

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., JULY, 1882.

NUMBER 2

A LETTER FROM THE COUNTRY.

PERU MILLS, JUNIATA Co.,
JULY 6th, 1882.

DEAR SCHOOL FATHER:—I help to cook and set table every morning and I am going to bake pretty soon. I help to bake too, but Addie said that she was going to let me do little baking myself. And she said she is going to show me how to cook fruit and put away for winter. And also she is going to show me how to make nice butter. I help one girl to hunt eggs every before dinner and every before supper. We set two hens. I am going to take care of one and she going to take care of one too. Sometimes I help to milk, and yesterday evening I help to milk, but the cows wasn't here so we went after them. I rode on Pet horse and Mary rode on a Mule, her name is Kate. And after a while I rode on the Mule and she rode on Pet horse. They laugh at me, but I did not care, for she trots nicely, but she is blind both eyes. Some evenings we have nice times talking about riding horse-back. I go to Sunday School every Sunday. And my Sunday School teacher said that I learn my lesson well. Now I will stop. I have nothing else to tell you now. I told all the things I did last week and this week. Hoping to hear from you soon.

BESSIE WEST.

LET US STAY IN.

If a boy who is very fond of swimming has no chance to swim, he would think of it all the time, and wish that he could go. If the person that has the authority over him should let him go, do you think that he would stay in the water for a little while? Why certainly not. He would stay in till he got enough of it. And just so it is with us Indian children.

Not very long while back, we wanted to go school, but we had no chance. But the government who has the authority over us, gave us this school and gave us the chances to learn what ever we can. And if we should go back to our homes, probably we may never have another chance to go to school again. So let us be like that boy that would stay in the water till he gets enough of it. Let us stay in civilization till we have got enough education to do whatever we intend to do. Don't think so much of the things that are past, but think more of the things in the future. Plan out the things which you intend to do. If you haven't done in your past school days as well as you think you ought to, why let them go, they are past, and we can't get them back. But try and do better in the future. This world is a busy world, and we haven't any time to try over the things which we have done in past times.

E. C.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) ED-
ITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JULY, 1882.

LITTLE THINGS BECOME GREAT.

The greatest and most wonderful things in the world are made from little things. The great sea and the land is made from little drops of water and little grains of sand. The minutes you know how fast they pass away, and yet it makes the mighty ages. The largest brick buildings in the world, are made from little grains of sand.

There are two things that is necessary, must be done before the little things become great. The first is: There must be many together. And the second is: They must keep and work together for a long time. The most wonderful things in the world are not started and accomplish at the same time.

I understood that men have been working on the public buildings in Philadelphia for ten years, and probably it will take them ten more years to finish it. It seems twenty years is a very long time to be working on the same thing. But after it is completed, it will be one of the largest and most beautiful buildings in United States. Suppose those men would say; "Twenty years is too long to work on the same thing. And we haven't any boards that is large enough to cover the building, nor any lumber that is long enough to floor the building." Do you think they ever would have such a building? No; never. But that was not the case, they all were willing to put stone upon stone, and to cut and polish

the beautiful marble month after month. And they were willing to work at it as long as it takes them. So you see the two necessary things comes in to make this building. And it does in every other large and wonderful thing that is undertaken. And you will see that the same thing comes in, in order that we should get a good education.

The first thing, we study is the little lessons, it may be a picture lesson, and we must keep at it for a long time before we learn great and wonderful things. Every thoroughly educated person in the world has gone to school no less than twenty years. Just think, we Indian children have come here to stay three years and then go back to our native land, among our tribes and be an example for them. What kind of an education do we get in these three years? If it takes a person twenty years to be educated. If we see into the thing, we should be more anxious to stay here as long as we can, than to return to our people. We must go to school and learn all the little things before we can do a great thing among our people. And that great thing is to teach them civilization and Christianity, and to be strong in what we have learned ourselves.

Mattie Reed, Pueblo, who is in Philadelphia, wrote about going to church as follows: "This morning we went to church; its other way they sing. They lady are not sing, the boy he sing, and those boys are not wears coat—they wears like the ladies' dress, and they wears white apron, but it do not look like white apron."

Do RIGHT in all things.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JULY, 1882.

X on the outside of your paper means that the time for which you paid is out.

ELLIS CHILDERS is publisher of the SCHOOL NEWS for a few weeks while CHARLES KIHEGA is visiting his home in Iowa.

There is a fountain at Pine Grove Park flowing from a tree. And one of the large girls at the picnic said in a low voice, after looking at it for a while: "Did old DAVID strike this?" We suppose she was thinking of the Bible story of Moses.

