride in the educational work which the United States is doing in Porto Rico to contribute.

Here are a few instances of the sacrifices being made by some teachers in the San Juan schools, who are so ambitious for self-development and better preparation for their work that they are doing all in their power to avail themselves of this opportunity.

One of the brightest and most competent of the young lady teachers in the San Juan graded schools is the sole breadwinner for a family consisting of her aged mother, three sisters and two brothers. In addition to supplying this large family and herself with the common necessities,

out of her monthly salary of \$62.50, this teacher is supporting two of her three sisters in the San Juan industrial school; the other sister is half blind. During the three months of the vacation period this teacher will not be earning salary, and is therefore obliged to economize to the last cent in order to make both ends meet. She is always cheerful and dresses neatly in spite of the hard life she is obliged to lead. She realizes the great value to the teachers of the visit to the United States this Summer, and has given up an entire month's salary in order that she may accompany the expedition.

A young lady who supports her father, who is afflicted with paralysis, her aged step-mother and an incorrigible brother, is one of the most efficient among the teachers of the San Juan schools. She lives herself as a boarder with a poor family in the city, and furnishes her relatives with a very modest but comfortable home in the suburbs.

Another teacher of the San Juan district, who is struggling against poverty and misfortune, yet always appears cheerful and never gives one an intimation of the hard life she leads, is supporting her mother, brother, her brother's wife and their two small children. Her brother has been trying to secure a position for more than a year without success, and is penniless.

This teacher is one of the brightest and most efficient in the San Juan district. Her salary is \$60 per month for nine months, and with this income she furnishes herself, her mother, her brother and her brother's family with a fairly comfortable home, necessarily in an undesirable quarter of the city where rents are low. She desires to take advantage of the opportunity for improvement offered by the visit of the teachers to the States this Summer, and to that end has authorized the Department of Education to withhold one month's pay from her salary, although actually unable to bear the expense.

"WHEN YOU ARE EIGHTY."

Dr. Edward Everett Hale was seen by our pupils who attended the Decoration Day celebration at Gettysburg on Monday.

The story is told that the venerable Doctor on a recent visit to New York, boarded a crowded Broadway car for a trip up town, when a lad in a corner rose and politely offered the old man his seat.

Dr. Hale took it, saying in his hearty way as he did so:

"Thank you, my boy, thank you. I'll do as much for you when you are eighty, if I happen to be around then."

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 RESERVATE AND DOUBLE-BUREAUZE THEM AS WE DO OUR INDIANS.

THE GREAT INTEREST OF ETHNOLOGISTS IN INDIAN EDUCATION AS ILLUSTRATED AT ST. LOUIS

A long time personal friend of one of our teachers is now in St. Louis, on business. It appears that when he was a boy he was closely associated with the Pawnee Indians, at that time in Nebraska and Indian Territory.

Hearing of the Indian show at the World's Fair he went out to the grounds to see if he could find any of his old Indian friends, and was pleased to meet Roam Chief, with James Murie, the latter a Hampton graduate, and a number of others in camp at the Indian school.

He says they have put up an old-time earth lodge, and in his own words:

"When I am out there sitting about the central fire, under the antique dome it brings back the past. One night, Supt. McCowan, of the Chillicothe school, and Dr. Dorsey, the Anthropology man, of Chicago, came in, and the Indians sang old-time songs of war, and it was hard to believe that years had passed since I was in the wilds of Oklahoma with the Pawnees."

When hired by the ethnological managers who are Government employes, managing this Indian show, it is not to be expected that the Indians themselves would decline to accept employment, as they are not able to understand how much it continues to degrade their race in the eyes of decent people.

It would have been just as proper for the Ethnologists to have gone among the Irish, Germans, English or other whites and employed them to paint and feather themselves in the same manner, which with a little ethnological training they would soon be able to do.

MISTAKEN MANAGEMENT.

Rev. D. A. Sanford, of Oklahoma, in a business letter says:

"I have from time to time opposed many of the methods in practice. At a convocation of clergy and laity of the Episcopal Church in Oklahoma, and Indian Territory, held at Pawnee, Oklahoma, May 19, a Committee on Indian work reported:

"That they believe as stated by the Bishop, that under Government methods the management of allotted Indians, . . . is mistaken and wrong."

The committee further expressed its entire confidence in our Indian Missionary the Rev. D. A. Sanford, and its sense of the gravity of the facts presented by him.

I mention these things because I have been out-spoken, (as has Col. Pratt) against abuses, and have been attacked."

A number from the school attended the Metzger College Commencement Exercises during the week, and the reception on Wednesday evening. Gen. Pratt being ill he was not able to give the address called for on the programme. The various exercises were of a high order and thoroughly enjoyed.

PLUCKY JOE.

The following letter, although not included for publication is so full of pluck and interest that we take the liberty of printing that our readers may enjoy the same:

U. S. S. DENVER, 2ND RATE,
NAVY YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PA.,
May 28th, 1904.

GEN. R. H. PRATT, U. S. A.,
CARLISLE, PA.

