

during ~~March~~ 1924 dealt with his experiences at the Indian school at Carlisle and with the history and traditions of the Blackfeet. The Wilson Bulletin and The Monitor contained portraits, one alone, one in company with a group of Blackfeet chiefs at Calgary. There was certainly nothing negroid in these portraits, if authentic; one of the main facial characteristics was a long "curly" nose.

I decided to write to Mrs. Seymour--who, since she claims to be an authority on the American Indian, I supposed was responsible for the article--and ascertain the authority. I got a friendly letter from her husband saying their information was derived from a former Superintendent of the Cherokee Indian reservation at Asheville, N.C., and from a couple of schoolteachers who had known him as a boy.

A letter to West Point brought out the information that Pres. Wilson had appointed him from the U.S. at Large but that he had failed to pass the mental examination--this in 1916. Evidently he was disingenuous about his "attendance" at West Point. He lectured at West Point on the Blackfeet tribe in 1929.

Now on the one hand we have a definite statement that "Long Lance," alleged Blackfoot chief, is actually Sylvester Long, son of a Negro janitor. Since the man in question is reported dead in a shooting-scrape on a ranch in California one cannot apply to him. On the other hand such an imposture seems almost impossible, that a Negro could successfully pose as a Blackfoot at Carlisle Indian school, Manlius, and finally obtain an appointment to West Point from Pres. Wilson. He must in any case have had some Indian blood, probably, if the story told by the Seymours is true, Cherokee. But though I am no authority on Indians I have seen enough Negro-Indians to know a little about their appearance, which certainly