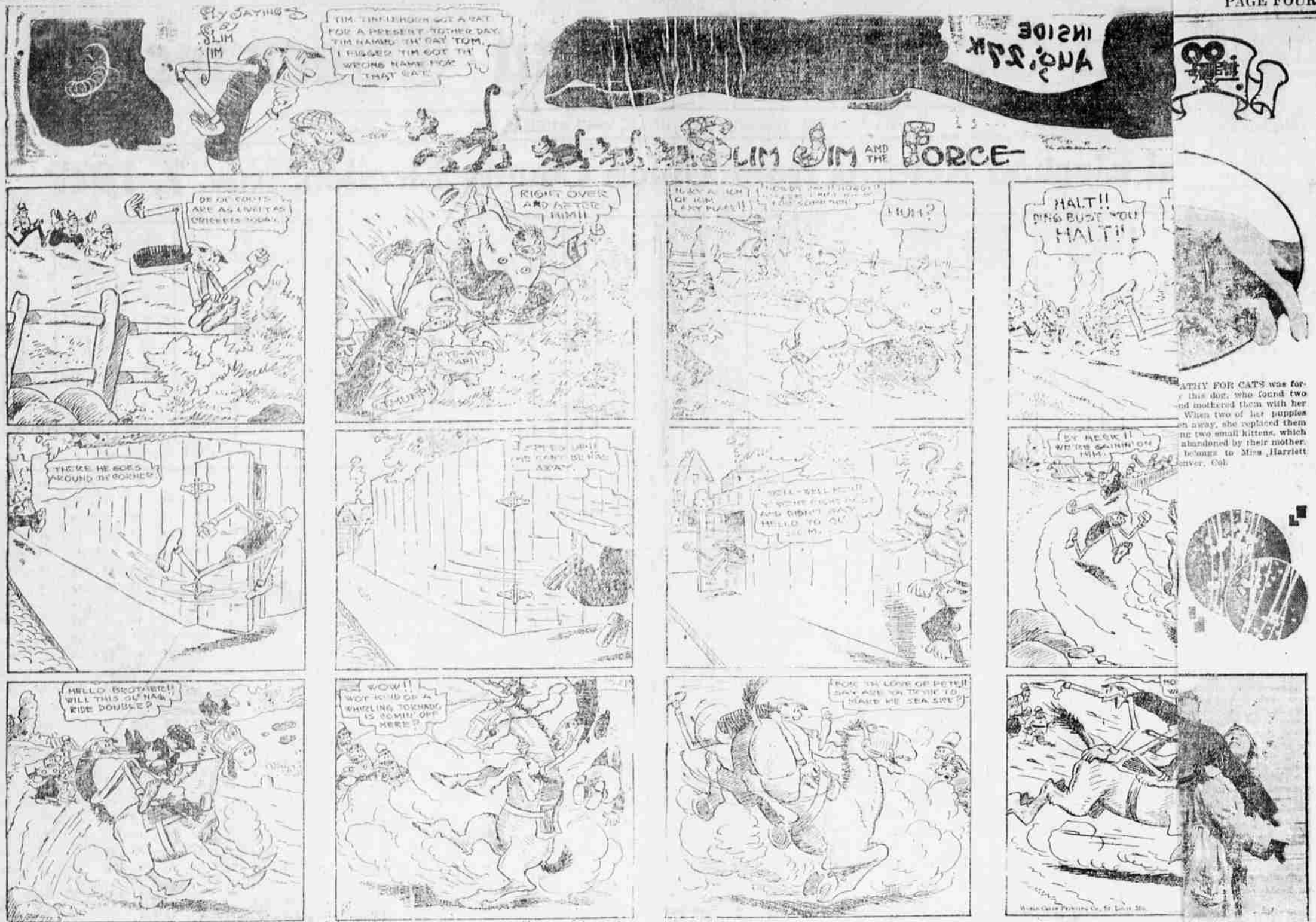




EARLY HISTORY IS REVEALED BY DISCOVERY

Remarkable Indian Collections Interpret the Life of America's Earlier Settlers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27. — Every state in the union and all the American people were represented today in the official opening of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, dedicated to the interpretation of the life of the aborigines of the western world.

Within the walls of this great institution, the collection of which already comprises two million specimens, it was announced today, the mystery of the origin of the red man may be revealed through intensive research. Such is the hope of George G. Heye, founder and director of the museum, and of the trustees.

Members of the cabinet, federal officials, interested in Indian affairs, governors of the different commonwealths, diplomats from the countries from which the collections were drawn, and a distinguished company of citizens and scientists were among the guests who for the first time viewed the collections now installed in the splendid building at Broadway and 150th street. The structure is one of a group which also includes the museum of the Hispanic society, the American Numismatic society, and the American Geographical society.

