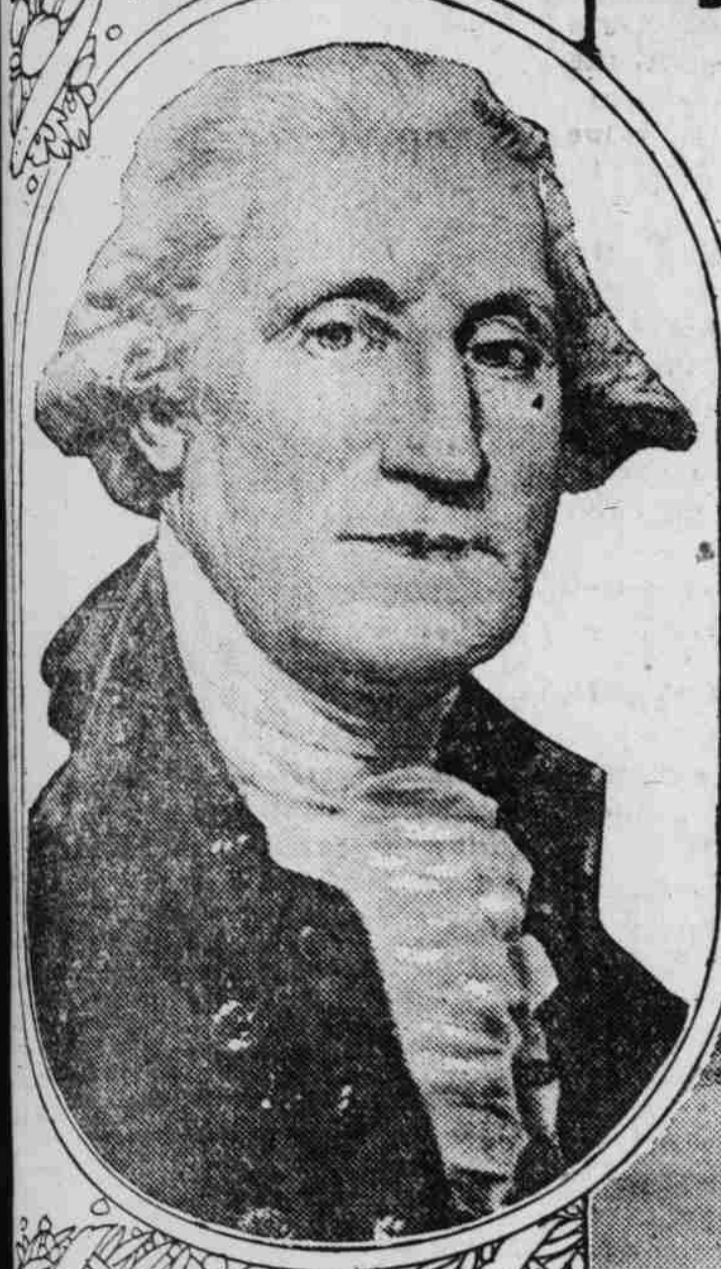


# Zitkala-Sa to Ohitika



## SOUTH DAKOTA ADDS ITS STONE TO WASHINGTON MONUMENT

**S**OUTH DAKOTA has contributed its stone to the Washington monument. With its placement there now remain but four states unrepresented. North Dakota's legislature has the matter under consideration. Idaho is cutting a stone for presentation. Arizona and New Mexico are the two states yet to show interest.

As probably every good American knows, the Washington monument, erected in memory of the Father of the Country in the nation's capital, is the highest masonry structure in the world, rising 555 feet 5 1/2 inches. It is composed of 32 pieces of Maryland marble, and was begun in 1848 and finished in 1884. Inside are an elevator and stairway. It is visited by thousands every year and is a scenic feature of Washington. The funds for its erection were raised by the school children of the country in voluntary one-cent contributions. The monument is more than a memorial to George Washington. As secretary of War John W. Weeks put it in his address:

"The Washington monument is even more than a memorial to the imperishable memory of the founder of the nation, for this great white shaft symbolizes the unity of 48 distinct sovereign states—an indissoluble Union—and the Americanism that has preserved us as a nation. There is no obligation on any state to contribute a stone to the Washington monument. It is a practice founded on beautiful sentiment, and every state thus presented is in a sense a pledge of love and a pledge to uphold and maintain the Union."

