

The Oglala Light

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Be Careful What You Say.

In speaking of a persons faults,
Pray don't forget your own:
Remember those in homes of glass
Should never throw a stone.
If you have nothing else to do
But talk of those who sin,
'Tis better to commence at home
And from that point begin.
We have no right to judge a man
Until he's fairly tried;
Should we not like his company,
We know the world is wide.
Some may have faults—and who has not?
The old as well as the young:
We may, perhaps, for aught we know
Have forty to their one.
I'll tell you a better plan,
And fine it works full well;
To try my own defects to cure
Before I of others tell:
And though I sometimes hope to be
No worse than some I know,
My own shortcomings bid me let
The faults of others go.
Then let us all when we commence
To slander friend or foe,
Think of the harm one word may do
To those we little know;
Remember curses sometimes, like
Our chickens, "roost at home,"
Don't speak of others' fault until
We have none of our own.
SELECTED.

General Agency Items.

Mabel O. Boesl, I. I. M. Clerk, spent Easter week with her parents at Allen. She states she had an enjoyable and pleasant time. That's what vacations are for, Mabel.

A misunderstanding has arisen as to the next meeting of the Federal Employees Union. Under the constitution it should be held the Third Thursday and that was April 15. Not to be let out of having a meeting, at which important business will be considered, the President has called a "Special Meeting" for Thursday, April 22. All members kindly note this, and if possible endeavor to bring a new member for initiation that night.

Learn to Save.

The greatest economic need of America today is the popular knowledge of money and ability to police our pocketbooks against the tendency to personal extravagance and waste. During the late year we have heard much of "Thrift" a term used frequently in all papers. The "Flat-head Indian Progress" says saving is the first step and expresses it very plainly the meaning of thrift which we quote below:

"Do you know how to save? Perhaps you think you do, but at the same time you do not practice it.

The one sure way is to get the saving habit. Saving is, in reality little more or less than a habit. All you have to do to get this habit is see what money you really need to spend for necessary and useful things, and what you can just as well do without. Then make up your mind to put in the bank, or save the money you do not need to spend.

Do you really need more silk handkerchiefs? Those you used to buy for \$1.50 to \$2 are \$6 now, so be certain you cannot get along without them before buying more, and save the money you would have spent. Do you have to get another blanket? You formerly bought it for \$8 to \$10. Now you are charged \$24. And when buying shoes, do you have to buy the fancy ones at \$16 to \$20 a pair, when plainer models at \$6 and \$8 would last longer? And you could save the difference and put it in the bank.

Savings mean some self-denial. To save means going without things not necessary to your comfort and not really essential to your happiness.

But unless you learn the lesson of thrift, and saving, you simply cannot get ahead financially. Every successful business man and business enterprise puts aside a yearly sum from the earnings of the business. No individual can expect to succeed without saving if big enterprises cannot do so.

The knowledge that you have money in the bank, and that it is steadily growing larger by the sums you add to it, will give you satisfaction and will provide security for you when sickness or misfortune comes. It adds to your independence, and gives you chances to take advantage of opportunities that you cannot possibly seize if you never save and always spend as fast as you get funds."

Good Work.

Wednesday evening the writer had the honor of being a guest at dinner of members of the domestic science class at the Indian school and such a dinner. The young ladies cooked it and served it themselves. Just which grade the young ladies belonged to the writer will not attempt to say, for it was too much like the Richard's primary law for a novice to understand. It is almost as complicated as the street cars in Boston. At any rate they did so well they must be nearly if not quite in the first grade.

The service, also was perfect, not a mistake being made from the soup course to the passing of the bonbons after the fourth course. The young ladies who prepared the dinner were Misses Celestia Jacobs, Ida Brave and Grace DeMarsch, and those who served were Misses Leona Dubray and Emeline Moore.—*The Black Hills Journal*.