

visit to 189 tribes. It has already traveled in the neighborhood of 10,000 to 12,000 miles, covering territory that was not included in the itinerary. All the tribes in Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California have been visited, and this has meant in many instances hardships that would be difficult to conceive. It is safe to say that no red man would undergo the stress of the terrific heat and the delirium of thirst in the desert and the hard mountain climbing for 500 miles over the mountains in northern California, to carry a new ideal to the white man. But this the expedition was called upon to do to carry the flag to the red man.

The visit of Dr. Dixon to these tribes is regarded by the Indians with a serious enthusiasm, and they discuss with great gravity the obligation to which they subscribe, and they receive the presentation of the flag with an unexpected reverence. They appear to feel that somehow or other they have assumed a larger measure of responsibility, that they have been honored and advanced a step toward a new order of things, and as one of their chiefs put it, "turned their backs upon the past." To one acquainted with the stolidity and indifference of the Indian, the manner in which he seems to blend with the color of the flag and the story of its meaning, and its symbolism, would surprise even the skeptic. This expedition approaches him from the flag side and not from the land side. Moreover the Indian has never owned a flag.

Mr. Wanamaker presents a flag to every tribe—an Indian flag. And thus the expedition leaves a trail of American flags flying behind it on Indian ground. The effect is thrilling—flags on the plains; flags on the white sands of the desert; flags on the rockbuilt mesas; flags on the mountains; flags in the vales. There are four stages in the history of the Indian—first, his nomadic life, when he was permitted to roam free and unrestrained over all this wide domain; second, when he was placed upon reservations and a merciless set of limitations were placed upon him; third, the effort of the government to make an agriculturist of him; and now, the fourth state. Nothing has ever been done toward making a citizen of him. This expedition is the alphabet of patriotism in the life of the Indian.

Contemporary with this idea Secretary Lane advocated removing reservation restrictions and letting the Indian become his own master. They appear to know instinctively that Dr. Dixon is their friend; they are attracted to him.