South Dakota's stone is of native granite, with a facsimile of the great seal of the state carved thereon, the motto being "Under God the People Rule." The ceremonies attending the placement of the stone were elaborate. But the feature of the occasion, from the point of view of many, was the reading of the original prose poem entitled "A Salute to Washington," by Mrs. Gertrude Bonnin, an Indian woman of the Yankton agency now residing in Washington. Her name is Zitkala-Sa.

The Sioux name for George Washington is Ohitika—hence the title of this article. Zitkala-Sa's ode is thus reproduced in the Congressional Record:

**The Mystic Circle.**  
Upon the prairie grass sat aged men and women, in mystic circle, their faces upturned to the stars. Through many winters their once gleaming hair was whitened till in the twilight on the plains it appeared luminous about their heads. Blossoming manhood, white flowering womanhood, these seven Da-

## Flying Dutchman' Legend

The legend of the Flying Dutchman is that of a Dutch skipper who, in the year 1641, was trying to round the Cape of Good Hope in the teeth of a succession of heavy gales, against which his sturdy craft was unable to beat its way and gain any way. This skipper is said to have blasphemed the Almighty to keep from rounding the cape, and de-

clared that he would keep at it, in spite of heaven and hell, until he made it. He was taken at his word, and is supposed to be still at it. Imaginative seafarers of bygone years, when encountering the common occurrence of heavy weather off the cape and a head wind, used to imagine that out of the mist they could see the gallot of the Flying Dutchman, with its dauntless captain standing on her high poop and shaking his fist at the stormy sky. It is quite safe to say that the Flying Dutchman has not appeared a

great deal of recent years. In fact, few modern seamen have ever heard of the legend.—Adventure Magazine.

**Reduces Counterfeiting.**  
The idea of imbedding small bits of silk in the paper of which bank notes are made was the means of reducing counterfeiting by 90 per cent.

**Term "Boodie" Little Used.**  
Slush fund has superseded boodie, which was born during the Tweed ring exposures.

lusty throats the memorable deeds of Washington. He scanned with eagle eye the hope of a united people and happy; behold the vision of democratic government. He rose on powerful eagle wings, with the unwavering purpose attained to lofty virtues of public service.

**Upon the Way.**  
Together they taught her what to say, placed an eagle plume in her hand. "With this sacred quill write word for word what we have told you here tonight," they commanded. "At dawn start upon the journey to the great stone shrine with our message." In final parting bade her, "Upon the way, keep your heart warm with love and strong with truth. Lift up your eyes for vision."

Straight as an arrow flies from a strong bow, sped the Dacotah runner from the hallowed circle of the starlit prairie. At break of day hastened with the message, speeding faster, ever faster. Upon the way were many relays, from footstool pony to stagecoach plunging over rough country roads, from coach to the iron horse gliding rapidly upon a steel track. The miraculous journey to the nation's capital is made in safety. All faithful to her trust, the messenger stands before the monumental shrine of Washington.

**The Message.**  
"The day of days is at hand. It is now." These the words from the Seven Council Fires of the Dakotah. "We sing the name of our first President. We call him Washington—Ohitika—undaunted leader of nations crying in the dark. He brought them light from the sky, taught them principles of peace and brotherhood; taught the lisping multitudes to say, 'We, the people'; counseled them to observe good faith and justice toward all nations."

"The Dacotah people carol with



ZITKALA-SA © MARRIS & BOWEN

lusty throats the memorable deeds of Washington. He scanned with eagle eye the hope of a united people and happy; behold the vision of democratic government. He rose on powerful eagle wings, with the unwavering purpose attained to lofty virtues of public service.

"A victory song we sing to the memory of Washington, who disdained kingship upon a lower realm and preferred to be a servant of the people, who by his life demonstrated only 'Right makes might.' Then over all his glorious achievements upheld our sacred emblem, the eagle, pointing to its meaning in all his noble acts.

"We venerate the memory of our great pale-face brother, Washington, the chiefest among guardians of spiritual fires—liberty and unity. Washington, thrice worthy of the decoration of the eagle plume, for he left the impress of its meaning upon the minds and hearts of all Americans.

"This is our glad song today. The eagle represents the conscious spirit of man, soaring into the silent upper air for meditation and spiritual communion, soaring away from the transitory turmoils of the day, into the heights, there gaining wider vision, adding strength and wisdom, then finding the secret of joyous being, unburdened from the pettiness of make-beliefs.

