Indian Art And Relics

On March 4 the Lancaster County Historical Society was addressed by Gerald B. Fenstermaker, editor of the "National Archaeological News," and well-known local archaeologist, who spoke about Indian Art and Craft. The lecture was illustrated with many lantern slides, and about the assembly room were displayed various articles unearthed by Mr. Fenstermaker in the fascinating work of discovery of these ancient things, such as Indian dolls, idols and animals in charm-form, and ceremonial masks of clay, wood and corn-husk. Arrow heads, spears and drills, made of native and other kinds of stone, were also shown in glass-covered boxes and cases.

Tools and ornaments found in excavations indicate, Mr. Fenstermaker said, that many tribes of Indians, of different cultures, occupied this section in prehistoric times, enjoying the good hunting and fishing, and making use of the fertile soil.

A group of exquisite carvings of human figures, fishes and animals suggested the influence of Aztec and Mayan culture from Southwest America. Dr. Herbert H. Beck thought it possible that these art objects even antedate Mayan culture, suggesting that Mongoloid immigrants, by way of the Bering Strait from Asia, may have traveled directly across the country to the east, instead of moving only southward toward Mexico and South America, as generally supposed.

Stone Ring found in a mound in Lancaster County, Penna., by G. B. Fenstermaker. The head of a snake or alligator is coiled in the shape of a ring; notched around the back of ring for decoration, made of grey soapstone. A real artistic piece of work, sketch showing side and front view. Notches are an one side only

