

# FIRST MONUMENT TO INDIAN WOMAN

Tramendous Throng Gathers at Exposition to Witness Exercises Conducted by Sacajawea Status Association and Red Men in Which Bronze Figure Is Turned Over to the City.

Gallant men of the western states today honored the memory of a brave Indian woman—Sacajawea—guide of the explorers who a century ago accepted and nobly discharged the mission of President Jefferson and sought a route over which afterward moved the column of civilization's army to conquer this region.

Full many a year will be buried before the memory of this day will pass, for this afternoon on the terrace of the exposition fronting on the lake was unveiled the statue of "The Bird Woman," as the name Sacajawea means, where it will stand as a reminder of her intrepidity and the value of her services.

It was the culmination of months of effort by the Sacajawea Monument association and the exercises commemorated the deeds of the Indian woman companion of the century-ago explorers.

It was in a large sense woman's day, and with swelling pride in the significance of the occasion—the celebration of a woman's historic achievements—representatives of a great national woman's organization, Susan B. Anthony, Mary Blackwell, Anna Shay, Carrie Chapman Catt, Abigail Scott-Dunway and others of nationwide repute, with many members of the Sacajawea Monument association and also hundreds of members of the Improved Order of Red Men were in a parade that moved through the streets and was witnessed by countless thousands of people who lined every sidewalk along the line of march.

## Red Men Out in Force.

The Red Men were here from all northwestern states. Their big chiefs, Dr. H. L. Henderson of Astoria, great sachem of Oregon, and W. G. Ackerman of Tacoma, great sachem of Washington, and others mighty around the council fires of the order rode in the parade and the line of those who walked, bearing national flags and the insignia of the Red Men, extended for almost a mile.

There was a thrill of patriotic emotion for all thoughtful spectators of the parade when they saw passing them a float representing Sacajawea guiding Lewis and Clark across the mountain trails, with faces turned toward the setting sun, and another showing the memorable Boston tea party, on which was the inscription quoted from Oliver Wendell Holmes—"But first of all, the Boston teapot bubbled."

It was nearly noon when the line of march was taken up, starting at Fourth and Jefferson streets, with a platoon of police in the lead, and Grand Marshal A. G. Clark following with his chief of staff, Dr. P. S. Langworthy, and his aids, Dr. W. E. Carl, A. M. Clark, H. Greibel, Dr. Paul J. A. Semler, W. Reynolds and Robert C. Wright.

Then came the color guards, with the national standard, the exposition flag and the banners of the local tribes of Red Men.

De Caprio's band followed; and then came visiting and local members of the national and state Red Men's organizations, stretching out for block after block, each man carrying the stars and stripes.

When the float showing Sacajawea passed there were cheers for the heroine of the day, which were renewed when the Boston tea party float was seen, and again when the float showing Washington crossing the Delaware appeared.

Brown's band and the Chemawa Indian school band with a number of young men and women from that institution were among the marchers, and in carriages and automobiles were Miss Anthony and other members of the National Equal Suffrage association, and Mrs. Sarah A. Evans and others of the monument association.

Proceeding down Fourth street to Yamhill the parade turned down Yamhill to Third, down Third to Oak, thence to Sixth, to Ankeny, counter-marched on Sixth to Taylor, to Second, to Yamhill, where the marchers broke column later to assemble at the exposition grounds to witness the unveiling of the monument.

On Lakeview terrace, overlooking Guild's lake at the exposition, stands the bronze monument to Sacajawea, the heroine of the Lewis and Clark expedition. It was revealed to the public for the first time today amid a demonstration of profound patriotism. The exercises accompanying the unveiling were of a character that made them as notable, perhaps, as any yet held within the fair grounds, and were applauded by a mammoth crowd.

A platform was erected in front of the statue so that the brown hand of the Indian girl pointed directly at the speakers who extolled her. There were many prominent men and women on the stand who revered the memory of the bird woman as though she had been a queen of nations.

While the crowd was gathering De Caprio's Administration band played patriotic airs and after the call to order the invocation was offered by Rev. Anna H. Shaw.

