

# The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,  
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME III

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JUNE, 1882.

NUMBER 1

## DESCRIPTION OF A JOURNEY TO CARLISLE.

I did not think about coming here but my father called me and asked me if I wanted to come but I never answer what he said to me because I did not want to come. But I think it over and after while I make up my mind to come and they asked me again and I said, "Yes, I will go." And they thought I said it for fun but I meant what I said and will succeed too. Then my father began to feel sorry because he will not see me for three years. He said, "Daughter I went to school when I was a little boy as big as you are. My father sent me away off to school and I got homesick and cried because I wanted to see my parents and they sent me home." So now he does not know how to read or write. I think of what he told me and I said, "I will go and stay as long as I can but I don't want to do like you did. I have a brave heart." So when we started from home none of us cried because we did not want to do what my father did and he sent him back. I wanted to beat him. He was a boy and ought to have more courage than I have. I am glad that I came here to school and learned new things that I never know anything about. I thank our HEAVENLY FATHER that he has chosen me and sent here but I must tell you how

I got here. First we rode in wagon for one day. When we came to Artville there we took the cars. At first I was a little afraid but in two or three hours I felt all right. I felt afraid because it was first time I saw the cars. There we went to a little city named Bismark. There we stayed three weeks, waiting for the steamboat. After while we got tired waiting for it. Then Major Crissy said that we must go by stage to Standing Rock Agency. So the next day we rode in the wagon and got there about eight o'clock in the evening. We stayed there about a week and a-half, and on Tuesday evening the steamboat came, and we got on and started again. We took three children from that agency.

After that we came to Yankton there we stayed over Sunday. On Monday we took the cars again and we came through the States of Iowa and Illinois to the city of Chicago and there I saw wonderful things. But it was almost dark and I could not see many things I saw many carriages waiting. I got in one and the driver took us to a big hotel where we met Menominee children. Inside of this house we saw many things. The floor was made of stones cut up in square some white and brown and I thought that was very pretty. Then we

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## THE SCHOOL NEWS.

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CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) Editor and Proprietor.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JUNE, 1882

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Charles Kihega, the editor of the SCHOOL NEWS has gone to his home in Nebraska to spend his vacation, and now the paper is left in my charge, and I am going to publish it till he returns. I hope you all will find it as interesting as before. I will try to make as good as I can.

ELLIS B. CHILDERS.

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When the Indian see anything made by white people, such as wagons, shoes &c., they never know where they get it or how they make it. They would believe that white people are equal to Great Spirit because they did not know that white men go to school when they were little and learned all these things. They would believe that the Great Spirit made them white and they think only white people can make wagons and shoes. There is where Indians made a mistake. Now some white people are mistaken too. They think that Indians cannot learn anything because they are not the same color and are wild. Both are mistaken, whites and Indians. We who are in Carlisle school believe that Indian children can learn how to make wagons, shoes, or anything else just as well as white people can.

They should not go to school at home because it is impossible for them to learn much if every day their fathers, mothers, uncles, cousins and friends are around them and talking about their Indian ways and sometime take them out of school and keep them two or three days in a week and sent them to school again. In

that way they cannot get a long very well. But in school like this they can get a long very nicely and are learning. C. KIHEGA.

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MR. TELLER Secretary of the Interior gave us a little visit. He came Saturday and was with us over Sunday. Saturday evening we had exercises in the chapel by the pupils. At the close Secretary Teller spoke to us. He spoke especially to the scholars who are returning to their homes. He said: "You haven't learned enough, but your parents want you to come home, and so you all are going, but if any of you want to come back and learn more Captain will arrange it so that you all may come back again. And as I am the Secretary I will help you all I can. But if you all don't help yourselves I can't do much for you all." These words made us feel glad, and gave us more courage to try harder. And it brought us right to our school motto: "God helps those who help themselves." We believe in helping ourselves while others are helping us.

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—Last Sunday, June 11th, Mr. Baird told Embry to take the ambulance to church. Of course we try to do exactly what we are told. He did not tell him that the teachers were going to church. So Embry got the ambulance and drove to town. The teachers waiting for it but they did not see anything of it. Some one went to look for it and it was found waiting in front of the First Presbyterian church. Next time when Mr. Baird tells any boy to drive to town, we think that he will not forget to tell who are going along.



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### MARRIED.