Five hundred and fifty tons of coal are hauled in the coal house. There were four Indian boys employed to assist. They shovel well. There were several carts and two wagons coming right after each other all the time. But the boys kept up with them.

Rosa Ross, Creek, writes from her country home: "I have been busy writing some letters for Mrs. Vickers, as she is not able to use her hands." We are glad an Indian girl is able to do that. In another letter she says: "I can cook a good many things myself; I bake bread when it is needed; I bake the way Miss Corson showed us."

LETTER FROM J. NO. SHIELDS, Pueblo.—Now I very glad from here to get home of Dolington Bucks. I get to ice-creamery and that Phines Briggs he bought for me that ice-

creamery and very good man, I like very much. And this man get wife and get daughter one, and very good indeed, very kind me, I did not lazy of the farm, very hard work, and milk evening, and pig feed. I clean horse stable every morning.

Boys, WHO WENT HOME, what are you going to do, be an Indian or a white man? Remember if you go back home and forget all you had learned, and go back to your old Indian ways, everybody will point their finger at you and say: "That's the boy that went to school among white people and got his education. But now there he is, in his Indian ways. If them money and time that was spent educating this boy was spent educating some other boy, may he might have been of some use to the world."

We had a picnic on June 27th at Pine Grove. The day was very fine. The day before was exceedingly warm, and the day after was rainy. We started here about 8 A. M. and reached there some where between ten and eleven o'clock. we climbed the mountains and went through the woods as happy as could be. There was a pool with three boats and we had as much boat-rowing as we wanted. At noon eatable things were prepared. We marched in the place in companies and received our lunch, and ate it with much relish. About half-past four we went up to the furnace and there we saw how iron is dug from the mountains and how the iron-ore is cast into iron. At half pass five we got in the train at the furnace and reached our school all safe and sound, only tired.

SCHOOL EXERCISES.

A boy was to write a sentence containing the word wicked. He wrote: when I was on the farm I played with the white boys. They play kick wicked and so I know soon, how to play kick wicked.

There are many wicked men alive yet.

The lion, the tiger, a cat, a dog and some other animals has three kinds of teeth. They have cutting teeth; a grinding teeth and a tearing teeth. The animals that eat meat must have a tearing teeth, so it can tear the meat. The cow don't have a tearing teeth, because she don't eat meat. She has cutting teeth to cut the grass, and she has a grinding teeth to grind the grass. I have two kinds of teeth. I have a cutting teeth, and a grinding teeth to grind my food. I have the same kind of a teeth as the cow has. But I don't eat grass as the cow do. And I don't have such large teeth as the cow has. I eat meat as the cat and the dog. But I don't have tearing teeth, because I use a knife and a fork to cut my meat. The cat and the dog can't use a knife and a fork. So God has given the cat and dog long sharp teeth to eat with.

AHCONE MAY NEOPET.

The cow has four stomachs, and when he swallows grass first it goes into big stomach, and it soaked there, and then goes into another stomach, where the grass rolled like balls, and it comes back and have to be chew over again, and then goes down into another stomach. When we put anything in our mouth we chew it, and when we eat an apple we chew it much more like cows chew grass: first we bite it in our front teeth.

ALICE NEOPET.

LETTER EXTRACTS FROM CHILDREN ON FARMS.

I am trying to do what you told me to do in your postal, and will keep on trying. I am very tired this afternoon. I went to Sunday School last Sunday and recited my Sunday School lesson. Some of the white children didn't know their lesson, but we knew ours well. Because I tried hard to study it well. We are all getting along very well here. Mr. Bachman's daughter and I are learning how to cook.

MARY L. NORTH.

This morning I churn and clean stable, and then I put straw on his bed horses, and I pull weeds, and dinner time gave horses for waters. This afternoon Mr. Spear and me sweep the church. Every morning and evening and noon I gave water to the horses. I can do working myself this time. First time I do not know, but now I know it. Thursday I was cultivating, but I done Friday morning.

FRANK EAGLE, Ponca.

I like to live on farm, and they are working on the farm and I can do every thing. I am getting right very smart. When I get up in the morning, I help dressed the little children and I help get breakfast and dinner and supper. I wash up breakfast dishes, dinner dishes and supper dishes, and every thing. I sweep the kitchen and the parlor, and dust and scrub the boards. I clean my room and make up my bed. I sew when I get all my work done.

ELIZABETH DIXON.

“It is better always to think twice before you speak once” is a true saying.