

work of casting was done in the middle of Winter, 10 days being required for this work, with two crews of 14 men each for day and night shifts.

When the mold was full, heat was applied for two days and then the spirit of Black Hawk was left to the elements until the following spring. With the removal of this mold there emerged a perfect monolith concrete statue.

This statue is, in more senses than one, the biggest thing that Mr. Taft has yet done, big enough to place him right up in front among our most famous American sculptors. The statue is immensely simple, the heavy folds of the blanket surrounding the figure suggesting the man's body without following closely its outlines. The dignity, the stoicism and the bitterness of a vanquished leader are there and the great figure, gazing across the river, is a fit memorial of a race that has passed from power.

An interesting feature of the unveiling ceremonies was addresses made by Dr. Charles Eastman, a full-blooded Sioux, and Miss Laura M. Cornelius, or "Wynnogene," both of whom are direct descendants of Black Hawk.

Superintendent Frank A. Virtue of the Shivwits School, Santa Clara, Utah, reports to the Liquor Suppression Branch of the Service that no cases have been instituted for violation of the liquor laws during the second quarter of 1913, and that he has not "smelled liquor upon the breath of any Indian during that time." Superintendent Sam B. Davis of Genoa, Nebraska, also reports no violations of the liquor laws in his jurisdiction. These Superintendents are to be congratulated upon their successful efforts in keeping liquor away from the Indians.

"Mary had a little lamb,"
An old-time poet wrote;
It seems to us, it may have been,
That Mary had a goat.