

# 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

GARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., MAY, 1883.

NUMBER 12.

## OUR BOYS LEARN TO TRAVEL

DEAR FRIEND:—I like to explain to you so that you can see and know about how I got found my way through the cities and both many rail roads. Well it was about 10 o'clock forenoon we came at the city of Philadelphia. The train was change. We got off the cars as I was told. That letter you gave me, I handed that to R. R. Conductor before, so he told me to go with him to another cars. He show me where to get on, so I do it as he said, and I am all right that time. At 12 o'clock the train starts off to Trenton. I was very glad to have a letter that leads me right way, as I rode on the cars a drunken old man meet me, he trying to talk to me but I could not understand him what he trying to say. After a while he took a bottle of whisky out of his pocket. He drank it again, I don't want to stay near to him I moved further at the door. After a time I came at Trenton again, as I did it before I did once more. I got off I went in a room where the passengers stayed when I stay a while I took another ticket. I saw one drunk man in that room again. I stayed quite a while, at 1 P. M. I took another train that goes to Washington Crossing, on the way I came many towns and rivers at last I came to Washington Crossing so I got off and meet George,

Stephen Betts' son. We got on the wagon, went to his home about 6 miles from Washington crossing and now I do a work and so on. I was going to write to you but I could not done it because I have been very busy like a bee. I have no more to say hoping to receive an reply. From your boy and friend both.  
VAN HORN.

## WHAT A BOY HEARD AT A COUNTRY CHURCH.

As I listened to the preacher he said there was once a drunk man who did not care to hear preaching. One Sunday they had children meeting though he was a drunkard he was very fond of music so he started off after breakfast to church. When he reach the church there was a man standing by the door who told him to come in, he went in and took a seat. But he did not come to listen to the preaching but he came only to hear the singing. After the singing was over the minister began to preach. So the drunkard began to put his hand over his ears but there was little buzzing fly in the room and it sat on his red nose and it kept biting on so that he could no longer stand it and so he let his one ear go and as soon as his one ear was open just then minister was repeating the Golden Text he said. "If any man hath ears to hear let him hear." So he became a good man.  
HOWARD CHAWHIP.

## THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE BARRACKS. PA., MAY, 1883

### STAND ALONE.

Every body should stand for himself, like the leaf and the little blade of grass, but we Indians lean on some things. We have had to lean on the Government for a long time. Why? Because we have been fighting the people who made this country better for so long and they have driven us from place to place until at last we are on little piece of land called Indian reservation, there is where most of us are held and we have to lean on the Government for support. The only way we can be free from this is to work ourselves out of it not work alone for our tribes but, each one work his own way out. Ask for work, seek for work for God's law says work. We must be able to support ourself before we can help our tribe. We may have to begin down low but if we don't get very nice work at first we must not get discouraged, but we must be very faithful and be honest about it and if we don't get good pay let us work for small wages and do it the very best we know how. In that way we will find something better after while. Many of us here have only two thoughts, Carlisle School and home. We must think of some thing else, that will help us. Let us think about how to earn money and save every penny we earn. Not be afraid to go any where alone to hunt work that will pay. In this country we have heard that many people had nothing when they began life but some of those men are the richest in the land. Why? because they worked and saved every penny

they earned, and was not afraid to push out by themselves. They did not lean on the Government for help.

### REPORT OF OUR EXAMINATION.

We had a very good time. First the people came into the school rooms to hear us recite. Afternoon we had dress parade. They had a tent for a kitchen behind the chapel to cook in and a young man asked me what tribe I was. I told him I was Carlisle tribe and he laughed at me. After dress parade all the boys marched to the gymnasium the Secretary spoke very good. First the band sang "Nearer my God to thee," then seven little girls they were had something to say. They came in, they go up on the platform stood before many people. Each girl has one letter to carry in the right hand. One girl carry W, the other girl carry E, one L, one C, one O, one M, and the last one carry E. They did very nicely on the platform was carpet. Three boys and two girls draw maps Five boys do arithmetic. Mr. Wells of the Evening Bulletin spoke last and he spoke very funny. He made the people laugh. We are glad to say that our good friend was here too, that is Miss S. Longstreth, of Phila., who is so kind to not only Indians at this school but all the Indians, and I hope she will come to see us again. Before we were dismissed were we all singing "My Country 'tis of thee." The examination is over now and all the people went home. We were glad to see them. We hope that they will come to see us again sometime. GEO. BAKER, Kaw.

ELKANAH C. DAWSON, Cheyenne.

Friday 18th we had no school in the afternoon. The scholars superintended by the teachers were busy scrubbing their school rooms again.

## THE SCHOOL NEWS.

Published Once a Month, for TWENTY-FIVE Cents a Year.

Entered at the Post Office, Carlisle Pa., as second class matter.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., MAY, 1883.

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

### ITEMS.

Major Haworth, Inspector of all Indian schools was here to see our examination.

