

# 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., NOVEMBER, 1882. NUMBER 6

## LETTER FROM THE COUNTRY

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.

DEAR MISS HYDE:—I am well I was just thinking of you this evening and I thought I guess I write a letter to Miss Hyde. I think she "ll" be glad to get my letter if she don't want to answer it. What is the matter with you are you lame again? if you are I'm sorry for you. Miss Ely said in her letter that you were lame again and so you can't answer my letters and she told me you were very busy indeed. I am getting along very well Miss Hyde. my teacher is very kind and good to me so is Mrs. Potter. I have been very busy to-day I washed the little children's clothes yesterday and to-day was my ironing day. every morning I get up at six o'clock and come down and make the fire in the stove on Monday I get up at five clock and get ready to wash. I think I am the busiest girl out for a country. I go down to the stable to milk the cow every morning and evening. I learned how to milk in one day just when I get there. When I came I was kind of lonesome and after a while I get over it here I am I don't want to go back to Carlisle again. I am just as happy as any other person. I don't think I ever was mad since I came away from Carlisle and I like to work very much. I guess this is all I have nothing any more now may be next

time again. Yours loving school daughter.

HATTIE OR HARRIET MARY.

P. S. I have something to tell you. Will you please ask Metophe if she has my little trunk. If she has it you may put it in your store and keep it for me until I come back my doll is in it. that you gave me last year.

A Creek girl writes of our trip to Philadelphia.

I am going to tell all I can about the Lincoln Institute where we stayed in Philadelphia. The people were all very kind to us all, and gave us good beds to sleep on, and very good food indeed to eat. We were all treated well by the kind white people. Mr. Johnson and Mrs. Cox went all around in Philadelphia trying to get beds enough for us all to sleep on when we got there and I think it was very kind in them to do that. At that place where we were the boys used to go to school but now they don't but some of them board there if they want to. But Mrs. Cox has a school out west Philadelphia for the boys. The people were all glad very glad to see the Indians from the Carlisle school. We stayed at the Lincoln Institute. When we went to see the parade the boys all walked six miles and they were all very tired and we laugh at them. We were not tired because we rode and Mrs. Cox gave us all a lunch to take with

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

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., NOVEMBER, 1882.

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### EDITORIAL.

☛ The whites and Indians are same shapes and yet the whites and Indians have great wall between them that is the language of the whites & Indians. One is stronger than other. The English language is the strongest in this country. Because we often heard that German or French we might say come to this country and gave up his language and learned the English language in short time because they come right in among them. But the Indians did not do that. The whole tribes always pile up together something like hay field. We cut the grass down and rake it up and shocked it up and after two or three days we hauled it away. Then we only can see that some one have been cutting grass that place. But next year when the grass come out we cannot tell what they have been doing in that field last year. The Indian tribes like shocks of hay. When the white people come to the Indians they would say. "If you move your people we will give you anything you want." So the chiefs moved their tribes further west. When they moved the people cannot see anything made by Indians after they moved, because they did not know how to build up things. Because they are not educated. But even one educated man moved out his place we could see his brick house and barn and he would not move out his place unless he thinks he sold his place more money than what

is worth. At last the Indians can be pushed no further to the west and cannot live with out work and education. So the good people of the United States think about now bringing the Indian children back east to start a new ways so they will know what better to do with their last stepping ground and how to live in this world.

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### THE DESCRIPTION OF MY JOURNEY TO CARLISLE.

I had heard of the Carlisle Training School and ever since my school mates have come away to Carlisle. I wanted to come. I studied and studied out plans how I could get to come to Carlisle. Agent L. J. Miles had told me that I might go the next time but it seemed to me that I could not wait for by and by. It happend that a white man came to get some Indians to take back east with him. Namely David F. Greathouse. He succeeded in getting the Indians. Four blooded boys and two half breeds and I as a interpreter. I thought I would make enough money to pay my way but I did not succeed before we got through Missouri the troop broke up from there I started for Carlisle alone with very little money. I sold all my Indian ornaments to buy something to eat. After four or five weeks traveling and walking many miles, I have reach the end of journey but I am uncertain whether I can stay or not. Dear readers do you think you can do this? But I advice you not to try it.

SAMUEL D. BAUSLEY,  
Pottawatomie.

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We had turkeys for our Thanksgiving dinner. We enjoyed ourselves very much for Thanksgiving day.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., NOVEMBER, 1882.

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

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### ITEMS.

On the morning of Thanksgiving. Rev. John Robinson arrived here with sixty five Sioux children some of these were same who went home last June and the others are from the Indian camp.