DEAR FRIEND:—

I was honorably discharged from the U. S. Naval Service on the 29th day of April, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, having come back to the United States on board the U. S. S. Don Juan de Austria. I joined her at San Juan, Porto Rico.

I went to Washington soon after I was discharged and remained there for some time, after which I went to the Navy Department to inquire about what ships were to go on the European Station in the near future, and was informed that the "Denver" would leave for Europe at an early date. I there and then, decided to re-enter the service again, as it has been my desire to go to the European Station for some time past.

I re-enlisted at Washington, and was instructed to report to the U. S. S. Lancaster, at League Island, Pa., for further transfer to this vessel. I am now here, and am perfectly satisfied with my new duties as Engineer's Yeoman. My superior officer (the Chief Engineer) Mr. J. H. Rowen is a very nice man to work for; he is the kind of a man that most any body could get along with, always cheerful, and willing to help when a hitch comes your way.

We are expected to leave here some time in July or August. I do not think that we will go direct to Europe from here, as we may stop in New York for some time in order to take stores on board for a three years' cruise in the far East.

I may go to Carlisle for a short visit some time before we leave here, but cannot do so at the present time, owing to the great rush of work in our department which will last for at least one month more. We are now engaged in getting our stores and machinery implements on board having the largest portion on board at present. We will be fitted out completely in the course of a couple of weeks.

This is a new ship having been placed in commission on the 17th instant; she is of the same type as the "CLEVELAND" now commanded by one of my former commanding officers, Commander William H. A. Southerland, U. S. N., he had command of the "Dolphin" in 1900 and 1901, when I was on board of her.

Commander J. B. Murdock, U. S. N., is in command of this vessel, he is known to be a nice man and every one that knows him speaks well of him, so that there must be some good times in store for this ship's company.

Every one on board seems to be well contented at the present time, and there seems to be good material in the crew which is the principal thing to make up a good ship's company. In some cases when there are a few that would rather be hard than to try to follow the rules, it causes strict discipline to be enforced, and many privileges deprived just because of a few "bucksers" as some call them. I hope that it will not be the case on board this ship.

This trip to the far East will be an instructive one for me, and I know that I will appreciate it. I shall write you some interesting letters after I reach the above mentioned destination, and tell you some things which I no doubt will experience while away from home.

Hoping to receive a letter from you before we depart from Philadelphia, I will bring my letter to a close with my kindest regards to you, your family and to all those whom I had the pleasure to meet while at Carlisle. I remain as ever your friend and ex-student,

J. C. LAFRAMBOISE, JR.,
Engineer's Yeoman, U. S. Navy.

Captains Elected.

Last evening Mr. A. John Standing, Jr., of the class of '05, of Dickinson College, and Mr. Phineas Norris, of the same class, were elected captains of the Dickinson College relay and track teams respectively. They succeed Captain Betts, who has held that position for the past two years.—[Carlisle Herald.]

MRS. COOK SEES DAISY GRADUATE.

DEAR M. O. T. B. S.

If I could but establish wireless telegraphy with you, there would surely some message go to you from every one of the towns where our outing girls are working out the Indian problem.

Unfortunately that is a convenience yet to be established, and in the mean time I do not stay long enough in one place to set pen to paper.

But a "breathing spell" gives me an opportunity to tell you about my delightful evening at West Chester on Friday last, when I witnessed the graduation exercises of the Chester County Training School for nurses, and saw our Daisy Wasson, class 1901, receive her diploma.

The exercises were held in the tasteful and attractive chapel of the Normal School, and the music was furnished by the normal school orchestra.

Dr. Stengel, of the University of Pennsylvania delivered the address, full of wholesome advice to the nurses about to try their wings and abounding in witty descriptions of the trials they would meet and the perfections they were supposed to possess.

Miss Bowersox, Assistant-Principal, represented Gen. Pratt, who was unable to be present, and she and I decided as we critically examined the graduating class, that, though all were unusually capable and prepossessing in appearance, we would select Daisy for our nurse if we should need one.

A number of pretty and useful gifts as well as an armful of lovely flowers from her friends and from grateful patients whom she has nursed during her course of training showed that others shared our feeling.

She will remain at West Chester for a few months before going out into the world to practice her profession.

I saw our normal students, who are doing well. They could not be otherwise than content in so beautiful a place.

Do you know that I had not realized (having spent my nights in Philadelphia for the past two weeks) that there was a full moon to light the world till I saw it that evening glorifying the trees, and lawn and fine buildings of the Normal?

I hope you appreciate your blessings and are duly thankful that your lot is cast in the country. With best wishes,

Your friend
JESSIE W. COOK,
Outing Matron.

WHO WENT TO GETTYSBURG?

On Decoration Day about 130 of our boys, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. Colegrove, Misses Newcomer, Yarnall, Connolly, Mr. Swallow, Eula Smith, Mr. Lannar, Mr. and Miss Canfield, and Mr. Lonnast attended the celebration at Gettysburg.

The day was damp in spots.