ETADLEUH to LAURA, both Kiowa, by Dr. Norcross assisted by Prof. Lippincott, of Dickinson College. Saturday, June 17th at 6:30. Ice cream were given to the school and the guests for refreshments and we enjoyed it. We wish them a long and a happy life.

The Sioux children returned home Monday the 19th of June. Tears was shed in abundance. We were sorry to part with them, but on the other hand we were glad to know that they returning to their homes expecting to help their people.

Maggie, Luther, Edgar, Robert, Clarence and Frank Twist were the only Sioux children who were brave enough to stay, while the others were going home. They knew that they could return if they wished to but they would not go, knowing that it is best for them to stay. These are the students who try to learn something, and we think by the end of the next three years, they will learn more and will be better able to take care of themselves and earn their own living.

Some Indian Territory children will return 1st of July.

—Some of the children are going home, Sioux, Cheyenne, Ponca, &c. What are we going to do when we

all go back to our homes? We must use our brains and muscles to earn our own living. Good many of you expect to get position at the agency but we must not expect that because they can't give every one of us positions at our agency, perhaps two or three can get position at their agency but the rest of us can push out among the farmers, out west. Some good farmers, out there too. If we cannot get much wages at first don't get discouraged we will work for a little wages, or may be for our board at first.

MATTIE REED, Pueblo, 12 years old writes to one of the teachers who had a stiff neck for a day, as follows:

MY DEAR FRIEND:—I draw picture this morning. I done my lessons down many time, now I want to know if you neck well? Day before yesterday you neck was ill and I was very sorry because you can not look the other side where you ill neck and dear friend please you must write to me soon as you get this letter now I will tell you about what I do in the dining-hall. When little bell ring we go to the dining-hall and cut bread first, and next we take our big pans and put bread on the table, and then Mrs. Platt she calls No. 1. Mollie she is No. 1. Then we get meat and put on the table, and then go and get in pot some water and put in the cups, and then Mary Perry rings the big bell, and when she rings it that is all.

—More of our Indian boys and girls will be on farms this summer than last. Most of them will work for wages this year. We hope all whogo ont will stick to it, learn all they can and earn all they can.



went up stairs and got our supper. Then we ran down stairs while we were waiting we also saw two young men and their eyes were looking crooked and I thought they were funny men because I did not know what kind of people they were. Now I know that they were Chinese people. Then we started again and came through Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. We went through the city of Pittsburg where we saw so many manufactories the city full of smoke that you can not see. It was dark when we came through this city. But we could see the iron works because it was dark and the fire blazes very high so we look at them. Part of the road curls up like horse shoes and you can see part of the cars and the people on one side while you are on other because the road curls up so. It was dark when we passed, it but our agent told us so and we looked out and saw the lights. It looked pretty. Then we came to Harrisburg when changed cars and got here early in the morning. I think about 9 o'clock because when we jumped out of the ambulance the children were falling in line and marched to the school house. We just stand at the window and look at them going. There was hardly anyone dressed like white people, but many dressed in Indian. Oh, how lonesome I was then but I tried not to get lonesome because I remember what my father said to me; but I cannot help it, and tried not to get to cry. The tears run from my eyes because I did not know any of these children. But now I like it here and know every body. I like here now but I am going home

this summer. I will try to remember all that I can and tell it to my sisters.

JUSTINE A. LAFROMBOISE.

### ONE INDIAN BOY HELPS ANOTHER IN THE RIGHT WAY.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PENNA.,  
June 10th 1882.

MY DEAR FRIEND ETAHLEUH:—

I am so glad all the time you are help me to be a Christain, and please help me more and more to be a true Christain man when I grow up a man I am true my friend this time. Because you are willing to help me. I know it is good for us to stand fast for JESUS in liberty. But first time I was not thought of JESUS, and I did not know anything about JESUS, and this time I am true very willing to try be Christain. All the boys talk about, but I don't listen to them; I don't care for them if they laugh about me. Nobody make me to be Christain but you. You make me to be Christain and I want you to help me, and now that is all. Please tell me how long you going home? Write to me soon. From your very true friend. I thank you that you help me.

JOCK BULL BEAR.

—There were not so many of our kind friends from Philadelphia present at our examination exercise, on account of being such a rainy morning when the train started from Philadelphia. Among the party were ex-Mayor Fox, Col. McMichael and Mr. Wells, of the Evening Bulletin. Each of these gentlemen made good speeches, but could not speak long on account of having to go way at 4:30.