Mr. Miller report how fast his Indian boys husked corn and hauled. "Eight Indian boys and Frank Miller husked 18 loads of corn 42 bushels to a load, in 24 hours work. The farmer and three little boys hauled it into crib.

We shipped a wagon to Agent Miles in 1880 made by our boys. When he was here he told us that our wagon is best, and great deal better than he got from Chicago and Cleveland.

Agent John D. Miles reported to us of one of Carlisle boy who returned to his agency last July. One morning somebody knock at his Office door. He told him walk in. Agent said to him you one of the Carlisle boy. "Yes sir." What is your name? "John D. Miles." Agent thought, that almost me. What do you want. "I want to go that school to work." What can you do? "I can work on farm and I can drive team I can do what they want me to." So agent told him he may go there and work. John work there ever since. Agent Miles said that he is very useful boy. That is very good news from Carlisle boys. But

all of Carlisle boys can do more than that if they try. They can strike away from their tribes and look for something to do for themselves in that way they can learn more about white men's way.

We have now in our school three hundred and eighty pupils present and absent on farms. Two hundred and forty eighty of these are boys and one hundred and thirty two girls.

Who can correct these sentences?

**GAINING:**—I saw a dog ran after the Jack rabbit. The rabbit were very fast as than the dog and after a while rabbit got tired and the dog gaining and gaining and then he catched.

**SCENTED:**—A scented is to smiles something.

**SHINING:**—God made his sun rises to make a shining.

Susie Martinez says she is going to have a doll.

**T.** "Where are you going to get it?"

**S.** "Mr. Smith is going to give me one."

**T.** "What Mr. Smith?"

**S.** "Mr. Helen Smith, of Philadelphia."

**T.** "Oh!"

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### NEW BOOKS.

During the fall, our library has received a supplement of 110 volumes; 50 from Mrs. Miller of Howellville, 31 from the Misses H. & J. Morris of Philadelphia. These volumes we know will do good service in our library. Thanks to these kind friends and to all others who have sent books for our new library.

A. MCKELLOP,  
Librarian.

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us. The next morning we all went to see the parade again but sat up on the porch and looked at them all go by. We all went to Girard College where the orphan boys go to school and they gave us all very nice dinner and supper too, and treated us all very kindly indeed. After dinner we went in the chapel and heard a gentleman read the Bible and pray. Afterwards we went on the top of the college building and saw the whole city of Philadelphia. That night we left Girard College about ten o'clock and went back to the Lincoln Institute and the next morning we got up about five o'clock and got our breakfast and went down to the Delaware River and took a ride on a steamboat.

MINNIE ATKINS.

#### AN ORIGINAL SPEECH.

Luke Phillips, two years and a half at school makes the following speech at the York County Teachers' Institute.

How much better it is for Indians to have houses, and land to farm and to live in with the whites than to be in blankets and live off by themselves far away west. I say Indians must work for themselves and they must earn a living for themselves as the white people do. We can not live without having houses, horses, cows and land. To get these things we must do work and not be sluggish Indians. If we do learn to work how strong we will soon be. Some grown people are both lazy and poor because they did not learn to work when they were young and so we must work. The Indians will be worthless as long as they are in blankets and leggings and fighting the white people

but the white people have shown us a better way and induced us with good things and now we are improving ourselves in the better way and we must be good characters and learn to be a christian people. The Indian children at Carlisle school are pushing themselves in learning in books and the teachers are pushing us too. We expect to get over the reading books, geography and arithmetic, to learn our different trades we will be able to take care of ourselves and earn a living.

#### LETTER FROM A SEMINOLE INDIAN.

FORT MYERS, FLA., Oct. 31 '82.

CAPT. R. H. PRATT:—Dear friend I trust you, I am myers yet will I go to school here now. I have to teacher. I mint is to men teacher school here but last time no school now I try to Learned English Language. it is Beast to, and the Fla and Indian are all 162 it is are boys and Girls and a men women all. I did know but samall ones. I never seen. but three years or think I go to see the Indians next Feb. think I go to school and about fore weeks. my school teacher nam is DeKantz come from Ohio it is abest teacher I like Him to because I likes white People my I stay with Capt. Hendry yet. I written you I heard lest time you had Indian some went home. is a went back home. and the this Indian he did like school he don't like speak and all He don't want Book. and I Like myself think Learned book that way as it beast way or think. will I try to learn English Language. myself I love to speak our white people Language I don't think I go to up you place because old Indian no Let me go I don't think far I am friend you.

BILLEY CONEPACHO.