Our Band took the lead in the parade which escorted the President of the United States to the rostrum.

Soon after arriving, the rain was pouring down, and conductor Lamar of the Band was trying to protect his clarinet, under his coat when detectives noticed he had a peculiar instrument in hiding and gave him sharp scrutiny. It became a little uncomfortable for him when the President of the United States relieved the situation by speaking to him cordially, calling him by name.

Then the detectives' eyes were no more in that direction. It appears that when Lt. Lamar was Band Master in the Second Artillery at Tampa, during the Cuban war, he came into association with the President in a business way.

It was very gratifying to him to have President Roosevelt remember and honor him with a fivial, "How do you do?"

The Band boys gave the school yell terminating with Roosevelt, Roosevelt, Roosevelt, and the President responded very cordially saying, "Three cheers for Carlisle."

THE PICNIC.

The annual picnic of our school occurred on Friday last and it turned out a lovely day as to weather, although the night before, the clouds were threatening.

Eight cars came on the school siding about eight o'clock in the morning and were soon loaded with people and provisions.

They were transported to Williams Grove and they there put in a day of frolic and fun, boating and a general go-easy time, returning at five in the evening. Such a day in the open air means much for the general health and good spirits of our corps of students and workers. Only one or two little episodes marred the pleasures of the caretakers. One person in 500 may do much to make life unpleasant and to force rules upon all.

The Band played an important part.

Athletics

Carlisle 9—Chambersburg 8.

The Indians defeated the Chambersburg professional team last Saturday on the latter's grounds by the close score of 9 to 8. Carlisle scored seven runs in the sixth inning, one in the seventh and the winning run in the ninth. Whitecrow pitched a good game and in one inning struck three men on bases and none out he struck out the next three men.

Carlisle, 2-4—Gettysburg 5-1.

On Decoration day at Gettysburg Carlisle was defeated in the morning game 4 to 2 because of inability to hit the ball. Charles pitched a fine game and made two hits and scored both of Carlisle's runs.

In the afternoon game Carlisle won with a score of 5 to 1. Whitecrow allowed the Gettysburg batters no hits while the Indians batted one pitcher out of the box.

Carlisle, 2—Bucknell, 5.

On Tuesday Bucknell played on our grounds and the Indians were defeated 5 to 2. The difference in the playing of the two teams was very marked and illustrates the main difference between a winning and a losing team. The Bucknell players were on their toes all the time, active and alert, and they played together in an aggressive manner working hard all through the game. The Carlisle players on the contrary played in a listless, sleepy manner not working together, and in running bases their carelessness destroyed several chances to score. This does not apply to all of the team, as some of the players can be depended upon to always try their best, but those who have the most natural ability and have had the most experience should to be the most careful. They should take President Roosevelt's advice and "Play hard when you play."

The track team will meet Bucknell tomorrow at Lewisburg.

BOOKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY THIS WEEK.

American Boys' Handy Book, Beard.
Out Door Handy Book, " "
Jack at All Trades, " "
American Girls' Handy Book, " "
What a Girl Can Make and Do, " "
American Girls' Home Book, Campbell.

These books treat of games and sports, both for home and out of doors; and give directions for making many articles for use and amusement.

History of Japan, for Young Readers.

Story of the United States Navy.

Old Times in the Colonies, Coffin

Marching to Victory, a continuation of

"Drumbeat of the Nation," Coffin.

Grandfather's Stories.

Old Time Stories and Fairy Tales.

Indian Fairy Book.

Indian Fairy Tales. (Tales translated and adapted from the literature of India.)

Commencement parts:

Orations and essays for class day exercises, national holidays, and similar occasions; also prize orations, replies to toasts, and after dinner speeches.

School speaker and reader, ed. by W. DeW. Hyde:

Short selections on interesting lines, as; nature study, patriotism, courage and humor, from the recent writings of Burroughs, Roosevelt, Seton-Thompson, Van Dyke and many others.

THE SISTERS PLEASED.

The Sisters of Mercy extend their most hearty thanks to the members of the Indian Band who played so beautifully on Sunday afternoon, and also to the Catholic children who so faithfully co-operated with the Sisters in making the May Procession a grand success. It is always a pleasure for the Sisters to make a request of the children, as they always receive a most gracious response.

Miss Porter lectured on "The children last Tuesday evening on "The equipment of a teacher." The acquirements of an ideal teacher, the methods of a successful teacher, and the qualities which are found in a good instructor, were exhaustively explained to the pupils.—[Boarding School notes in New Era.]

"An ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness."

A lazy man is of no more use than a dead one—and takes up more room.

[Fra Elbertus.]

Man-on-the-band-stand.

This is non-tennis weather.

Wet grass spoils croquet balls.

More rain, more rest, this week, sure.

No one objects to the X-raise in salary.

The frame of the new cottage is nearly up.

Printer Mitchell has gone to a country home.

Susie Whitetree likes her country home and people

Miss Paull has gone to Atlantic City for a day or two.

A wise girl is known by the company she doesn't keep.

