English language. I presume it is the same way with any other language—for I know I have tried to teach Mr. Harlan our own language, and have never succeeded.

Mr. Harlan: Further answering Doctor Cox’s suggestion that they preserve these things. By old people telling what they have learned, and the younger people getting what they can, there would be satisfactory preservation if the culture were to continue pure. But having their instructions mixed up with ours, then if their history would continue, it increases uncertainly forever. As it is now, I think the best way is my method. When President Harding died these Indians were guests of the city of Ottumwa. The city was holding a memorial to the late president. The Indians were to have a memorial of their own [incidentally, it would have been called by white people a great dance], but the people of Ottumwa asked the Mesquakies to participate with them. Within less than thirty minutes after I asked Young Bear he talked to these ten or fifteen thousand people, and his talk, after being interpreted by George and I relayed it to the crowd, was just as well received as Senator Frayer’s magnificent oration. I asked Young Bear to write it in his script. He wrote a page about 3 x 5 inches long. Then I asked George to write his interpretation. I set both up and published it in the *Annals of Iowa* for April, 1924, Vol. XIV, pages 297-300.

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**STATE CAPITOL LOCATED**

We learn that the commissioners appointed by Gov. Grimes located the capitol on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., agreeably to instructions, at Fort Des Moines. The precise site is on the east bank of the Des Moines River, opposite the main part of the town. Some disaffection exists at the Fort because it was not located in the fork of the Des Moines and Raccoon rivers, where the town is situated.—*Muscatine Journal*, April 29, 1856. (In the Newspaper Division of the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa.)