"Comrades of the earth, the hope of our humanity lies in the preservation of high ideals, in holding fast to these symbols and precepts bequeathed us through all ages and races of men till we have learned their innermost lesson. It is well that the sacred eagle is carved upon America's gold, lest we forget in the heat of world commerce our brotherhood upon earth. It is well that the eagle is engraved upon the buttons and insignia of our brave men, lest we forget in the wild flurry of swift locomotion and radio communication to perfect our relationships, man to man, nation to nation, with justice and mercy.

"Long live the memory of Washington, whose praises we sing this day of days!

"Long live the eagle principles he inculcated in the hearts of the people!

"Then shall come many days of peace, prosperity and happiness!"

**Not Bo'n in Va'ginia.**  
Of course, however, it is one thing to be admitted to Virginia society and another to belong to it by right. A case in point is that of a lady visiting in a Virginia city who, while calling at the house of some "F. F. V.'s" was asked by a little girl, the daughter of the house, where she had been born. "Mawtha," said the little girl's mother, after the caller had departed, "you must not ask people where they were bo'n. If they were bo'n in Va'ginia they will tell you so without asking, and if they weren't bo'n in Va'ginia it's very embarrassing."—Julian Street in "American Adventures."

**Literary Snipers.**  
Librarians find that many readers delight in discovering errors in classical works and popular fiction and recording them on the margins of pages. Thus it has been noted that in "Around the World in Eighty Days," the hero reaches his club as the clocks of the town are striking "10 minutes to 10"; that in "Monte Cristo," the author or translator makes the crew stand by to drop anchor and leap to the sheets simultaneously, and Rider Haggard makes an eclipse of the moon take place when the moon is new.—New York American.

# BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

## SCOUT HARMONICA CHAMPION

A period that may take its place in the traditions of the Hudson, along with the story of "Rip Van Winkle" and the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," came within the two weeks preceding the great harmonica contest held recently at the boy scout camp, Bear Mountain, Interstate Palisades park, New York, for during this time, it is rumored, not a mosquito put in an appearance and blasts of peculiar sounds came echoing over the river to the Palisades. Some of the inhabitants said these noises sometimes seemed to be "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" competing for prominence with "Humoresque," and again the "Last Rose of Summer" would be cheerfully chiming over "Peg o' My Heart."

The inside truth of the story, however, is that out of 2,000 boys at the encampment, the majority were spending every spare minute from reveille to taps, at mess hall or on mountain hikes, getting into shape for the big contest. Every breath of melody meant just a step farther towards the championship. So "Music swelled the breeze and rang through all the trees," and it was a difficult task for the judges at



CLIFFORD ST. HILL

the preliminaries to select the final contestants. At one camp in particular, with great difficulty, the choice simmered down from six to two boys, each intensely eager to gain the honor of appearing. When Scout Potter heard he had lost to his opponent, he smiled and said with the real scout spirit: "That suits me all right. Now we will have to see that the other fellow wins."

On the night of the big contest hundreds of boys came by land and water from the various camps to the main hall. Enthusiastic applause rang to the rafters after each boy's effort, and when Clifford St. Hill, age thirteen, of Troop 5, Woodhaven, L. I., was pronounced victor, the audience arose as one man, with appreciative cries, "Give us another tune, give us another tune." Clifford's selections were "Auld Lang Syne," "There's a Long, Long Trail" and "March from 'Aida'." He was presented with the Honner gold medal and one of the finest harmonicas made—and the world had a new champion.

Second place was won by Richard Johnson, sixteen years old, of Troop 208, the Bronx. He received a silver medal and a harmonica.

By courtesy of the largest manufacturers of harmonicas in the world, the boys were treated to a number of selections by William Burke, who has been playing the harmonica professionally for forty-two years.

## SCOUT AVERTS TRAGEDY

A youthful San Franciscan of the sub-scout age was whittling, as small boys since the beginning of time have delighted to do. Being uninitiated as to the fact that it's a rash thing to whittle toward instead of from oneself, he went at the business wrong. The knife slipped. The blood spurted, a great gash appeared in the youngster's arm. A scout heard the youngster's screams and ran to the rescue. He improvised and applied a tourniquet.