Mr. Warner's catch of fish has been the best in these parts.

June 2nd and steam heat! What's so rare as a day in June?

Charles Dillon spent a few days visiting friends in Bucks County.

Miss Ely's tree near the large walnut is the prize winner for beauty.

General Pratt is ill, and confined to the house for several days past.

"I find the RED MAN very interesting."—Burlington, N. J. subscriber.

Mr. Mason Pratt, of Harrisburg, came over on a flying trip yesterday.

Engineer Weber and his boys are now preparing to put in 52 bath tubs.

Mrs. White who left us a few weeks since, enjoys her work at Collville.

On Saturday the Blacksmiths defeated the printers in a short game of ball.

The Indians lost a staunch friend in the death of Matthew Stanley Quay.

The Band played at Metzger College commencement, Wednesday evening.

School started on Tuesday morning, after an enjoyable rest from Thursday.

The painters are a busy set of men getting wagons ready to fill western orders.

Alfred Venne, class '04, has gone to Lake Mohonk to be with Tiffany Bender.

Assistant-Superintendent Campbell of the Chemawa Indian School, is expected.

The Carpenters are making 40 individual dish cupboards for use in the dining-hall.

Nancy Barker, who is living near Gettysburg, is well satisfied and doing well.

Mr. Sherry's caterpillar is producing quite a sensation in his nature study class.

Asst. Supt. Allen left for the Northwest last evening on a business trip for the school.

Miss Canfield who has been visiting her brother, returned to New York, yesterday.

The twenty-seated herdic for the Santa Fe Indian School, New Mexico, is nearly finished.

Our Eclipse No. 2 Platen Press broke down this week, which inconveniences us somewhat.

On Monday the farmers were rejoiced to see the rain. Now they are crying, Nuff! Nuff!

The beard on the lawn grows fast these wet days, and makes work for the lawn-mower barbers.

Elnora Jamison, class 1902, who is teaching in Nadeau, Kansas, says she is in love with her work.

"It is an empty wagon that rattles." Let us remember that adage and get our heads full of knowledge.

Picnic and Decoration Days out this week causes a few hours' delay in the publication of the RED MAN.

Peter Tarbell says by letter, that he likes his country home, and wishes to be remembered by all his friends.

Miss Peter has returned from Chicago. Her vacation was not the most enjoyable as she was ill a part of the time.

Fred Waterman has gone to Maine. He was a shoe-maker here, and counted a good fellow among the students.

No finer ride in the world than that up the Susquehanna, so saith the Decoration Day vacationers who went North.

A technical work on cutting has been purchased for the tailor-shop. The boys are showing more interest since and are eager to study it.

What? A student and no lead pencil handy? O, no! No student! A STUDENT is always prepared to take notes of things that should be remembered.

What's the Korea feeling? That of being walked over, as it seems everybody walks over that poor country now.

The travel on all railroads Decoration Day was enormous. Standing room in some of the trains was at a premium.

"We are very much pleased with Eli Beardsley. Have never had a more courteous, obliging, respectful boy," says his report,

"Elizabeth Penny, seemed as glad to be back in our home as we are to have her come again to us," says one with whom she lives.

Strange we should find a clipping so suited to the condition of our own girls—see The Away-from-home-girl, printed elsewhere.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.—Bovee.

The poem last page, to be read two ways may prove of interest as a school-room exercise. It is amusing if not specially edifying.

That fine old-fashioned settee which has been placed on the Beitzel porch is the envy of every one who looks upon it. It is an heirloom.

Isabel and Jose Oller, of Puerto Rico, who graduated as stenographers in the Carlisle Commercial College, left for their home yesterday.

Dickinson College Commencement is on the program next week. Several of our faculty are invited to attend the various interesting exercises.

Miss Anne Myers, of the millinery department for Dives, Pomeroy and Stewarts of Harrisburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Nori, on Decoration Day

Miss Bowersox read President Roosevelt's speech at Gettysburg, to the student body in chapel, so that those who did not go could hear what he said.

Martha Day got a letter from Mr. Reising mailed at Honolulu. He and Mr. Scott were room-mates on the steamer and the latter was very sea sick.

"We are getting along all right. Stephen Silverheels is a good worker and gives thought and interest to business," is a report that comes to Miss Ely's desk.

Not everyone calls a corner on the strawberry short cake, but strawberries on the corner piece seem specially desired by the boarders at teacher's club, these days.

Maggie Delorimere has the credit of keeping one of the cleanest kitchens of any girl in a country home. It is the pride of her country mother, so saith Mrs. Cook.

To celebrate the Wooden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Warner, June 1, Mrs. Cook and Miss Robbins invited a few friends to the former's apartment on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. James Wheelock and Mabel have joined Mr. Wheelock at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and the Haskell Band has started on a tour throughout the States.

After the Band concert on the Metzger college porch last Wednesday evening, the boys were treated to lemonade, which proved very refreshing, and for which the boys were grateful.