Archer M. Huntington, who has done so much to develop the center of study of the past, was the donor of the site of the museum of the American Indian, and he and other men of wealth contributed to its building fund. Nearly every state in the union has at least one case in the museum devoted to relics of the Indians who once dwelt within its borders. The Indians who once inhabited Manhattan Island were especially at home in the upper part of what is now the Inwood section of New York City. A carefully prepared model represents the life which they led in the rock shelters, which remain to this day. Diminutive figures, like marionettes, were posed before a representation of the ancient rendezvous so realistically that the early history and tradition of the Manhattan seemed re-enacted.

By far the largest collection of sacred bundles in this country is deposited in the museum. Among the

Indian tribes, when a boy found himself approaching manhood, he made his way to a wild and lonely place and prayed and fasted in the belief that some guardian spirit would make known to him a vision. The guardian spirit which in his weakened condition, he imagined directed him, told him to prepare a group of objects, such as the skin of the hawk, which would make him fierce in attack, or a swallow's wing, to enable him to dodge. All these objects, which were supposed to give attributes to the young warrior, were gathered in a bundle and carried with him when he went into battle.

One of the richest portions of the collection represent life in the southwest, where Coronado sought the fabled Seven Cities of Cibola, which were said to be overflowing with gold and treasure. The dream of the conquistador was not realized, but there are in the museum many remarkable carvings and ceramics from the ancient settlements he visited.

The visitors today saw many rare specimens in gold from various regions of the country, illustrative of aboriginal art. For purposes of study, they would have done as well had they been wrought in copper, but since they are worth about \$250,000, they are always in charge of special guards and are heavily insured.

The collections from British Columbia include food dishes as big as modern bathtubs; a remarkable whaling boat made from the trunk of a whale, true and many other objects which show the resourcefulness and skill which was attained by the

Indians of the far northwest. Alaska and the land of the Eskimos are represented by many fur garments of great value and beauty. In fact, the whole range of the western world, from the tropics to the poles, may be seen in relation to the manner and the customs of the aborigines.

One of the most ancient of the civilizations was visualized by the fine examples of the art of the Mayas, a race which disappeared before the Aztecs. In this division was shown the finest piece of incised pottery of Mayan origin known in scientific circles, a sacrificial vessel used in the worship of the sun. The objects of this lost civilization were gathered in Guatemala and British Honduras.

A marvelous insight into the artistic beauty of the craftsmanship of the Aztecs was a shield of cedar inlaid with a design of turquoise mosaic work of the kind extant, probably was employed in the worship of the plant Venus, and carries a picture of prehistoric rites executed in thousands of small bits of the stone varying in shade from light green to a deep blue green, all arranged so as to give an exquisite blending of colors.

Equador is revealed by a remarkable collection of stone ceremonial seats, not unlike the classic chair with scroll arms which were fashioned by the Greeks and Romans.

Another unusual feature of the collection is an array of objects from Venezuela, typical of the aboriginal days. A comparatively new field of archaeology is represented by the collection from Brazil, which is the

most recent acquisition of the institution.

The imagination of the visitors was kindled at the sight of a wooden canoe paddle, precisely of the type described in the voyages of Columbus, and judged by experts to belong to that period. This rare object was found in a cave in Cuba which had been sealed for centuries by the action of the sea.

The space for exhibition permits the showing of only a small part of the collections at one time. For the benefit of scholars, artists, designers, manufacturers, and for the general public, there are glass covered drawers under the cases, which can be pulled out by those who desire to pursue their inspection.

Many Breeds of Dogs.

Authorities list 51 breeds of dogs as comprising the category found at the leading dog shows held under the auspices of recognized kennel clubs. These are all that are used in the ordinary vocations or sports of life.

A Classified Ad Will Do It!

VISITORS ARE AT MEDICAL

(Special to the Observer)

MEDICAL SPRINGS, Nov. 18.—Dr. Phyl and party of the Lake spent Sunday at Medical Springs, under Dr. William W. Smith.

A. J. Vandewater and Mr. Howard, who left Monday for Flag Springs, got as far as the Spruce Mines that evening. They telephoned that there was two inches of snow at Union Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fuller have rented the Foster ranch and are moving this week.

G. W. Smith has been on the sick list the last few days.

T. E. Kennedy said the head of hope to Harold Haller Sunday.

Edward Chandler of La Grande was a weekend visitor at Medical.

Mrs. George Smith spent a few days in Baker visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Lowe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baker have re-

turned to Keating after visiting a few days at the home of J. F. Kennedy.

Forest Ranger C. O. Bloom and wife are in Baker. Mr. Bloom is going in for medical treatment.

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May 27

This notice of marriage is hereby given that the undersigned, J. H. Baker and E. H. Lowe, do hereby certify that they are the lawful husband and wife of each other, and that they are now residing in the city of La Grande, Oregon.

Monuments

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