## RELIEF APPRECIATED

In recognition of the manly help of Indianapolis scouts in last year's clothing drive of the Near East relief. A certificate of service, bearing the signature of the national heads of relief organizations, was presented to scout headquarters. The inscription reads as follows: "In recognition of the splendid humanitarian life-saving service rendered by Indianapolis Council, Boy Scouts of America, in behalf of the orphan children and stricken people of the Near East."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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## LESSON FOR OCTOBER 15

### THE MINISTRY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

**LESSON TEXT**—Luke 3:1-22.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.—Matt. 3:2.  
**REFERENCE MATERIAL**—Matt. 11:2-19, Phil. 2:5-11.

**PRIMARY TOPIC**—What John Said About Jesus.

**JUNIOR TOPIC**—John Preaching and Baptizing.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—A Fearless Reformer.

**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Repentance: What It Is and What It Does.

#### I. The Degeneracy of the Times (vv. 1, 2).

The Jews had sunk to a very low level of civil, moral and religious life. Luke carefully enumerates the civil and religious rulers in order to show the profligacy of the times, and therefore the need of a messenger to call the people back to God and virtue. Herod, the son of the Great, was a murderer. Annas and Caiaphas were corrupt ecclesiastical rulers.

#### II. The Nature of John's Ministry (vv. 3-6).

In the wilderness he underwent a discipline which fitted him for his task. Out of the wilderness he flashed forth preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins (v. 3). This ministry is declared to be a fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy. The message was described as one calling upon the nation to prepare for the coming of the Messiah. This preparation was presented under the figure of a monarch of the East about to make a journey. A servant was sent before to prepare the highway. Valleys needed to be filled, mountains and hills needed to be lowered, crooked places needed to be made straight and rough places needed to be made smooth. Today before the nations will receive Christ the valleys need to be filled with righteous deeds, the exceeding high mountains of sin and iniquity need to be brought low, the crooked dealings of the business world must be straightened out, and the rough ways of nations and individuals must be smoothed out. Men must repent of their sins before they can receive Christ.

#### III. The Content of John's Message (vv. 7-18).

1. Denunciation of Sin (vv. 7, 8). He called them "a generation of vipers." This shows that he charged them with deceitfulness and wickedness. Knowing the subtle hypocrisy of these Jews, he demanded evidence of their sincerity—the genuineness of their repentance was to be demonstrated by their works.

2. Announcement of Judgment (v. 9). He declared that the axe was laid at the root of the tree and that the tree not bringing forth fruit was to be hewn down and cast into the fire. John made it very plain that for their sins they should be called into judgment. Paul's preaching of a judgment to come made Felix tremble (Acts 24:25).

3. Instructions to the Inquirers (vv. 10-14). (1) The people (vv. 10, 11). Each man was to turn from his besetting sin and show love and kindness to his fellow men. Clothing and food were to be given those who had need. They were to turn from a life of selfishness and greed and do unto others as they would be done by. (2) Publicans (vv. 12, 13). These tax-gatherers who were guilty of greed and oppression were not asked to give up their occupation, but to exact only that which was appointed by law. (3) The soldiers (v. 14). These were likely the policemen of that day—at least men on military duty. He told them to extort money from no man, to accuse none falsely, and to be content with their wages. To all these classes he made it clear that they should henceforth perform their duty from a motive of love instead of selfishness and greed.

4. Testimony to Jesus (vv. 15-18). The people were musing in their hearts as to whether John was indeed the Messiah. When John perceived this he with fine humility declared that his mission was so lowly in comparison with Christ's that he would be unworthy to perform the menial act of a slave in loosing the latchet of His shoes. John baptized with water, but Christ, he declared, would baptize with the Holy Ghost and with fire.

#### IV. John's Imprisonment (vv. 19, 20).

Because of his reproof of Herod for his wicked lewdness and other sins John went to the dungeon. The preacher of righteousness must become a martyr. God's faithful prophets are usually despised by the world, even cast into prison, burned, or beheaded.

#### Idleness.

Idleness is the gate of all harms. An idle man is like a house that hath no walls; the devils may enter on every side.—Chaucer.

#### Life's Ills.

Think of the ills from which you are exempt, and it will add you to bear patiently those which now you may suffer.—Cecil.