Many of our country boys and girls came back to attended our examination. They all look well.

On Wednesday the 16th Mr. Moore Creek arrived from Indian Territory. He came to visit his two daughters, who are in our school.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Mason and daughter, Prof. Love and Mr. Hall of Jamestown, New York, and Mr. Champney the artist and his wife, were all with us for a few days.

On Tuesday night 22nd, Sec. Teller and Commissioner Price and others, came on late train to attend our third annual examination which was held the 23rd. After exercises were over Capt. Pratt called on Mr. Teller. He spoke on the Indian question. He said that the only way the Indian question will be ended is the way Capt. Pratt is doing now here at Carlisle and he wants hundreds of schools like this in the United State for the Indians but he said, the Government gave us only \$400,000 to use for Indian education but he said out of \$400,000 we have to build up school houses and that would not be enough to educate all of the Indian children. There are 40,000 Indian children in the United States. We want \$20,000,000 to educate them all.

After Mr. Teller got through his speech Capt. Pratt called on Mr. Wells of the Evening Bulletin. He made a good speech. Last year Mr. Wells attended our examination, and had to stop his speech on account of the train leaving. He commence this time where he left off last year but he did not say the same thing he was going to say about the Secretary. He had a wrong impression of the Secretary last year but after hearing Mr. Teller's good speech Mr. Wells changed his mind. Mr. Teller will do all he can to help Indian education.

On May 4th Miss A. C. Fletcher, Scientist and Frank LaFlesche, Omaha arrived, on their way to Omaha agency, Nebraska. Both were present at our English speaking meeting on Saturday 5th. Capt. Pratt called on Frank to say something about our English speaking. He said. "The white people have been ahead of us for along along time so now we must learn their language and try to get a head of them. He spoke of a certain soldier trying to make his horse jump a ditch. The horse was afraid to make the attempt at first but the strong will of the soldier made him jump not only that ditch but wider and deeper ones. He hoped that Capt. Pratt would not give up until he had made the girls and boys at this school jump the "ditch of ignorance." On Sunday evening he was called upon to speak again and said. "There has been a great deal of talk about following the white man's way. I have had a chance to see a great many white people. All their ways are not good. We should take the Bible for our guide and follow it."

He has been working in the Dept. of the Interior, at Washington D. C

### A LESSON FROM A BEAR

On Saturday, two men came with each a bear in our town. One bear was big and the other a small one. The little bear climb the tree and it came down, and the big bear dance. He stand on his hind legs, and I think he stood up straighter than some of the boys and girls can, and he stretch his big arm out and he put his muddy paws on his master hands. Poor thing, it was glad to get down again. He just set down like a baby, I laughed at it. It rolled over and got up and went towards the depot. I was sorry for the bear because it looked pitiful. Of course the bear was not made to walk, on its hind legs only all the time. But when his master tell him to stand up he rise slowly as much as to say, I am tired. That bear teach me a little lesson to be obedient.

RACHEL CHECOTE.

### SOME OF THE THINGS OUR GIRLS DO IN THE COUNTRY.

Well I must tell you what I have been doing this week, Monday we washed clothes, Tuesday we ironed them and the rest of the week we have been cleaning house for spring. I get up in the morning and go down stairs and almost get breakfast before Mrs. — comes down then I feed the little chickens and wash all the dishes and clean up the kitchen, then I wash all the milk pans then I go up stairs make beds and clean up the rooms, then I put dinner on to cook, then I clean up the dishes. I wash dishes and scrub the kitchen and dust the dining room and parlor by myself but Mrs. — helps me cook. She says in another week I can cook all myself. Every thing is kept very clean. I am pretty busy all the time. Mr. — goes to Market every

Friday, he goes to Philadelphia. This is a very pretty country up here.

SARAH CROWELL.

### A LITTLE COUNTRY BOY IN TROUBLE.

I don't like stay here any more because those boys are make fun of me, and sometime when talk to them they would say just same words what I spoke. I am always play with them and they don't play right with each other. One day they ask me to go play with them but I would not do it, so they told me I must not play with them any more. I say to them, it would not make me died if I don't play with you. They call me Indian. Of course I am Indian. I can't help it, and they call me big boy only 3rd Reader, and could I go back to Carlisle?

The boy who wrote this letter must be more manly and show those white boys how to behave.— ED.

### WHISKEY A CURSE.

There lives in this town Orwigsburg a man who lives by himself in a little house, and drinks whisky every evening, and when he goes home he says, "The world it goes round, The world it goes round." I think this is a great curse to the country to have whiskey, and have many people drinking it.

HENRY NORTH.

One of our scholars in the country was asked. "How much butter is made at your farm and what is the price per pound." A reply came to the office. "I don't know how much butter they made it and I do not know how much money they get for one pound of butter either. I don't know nothing about that, I am just studying the United States, and if my task is hard I must try again, time will bring me my reward."