Rafael Ortega has been heard from since he arrived at Puerto Rico. He was cordially received by his friends, and expects to come North with the visiting teachers as one of the interpreters.

Three of our printers are again helping the Sentinel people with some emergency work. We are glad that what we have learned so far at the trade is of service to somebody, and that we are in demand.

Mr. Frank Rhoads visited Chemawa on Monday. Mr. Rhoads is a cousin of Mr. Campbell and manager of "Browns in Town" company which played in Salem on Monday night—[Chemawa American. Frank is well known here.

Misses Bowersox and Hill reports a delightful time at Bloomsburg visiting Professor and Mrs. Bakeless. They saw the Indian girls at the Normal who are soon to graduate. They are in splendid spirits, and excellent standing, hoping to get schools in Pennsylvania to teach.

Emiliano Padin has been attending school in the mornings here with his class, 1905, and taking a course at the Commercial School in town in the afternoons. We are pleased to have him back in the printing office after finishing his Commercial course. He began work yesterday.

Last evening the Senior class held its closing meeting in the girls' society hall. Vice-President Spencer Williams, in the absence of President, Antonio Rodriguez was in the chair, Manuel Ruiz Secretary. Addresses followed the business, the principle speaker, Martin Machukay impressing all with his earnestness and anxiety regarding home conditions and the importance of Indian students learning to work with the hands as well as with their brains. The Susan's motto, on the wall in gilt letters, "Labor conquers all things" seemed to inspire him with the great necessity for earnest work, and the hopeless conditions against which the educated Indians must labor was portrayed most pathetically. Other speakers followed, then the meeting broke into a sociable, the Senior teacher, Miss Cutter being ye dignified hostess of the occasion. Games were entered into with life, and the starberries eaten with a zest that portrayed unalloyed enjoyment on the part of the class and the few invited guests.

Our Jr. Varsity base-ball team played the Royal Blues of the Shippensburg N.S. last Saturday morning, and were defeated by the close score of 5 to 6. It was a very exciting game from beginning to end. A striking feature was a home run by William Scholder, whose hit brought in two runs besides himself. Capt. Albert Sheldon pitched a fine game. Three of the boys were invited to dinner with some of the players of the opposing team. The Royal Blues have been playing for two years and are larger boys than the Junior Varsities, but all claim that Saturday's was the best game they ever played.

John H. Miller, class '02, writes from South Milton, Mich., to Mr. Zeigler: "A little over two years have passed since I left Carlisle and during all that time I have never written to you. Ever since I left school I have been busy working, receiving good wages, but I have changed my occupation to that of farming, and I have a good start already. If it only stops raining, I'll have a good show for my summer's work. Often times I think of the old shop (Harness) where I spent the happiest of my school days.

This is a pretty place, and I live between two lakes. You can imagine how often I have fresh fish. The lake shores are dotted with houses—resorters from outside to spend the summer."

The printers were victorious on Wednesday evening in a five-inning game with the Pacific League, a team composed of our students from the Pacific Slope. The score stood twenty-three to nothing. The defeated team played the printers once before and gave them a scare, as they ran up a score of 5 to the Printers 6. These evening games are much enjoyed for there is bona fide school fun, robbed of all attempt at professionalism and science. Each tries his best and all make errors.

The Phoenix Arizona school sent out neat invitations to their Anniversary Exercises on the 29th to 31st. On Sunday the 29, Rev. W. H. Bagby delivered the Baccalaureate Sermon. On Monday the 30th, Baseball, Regimental Parade, Battalion drill, and a Band Concert filled in the day. On the 31st, Field sports, Guard Mount, Company Drill in Extended Order closing with the Commencement Exercises in the school chapel, at 8 P. M. was the order.

The man who gets discouraged easily is a no-good subject for the baseball or football field. The training in such sports is in the line of making us courageous in the face of defeat. The defeats help us more than the victories.

In going to Sunbury from Harrisburg the traveller goes through Liverpool, Halifax and other noted places. On the Watson town branch one goes through Paradise, and what's more there is an Adam and Eve living there.

Nikifer recently secured a crow, which became a great pet of the kitchen boys. The crow, however, was not satisfied, and passed away. We have heard the slang "Eat crow," but we do not think that that was the fate of his pet.

Mary Kinnenock is the smallest girl out in the country, "This bright child is our guest for the summer in our home on a farm. We are much interested in her and she is very happy," says her caretaker.

Belen Nin, of Porto Rico, has gone to New York City to spend the summer with her mother who has arrived from that popular little Island.

DR. CALEB SICKLES 1898.

Dr Sickles, who graduated this Spring from the Dental Department of the Ohio Medical College makes a strike out for himself in a manner that his friends will like. The following letter is private, but we are sure he will not object when it appears for the good of the cause. How will we ever make people see that Indians are the same as other folks, if we do not give them some tangible evidence? Dr. Sickles' letter was addressed to Miss Burgess, as he was at one time a printer:

It has been some time since you have heard from me. I am through school now and am in the employ of the State. I have a position here at the State hospital.