#### To Learn to Pray.

He that will learn to pray, let him go to sea.—Herbert.

# CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Greenville.—W. H. Whichard, aged 71, highly respected farmer, died at his home near Staton's Mill. Mr. Whichard was one of the best known men of his section and was held in highest esteem by a wide circle of friends.

Wilson.—The best average price for tobacco since 1919 was established here when 646,628 pounds was sold for \$236,719.54, or an average of \$36.60 per hundred pounds.

Whiteville.—Don Nobles, charged with the killing of his kinsman, Frank Nobles, was brought back from Seaville, Fla., by Sheriff Ammons. Nobles, it is said, admits to the killing freely, but refuses to state a reason for the homicide.

Durham.—Sharpe Roberts, former Piedmont league baseball player, who was stabbed and seriously wounded in an affray, which occurred during one of the Durham-High Point post-season series games, will recover, it was announced at the Watts hospital.

Wake Forest.—The running of the Raleigh-to-Richmond division of the national highway through the heart of Wake Forest was assured when the trustees of the college called in session, voted to allow the commission right-of-way along the east side of the campus.

Lenoir.—Marshall Webb, of Leaksville, one of the smaller students in the Patterson school, in Happy Valley, was seriously injured when run down by an automobile. Both legs were broken, one in two places, and a compound fracture was made on the other in addition to the break.

Lumberton.—Sellers Skipper, white barber of Red Springs, Robeson county, who was found in a road in the outskirts of that town in an unconscious condition, died in a hospital in Fayetteville. A blow on the back of the head caused the death of Skipper.

Durham.—Walter Dayton, catcher of the Durham, Piedmont league, baseball team, who suffered a fractured ankle in the fourth game of the league's post-season series, has recovered sufficiently to walk on crutches. Physicians say he will be able to leave the hospital within a few days.

Hickory.—The Catawba county fair, enlarged so as to include four counties, was formally opened by President John W. Robinson in the presence of an unusually large crowd. This was known as Burke county day and J. Earnest Erwin, of Morganton, was the speaker of the afternoon.

Greensboro.—Definite answer as to whether Greensboro will retain its franchise in the Piedmont Baseball league must be given to W. C. Bramham, of Durham, president of the league, immediately after the meeting of the stockholders of the club and others interested on October 17. That is the ultimatum delivered personally to John T. Rees, president of the local club.

Charlotte.—Lew Hahn, managing director of the National Dry Goods' association, was the honor guest at the Made-in-Carolinas Exposition, on the occasion of "Merchants' Day." He delivered an address before the Chamber of Commerce and the exposition audience on the general subject of more cordial relation between retail distributors and consuming public.

Winston-Salem.—The Forsyth county fair opened at Piedmont park and the thousands in attendance were free to admit that the commercial and farm exhibits were decidedly the best they had ever seen at a county fair. All of the space this year in the commercial building is taken by Winston-Salem merchants and manufacturers who have arranged a regular exposition in which many locally made products are featuring.

Chapel Hill.—All records for attendance at the North Carolina University have been broken, it was announced when figures at the end of the third day of enrollment showed 1,788 students on the campus.

Wilmington.—Contracts for twenty-five Pacific type locomotives at a cost of \$1,350,000, has been awarded to the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, it was announced here.

Lumberton.—Sheriff R. E. Lewis arrived here with Joe D. Kemp, who was arrested in St. Augustine, Fla., on the charge of killing Daniel E. McNeill, near Red Springs, Robeson county, on August 15, 1878, 44 years ago.

Marshall.—Henry Humphrey, 11-year-old negro boy who shot and killed Blaine Moore, a seven-year-old playmate, when he discharged a shotgun at Aaron Logue, a nineteen-year old lad with whom he had been disputing, is being held in the city jail, awaiting the decision of Coroner E. R. Morris as to what action to take.

Wallace.—Mr. Marshall C. Teachey, living five miles east of Wallace, was killed instantly while bringing a load of cotton from the field. Two mules became frightened by cotton falling on them and ran into a tree, throwing Mr. Teachey against it, breaking his neck and leg and crushing his skull.

Rocky Mount.—Plans to take an important part in the fall reunion of the William R. Davie chapter Rose Croix and Joseph P. Montford Lodge of Perfection for the Valley of Enfield November 7 and 8, were made at a meeting of the Rocky mount Scottish Rite Club.