

HONORING THE INDIAN.

Rodman Wanamaker proposes that a colossal statue of an Indian be placed at the entrance to New York as a companion piece to the Statue of Liberty. The matter is receiving considerable favorable discussion.

Mr. Wanamaker's idea is artistic and appropriate; it appeals to one's continental sense. The statuesque independence of the Indian, the nobility of the Red Man, as we learned from him in our boyhood from the tales of "Leather Stocking" and other stories; his intermingling with the tradition of our ante-colonial days, his reserve and dignity—all these matters make the Indian a fit subject for memorialization at the Eastern gateway of the country.

True, the Westerner, who has fought the "treacherous redskin" in his pioneer days, is not apt to enthuse to any great degree over this Wanamaker proposition. But after pushing the Indian from pillar to post, as we have by the very laws of racial supremacy; after doing more than even this requires by robbing him of patrimony and filling him with vile whiskey, inciting him to crime and depredation; after adding these processes to those that naturally operate for his extermination, it would seem but poetic justice that we erect the statue as a reminder of his better qualities.—Portland Telegram.

A GOOD LAW IF IT COULD BE PASSED.

William H. Andrews, delegate to congress from the territory of New Mexico, has introduced a bill prohibiting the sale of alcoholic stimulants or ardent spirits within 25 miles of an Indian reservation.

The bill if passed will make prohibition cities of many cities in the United States.

The bill in part as introduced is as follows:

Every person, except an Indian, in the Indian country who sells, exchanges, gives, barter or disposes of any spirituous liquor or wine to any Indian under the charge of any Indian superintendent or agent, or introduces or attempts to introduce any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country or in or upon an Indian reservation or within 25 miles of any Indian reservation or Indian settlement, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years and by a fine of not more than \$300.

We already have a similar law applicable to the State of Oregon which does not allow even hard cider to be sold within two miles of any Indian School within the border of the State of Oregon.

FIVE-FOOT BOARD HEWN BY AN INDIAN TO BE EXHIBITED

Tacoma, May 11.—(Special.)—The broadest board, so far as known ever made by the Indians of the Pacific coast, will be placed on exhibition by the State Historical Society as a part of its exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The board was hewn from a cedar tree by an old chief of the Clallam Indians about 100 years ago, and is five feet two inches broad and ten feet long. It is the property of John S. Baker, of Tacoma, and was secured from the Neah Bay Indians about seven years ago by Secretary W. H. Gilstrap, of the State Historical Society. The board is about two inches thick and was used for a sacrificial board.