

eral chorus of "My Country, 'tis of Thee." The Indian actors linger to listen to a representative of whom they may well be proud. A fitting close and beautiful addition to the tableau of Columbia's Roll Call was made, as before the half-circle of brilliantly costumed heroes of the past of two races, stepped the dignified, erect, high-souled woman, the representative and product of the best progress of one, the best philanthropy of the other—LaFlesche, the Arrow—Arrow of the Future from the bow of the Past strained by the cord of the Present.

THE INDIANS' APPEAL

You have taken our rivers and fountains And the plains where we loved to roam,—
Banish us not to the mountains
And the lonely wastes for home!
No! let us dwell among you;
Cheer us with hope again;
For the life of our fathers has vanished,
And we long by your side to be men.

Our clans that were strongest and bravest
Are broken and powerless through you;
Let us join the great tribe of the white men,
As brothers to dare and to do!
We will fight to the death in your armies;
As scouts we will distance the deer

Trust us, and witness how loyal
Are the ranks that are stranger to fear!

And the still ways of peace we would follow—
Sow the seed and the sheaves gather in,
Share your labor, your learning, your worship,
A life larger, better, to win.
Then, foeman no longer nor aliens,
But brothers indeed we will be,
And the sun find no citizens truer
As he rolls to the uttermost sea.

You have taken our rivers and fountains
And the plains where we loved to roam,—
Banish us not to the mountains
And the lonely wastes for home!
No! let us dwell among you;
Cheer us with hope again;
For the life of our fathers has vanished,
And we long by your side to be men.

QUESTIONS

- 1. What was the message of Indian Citizenship Day?
- 2. What does the first passage ask of the students who recited these words?
- 3. What do Anglo-American attempts to reform Native American peoples imply about the former's view of themselves?

16.6. HORACE GREELEY, EXCERPT FROM AN OVERLAND JOURNEY FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO (1860)

In 1859, Horace Greeley, editor of the *New York Tribune*, crossed the continent to outline a possible route for the transcontinental railroad and determine the possibilities for settlement along the route. Greeley joined a chorus of writers and politicians encouraging the construction of a transcontinental railroad.