President H. W. Goode, delivering the address of welcome, said that of all the events of the exposition, none was of greater, or prouder, significance, for the statue of Sacajawea had been built by American women, and men had had little to do with what he termed the "splendid feat." He congratulated womankind on this work and extended to them the heartiest thanks of the exposition company.

Charles Cutter, an Alaska Indian, sang a patriotic song with fine effect.

The address of the day was delivered by Susan B. Anthony, who spoke of Sacajawea as one of the greatest of American heroines, second not even to Molly Pitcher, and she pitied the woman who was unable on this occasion to worship at the shrine of the Indian "squaw." Miss Anthony took occasion to relate some of the historical achievements of American women and spoke eloquently for the cause of her sex. Her subject was "Women in Discovery."

## Mrs. Dunway Stirrs Enthusiasm.

Mrs. Abigail Scott Dunway spoke on the topic "Pioneer Mothers." She said in part:

"It is scarcely probable that the pioneer mother who trudged across the almost untracked continent with her babe in arms and other little children clinging to her gown, in the days when the nineteenth century was young, ever gave a passing thought to her own heroism, much less to that of the Indian woman of the earlier years of the same century, who, like herself, was building better than she knew. Nor when the long and arduous journey was over, and she found herself and children alone in the border cabin of the Oregon wilderness, while her husband was exchanging work with a neighbor, who also was hewing out a home in the wilderness, did she then realize the part she was acting in the great drama of life; for whether she was engaged in the domestic pursuits of peace or defending her rude domicile from wild beasts or wilder savages, she was equally with man a necessary factor in the great aim of human effort, out of which has culminated in this dawn of the twentieth century the splendid achievements of this historic day.

"Little did the pioneer mothers of Oregon imagine, still less did Sacajawea, think, the day would come when woman-

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hood would be recognized as it is recognized today. Still less did any man imagine, 100 or even 50 years ago, that away out here, hard by the surging shores of the sundown seas, there would be erected, by women, in enduring bronze the statue of a woman whose unveiling we are here to celebrate.

## Helped to Build an Empire.

"This woman was an Indian, a mother and a slave. And, as she pointed out the devious way, in the wilderness that led at last to the home of her people, from which she had been stolen, a man-child on her back, and in her heart the protective mother instinct that was of itself sufficient to nerve her to deeds of daring in emergencies before which strong men quailed and her own husband cried like a baby, little did she know or realize, that she was helping to upbuild a Pacific empire, upon whose borders the white man and the white woman would unite to perpetuate a nation (not yet born) where a government of the people and by the people

is destined to supersede an aristocracy of sex.

"Dux femini facti was an ancient motto, and a woman hath inspired the deed is still echoed and reechoed along the moving decades, carrying woman with it till at last she stands face to face with a monument of her own creating that is destined to endure for ages.

"Other evidences of human handiwork in these enchanted grounds will pass away. They are not meant to be enduring. But this statue of Sacajawea, representing the past subjection of womanhood, is destined to remain as a historic reminder of a vanished era, when woman carried man on her shoulders—a feminine Atlas, upholding a world whose full significance was yet to be realized. In carrying this child, herself symbol of liberty in bondage, Sacajawea is keeping watch and ward over the outer gates, pointing to the orient, where countless hordes of women still exist in slavery, who shall ultimately look to our enlightened men and women of this Pacific coast for the full fruition of a freedom that has dawned on us already.

"On the dome of the nation's capitol stands the Goddess of Liberty, overlooking from her breezy height the home of Washington.

"Away out on the Atlantic's border is a conspicuous island, placed there by God himself to guide the people of all lands through the great gateway of nations. Did you ever notice, men and brethren, that in always representing liberty as a woman you have been building better than you knew? Liberty enlightening the world is written in letters of fire on that eastern statue; the man-child on her back is the pioneer history of woman that is written upon this.

"Upon the dome of the nation's capitol stands another figure of woman; and she, like the statue at the gates of our eastern seas, is forever posing—an emblem of the liberty that is dawning for the women of this western coast, where man, chivalrous, patriotic, wise and free, is gladly welcoming his wife and mother to their proper sphere while helping them in this statue of the historic past to perpetuate the memory of those barbarous times when woman carried man upon her back."