I have been here over three weeks. The day I graduated I was about "broke" but since, I have been getting a few dollars together, and am on my feet again, as it were.

I am drawing pay here as an attendant on a good Ward, and doing the dental work for the employees and some of the patients; combining the two I make quite a little sum.

I have also had the good fortune to be selected to coach for Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio. They have quite a school there. While the position does not pay so very much compared with salaries that some coaches get, yet it will be a great help to me this fall. I will get \$275 and all expenses for my services for nine weeks. I can never make \$275 any easier. They want me to be Athletic director the year round at a salary of \$700. The town is a good one and I have a chance to locate there permanently. I think it would be a good thing for me to accept, but I want to locate in the West and grow up with the town.

One thing I am glad of, that is I have lost interest in playing baseball and football. I play here every Saturday for the Hospital, that's how I came to get my position. I have a good many privileges with it. Business has been rather brisk with me for the past few days. The other day I made \$7.50, and yesterday I made four. Friday I'll make four more, besides my pay as an attendant goes on every day and I am getting all my expenses too. By the time fall comes around I'll have a little money.

AWARDS FOR FURNISHING OF SUPPLIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1904, HAVE BEEN MADE, SOME OF WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Fresh meats, to Sam'l P. Jackson, Carlisle, Pa.; Bacon, to Swift & Co. Harrisburg, Pa.; Flour & feed, to Simon P. Bacastow, Boiling Springs, Pa.; Feed, to J. D. Greybill, Carlisle, Pa.; Lumber to Wm. D. Gill & Son, Baltimore, Md.; to Andrew Blair, Carlisle, Pa.; to Reuben Brubaker, Carlisle, Pa.; Harness, leather to G. J. Veil, Carlisle Springs, Pa.; Satin oil leather, etc. to Henry J. Rife, Phila. Sole leather to Philip Frank, Linden, N. J.; Shoes to Charles Berg, Carlisle, Pa.; Shoes to W. C. Stuart, Carlisle, Pa.; Shoes and overshoes to Harry T. Herman, Carlisle, Pa.; Overshoes to Albert Wiener, Carlisle, Pa.; Soap to W. K. Jones, Carlisle, Pa. Hardware, tin, etc. to Samuel S. Brenner, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Hardware, tin, etc. to A. Max Cochran, Carlisle Pa.; Hardware, to Somers, Fitler & Todd Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hardware and paint to Milton N. Wagner, Carlisle Pa.; Paint to Eugene E. Nice, Phila., Pa.; Dry Goods and notions to Jacob Wiener, John C. Hawthorn, Samuel W. Haverstick, W. Linn McCullough, A. N. Stecher, John C. Behney, all of Carlisle, Pa., to Strawbridge & Clothier, and Wm. H. Thomas & Co., of Philadelphia, and Wm. H. Bennethum, Harrisburg, Pa.

The coal has not yet been awarded, pending the testing of samples.

Mr. James Johnson, Captain of last year's football team, has left Carlisle for good. He was around shaking hands with friends, on Tuesday afternoon. His present destination is Chicago, where he will visit his sisters and brother. Then he will go to his reservation home in Wisconsin to visit his father. All arrangements have been made for a complete course at Harvard, which he will enter this fall. Many good things have been said about this young man in the papers of the United States, for his meritorious playing on the football field, but just as much may be said of his genuine worth as a student and associate. We wish for him great success in life, and believe he will reach the mark he has set as a goal to his ambitions.

INDIAN BOYHOOD

"What boy would not be an Indian for a while when he thinks of the freest life in the world?" asks the Indian writer, Dr. Charles A. Eastman, in his book, "Indian Boyhood." But while Indian boys have the freedom of the woods, they have a more severe training than white boys, to fit them for what their tribe believes to be the duties of manhood. Dr. Eastman thus recalls his own boyhood's experience:

It seems to be a popular idea that all the characteristic skill of the Indian is instinctive and hereditary.

This is a mistake.

All the stoicism and patience of the Indian are acquired traits, and continued practice alone makes him master of the art of woodcraft and other arts for which he is distinguished.

Physical training and dieting were not neglected.

I remember that I was not allowed to have warm beef soup or any warm drink. The soup was for the old men.

General rules for the young were never to take their food very hot, nor to drink much water while eating.

My uncle, who educated me up to the time when I was fifteen years of age, was a strict disciplinarian and a good teacher.

When I left the tepee in the morning he would say, "Hakadah, look closely to everything you see," and at evening on my return, he used often to catechize me for an hour or so.

"On which side of the trees is the light colored bark? On which side do they have the most regular branches?"

It was his custom to let me name the new birds that I had seen during the day.

I would name them according to the color or shape of the bill or their song or the appearance and locality of the nest, in fact, anything about the bird that impressed me as characteristic.

"Hakadah," he would say to me, "you ought to follow the example of the shunk-tokecha (the wolf). Even when he is surprised and runs for his life he will pause to take one more look at you before he enters his final retreat. So you must take a second look at everything you see.

