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Indian Music of South America.

In the remains of the vast Indian nation shattered by Pizarro, the empire of the Incas, every man and boy, almost from the age when he can walk, is an adept on their simple red flutes and Pandean pipes. They are a musical race; there are songs and airs for each season, for the planting, for the harvest, for the valorous deeds of the vanguarded caciques, for their gods of old to whom a new significance has been imposed by a pious church, and the long-drawn chants by means of which, at their yearly gathering, they pass down the history of their race. As there is no written language, there is no written music; it is handed down from generation to generation by the ear alone.

Their national instruments are but three in number; the flute—a reed about 18 inches in length, with six holes, and a square slit at the end for a mouth-piece, played after the manner of a clarinet; the Pandean pipes—a series of seven reed tubes that, in the large ones, are four feet in length, and in the smaller ones scarcely as many inches, and the drum. The last is the universal instrument of all peoples; there are few races so low in the scale of human society as not to possess it. The Pandean pipes are in a double row, and, at the time of preparation for the Indians, or the intertribal wars, the outer series is

filled with canassa, the native liquor, and the player receives the benefit of the intoxicating fumes without delay incidental to drinking from the bottle.

Miss Ida B. Allison, the talented young woman with Cherokee Indian blood flowing through her veins, and who is credited with the great allotment fight made against Secretary of the Interior E. A. Hitchcock two years ago, is a guest at the Oregon Hotel in Portland this week. Miss Allison is here as the business manager of Mrs. Harriet R. Labadie; the lecture-reciter, who will be in Portland February 18, under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy, to lecture on "The Man in the House." Miss Allison made a brilliant fight for over 2000 home owners of the Cherokee and Choctaw nations. Property worth something like \$40,000,000 was involved. Appealing from the ruling of the secretary, the case was taken to the Supreme Court, and a record decision secured. The young woman's part was made the more conspicuous because of her Indian blood, which fact she makes no effort to conceal. She and her star are now en route to the Orient, where a recital will be given in Peking, at the request of Wu Ting Fang, ex-Chinese Minister to American. Later three recitals will be given in Manila by order of the Insular Government, for the commissioned officers and non-commissioned officers and men of the American Army now there.