All boys were expected to endure hardship without complaint. In savage warfare a young man must, of course, be an athlete, and used to undergoing all sorts of privations. He must be able to go without food and water for two or three days without displaying any weakness, or to run for a day and night without any rest.

He must be able to traverse a pathless wild country without losing his way either in the day or at night. He cannot fall short in any of these things if he aspires to be a warrior.

THE AWAY-FROM-HOME GIRL.

"Write your home letters regularly and keep in touch with your parents and old friends by weekly correspondence," writes Margaret E. Sangster in the Ladies' Home Journal, addressing girls who have gone from home into the world to seek their livelihood.

"Never let a Sunday afternoon drift out without your hour spent in an intimate and loving letter to the dear mother.

You know what you like to hear from home, and what mother and father must long for when your letters come.

I follow those letters.

Mother wipes her hands and sits down in the rocking-chair by the window where the lilac is beginning to bud.

Father is waiting to hear what you have said, and aware that he must wait until mother has satisfied her heart with the first reading.

Then it will be his turn.

To them both you are and you always will be, their own little girl, and you can never send them a line which they will not scan with eagerness.

So never put off your family at home with a scrappy, hurried scrawl; take time, and tell them everything."

Argument for Our Indian Suffragists.

Women can never be great in the world's affairs until she rises above the fashion page in the Sunday newspapers," declared a speaker at St. Louis. And man isn't going to stand much of a show either, unless he digests something besides the sport page.—[Denver Republican.

Muskogee, I. T., has the oil and gas fever in chunks. Any time that some Indian Territory town doesn't bring in an oil well, it is bad weather.—[Denison Texas Daily.

READ IT BOTH WAYS.

An exchange prints the following. Read it as it stands a woman's highly flattered, but read alternate lines (one and three, two and four) and the sentiment is very much reverse:

Happy a man may pass his life
If he's directed by a wife;
If free from matrimonial chains
He's sure to suffer for his pains.
No virtue is able to unfold
The tangles in woman you behold
The falsehoods that in woman dwell
Are almost imperceptible.

In woman's heart you'll see appear
Truth, darling of a heart sincere;
Hypocrisy, deceit and pride,
In woman never can abide.

Destruction take the men, I say,
Who no regard to woman pay;
Who make the woman their delight,
Keep always reason in their sight.

RUSH FOR INDIAN LANDS.

YANKTON, S. D., May 17:—Special Agent Hunt, of the Interior Department, is in the city to make arrangements for registration for the opening of the Rosebud Reservation. Mr. Hunt said:

"It will be necessary to have three large buildings to use as offices. I expect that the registration will number 150,000. Of this number Yankton will get the majority, on account of her superior hotel accommodations and railroad facilities. If the rush becomes too great for the hotels and lodging houses the city must furnish accommodations for the crowd."

The mayor and council assured Mr. Hunt that everything would be done as he wished. A committee was appointed to secure the largest hall in the city as a place of registration for the men, another building for women and a third for old soldiers, who will register in large numbers.

Hotel and restaurant keepers will be asked to sign an agreement not to raise rates.

Free camping grounds will be furnished to those who wish to use it and city water will be accessible to all. Every effort will be made to care for the crowds. Police protection will be ample and rates to Yankton will be low.—[The New Era.

WHITTIER'S DOG.

During one of the last birthday celebrations of the poet Whittier, he was visited by a celebrated oratorio singer.

The lady was asked to sing, and seating herself at the piano, she began the beautiful ballad "Robin Adair."

She had hardly begun before Mr. Whittier's pet dog came into the room and, seating himself by her side, watched her as if fascinated and listened with a delight unusual in an animal.

When she finished he came and put his paw very gravely into her hand and licked her cheek.

"Robin takes that as a tribute to himself," said Mr. Whittier. "He also is 'Robin Adair.'"

The dog, hearing his own name, evidently considered that he was the hero of the song.

From that moment, during the lady's visit, he was her devoted attendant.

He kept by her side when she was indoors, and accompanied her when she went to walk.

When she went away he carried her satchel in his mouth to the gate, and watched her departure with every evidence of distress.—[St. Nicholas.

DOING WHAT YOU WOULD NOT.

Quite a young girl one day exclaimed, "I love to make myself do what I don't want to do."

In that seeming paradox there is a world of wisdom.

There are many duties that we have to perform that are distasteful.

We can sulk when we do them, and groan because they are so unpleasant; or we can do as that young girl did, loving to make ourselves go through with them, and so get some real good and enjoyment out of them.

It would be vastly better if we all loved to make ourselves take up the tasks that we are inclined to shirk.

Of that girl, now a young woman, people frequently say, "Isn't she a splendid young lady?"

Her fine character is due largely to her resolutely going at the things needing to be done, from which she naturally shrank and doing them with a song instead of a sigh.—[Wellspring.

OUR BOYS SHOULD LEARN.

If white boys should try to learn these things, why should not Indian boys have the same chance? Woman's Home Companion says a boy should learn:

To laugh.
To run.
To swim.
To carve.
To be neat.
To make a fire.
To be punctual.
To do an errand.
To cut kindlings.
To sing, if they can.
To help their mothers.
To hang up their hats.
To respect their fathers.
To hold their heads erect.
To sew on their own buttons.
To wipe their boots on the mat.
To speak pleasantly to older persons.
To put every garment in its proper place.

To remove their hats upon entering a house.

To attend strictly to their own business.
To be as kind and helpful to their sisters as to other boys' sisters.

MANY OF US NEED THIS.

While one is growing, he is forming his figure for life. If you are accustomed to crouch down in your seat, if you walk or sit with stooped shoulders, if you stand with one hip higher than the other, if you twist your head to one side, if you squint your eyes, if you look sour and grim, if you frown, be certain that this will be your appearance when you have grown to manhood.

Keep your head up, your chest out, and your abdomen in, when walking.

Do not crouch down on your spine when seated.

When standing make the hip-bones support the weight of the body; that is why they are made so broad and strong.

Keep your head straight, your eyes open, and a pleasant smile upon your face. Do not grin.

If your nose, toes and chest touch the wall when you stand facing it, your body is in good position.

Practice this until you have an erect carriage and pleasing expression that will not only add to your health, but to your appearance.—[Campbell College Charts.

SOME STRANGE BEDS.

When you go to bed you lie down on a mattress, and most of you put your head on a pillow. In the winter time a little Russian boy goes to bed on the top of a big soapstone stove, which is nice and warm, but not hot. In Lapland they sleep in thick bags to keep themselves warm throughout the night.

In Germany the people sleep on one feather bed, with another smaller one over them. A Chinese bed is only a few inches high, and is often very beautifully carved; but it isn't very soft, for the mattress is only a rush mat.—The Child's Hour.

Indians Get Damages from Railroad

Major P. R. Brennan, of Pine Ridge Agency, has been in Chicago for several days effecting settlements with the Northwestern Railroad Company injuries received by many of the Pine Ridge Indians in the recent wreck at Mayfield, Ill. The total amount received by the Indians is about \$17,000, of this, Luther Standing Bear gets \$1200 and hospital expenses.

—[Indian Herald

Lie Still.

Every soldier knows that a horse will not step on a man intentionally. It is a standing order in the British cavalry that if a trooper becomes dismounted he must lie still. If he does this, the whole squadron is likely to pass over him without doing him injury.—[Boys of Our Empire.

It is said that in Paris and other cities, in France female bootblacks are increasing in number. They wear a peculiar garb, not unlike that of Sisters of Mercy which renders their appearance rather neat and attractive. Many among them attend to their work with gloved hands.

The "deserving poor" are those who don't deserve to be poor.

Amateur photographers usually take the worst views of life.

Insinuation is the weapon of a coward.

NO MAN SELF-MADE.

As the stones of a great building are not quarried on the spot where they are builded, so neither are the elements that go to make up a great life.

Like King Lemuel's worthy woman who brought her food from afar, the things that have gone into our personalities making them what they are have been gathered from the world's end.

The books we have read and studied have come "from afar."

They are the products of other minds.

The paintings that adorn our walls are from other homes or cities.

The news and current literature that keep us in touch with the times we live in come from all parts of the globe and are the results of many agencies.

Other hands have made the garments we wear and the homes we live in.

The light that reveals the world and all things to us comes down from the infinite spaces.

The rains which supply our wells and our tables with pure water we had no hand in fashioning.

Our conceptions of right and wrong come from "holy men of old who spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost".

A "self-made" man is an impossibility, or an inebecile.

Man is the product of ten thousand agencies, and all things that have gone into him are from quarries which he has not worked and where his hands fired no fuse.—[Pittsburg Observer.

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.

Lost 23 to 7

May 4, Gettysburg, at Carlisle.

Won 8 to 7 10 innings

" 7, Wilmington at Wilmington

Lost 7 to 2

" 10, Wyoming Seminary, at Carlisle.

Won 3 to 2.

" 11, Lindner A. C. at Carlisle

Lost 9 to 8 10 innings

" 12, Lindner A. C. at Carlisle

Lost 9 to 4.

" 14, Millersville Normal, at Millersville. Won 9 to 2.

" 16, Williamsport A. C., at Williamsport. Lost 8 to 6.

May 17, Williamsport A. C., at Williamsport. Lost 14 to 4.

May 23, Lindner A. C., at Carlisle.

Lost 8 to 7

" 28, Chambersburg A. C. at Chambersburg. Won 9 to 8

" 30, Gettysburg (2 games) at Gettysburg. 1st Lost 4 to 2; 2nd Won 5 to 1.

" 31, Bucknell, at Carlisle.

Lost 5 to 2

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

ENIGMA.

I am made of 10 letters.
My 4, 3, 7, 6, is a summer storm.
My 2, 9, 10 is hard for some people to say when temptation comes.
My 5, 6, 8 no one likes to say.
My 8, 1 is better than to say.
My whole is when we never kill our own time.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S ENIGMA. The picnic.

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.

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