

# THE TOMAHAWK.

"Truth before Favor."

VOL. 1, WHITE EARTH, BECKER COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1903. NO. 26.

## The TOMAHAWK.

GUS. H. BEAULIEU - - - Publisher.

White Earth Agency, Minn.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER devoted to the interests of the White Earth Reservation and general Northwestern News. Published and managed by members of the Reservation.

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THE TOMAHAWK  
WHITE EARTH, MINN.

### RESERVATION LANDS TO LEASE

100,000 acres of first class farm lands on White Earth Reservation, in tracts of 80 acres and more, by ALLOTTEES.

INDIAN PROTECTIVE Association  
200 Bond Building  
Washington D. C.

Dan'l B. Henderson, Att'y.

Indian claims against the United States a speciality.

K. S. MURCHISON,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
LATE LAW CLERK, LAND  
DIVISION, INDIAN OFFICE.  
DEPARTMENT PRACTICE A  
SPECIALTY.

LOAN AND TRUST BLD'G.  
WASHINGTON D. C.

## Hotel Leecy.

White Earth, Minn.  
The Largest and Most  
Commodious Hotel on  
the Reservation.

Table always bountifully supplied with everything that the market affords, including game and fish in season.

A large and comfortable, Feed and Livery stable in connection with Hotel.

JOHN LEECY Prop.

## Selam Fairbanks,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARDWARE  
and  
Lumbermen - - Supplies.

Market price paid for Ginseng Snake Root and Furs.

Orders for pure Maple-Syrup, and wild rice promptly attended to.

BEAULIEU . . . MINN.

## MOTHER.

My mother's hand so soft and warm,  
It seems I feel its pressure now.  
And when it checked the mental storm  
When raging fever burned my brow.

My mother's picture on the wall  
Seems now to smile on me,  
As when I answered to her call  
Or kneeled before her knee.

Her gentle voice I think I hear,  
Altho' I'm old and gray,  
As in the days to me so dear,  
Before she passed away.

My mother's picture on the wall  
Will be to me most dear,  
Until I hear the Master's call  
In heaven her voice to hear.

The memories of that dear, sweet face,  
Her voice so soft and kind,  
Shall weep away each sorrow's trace,  
Altho' with tears I'm blind.

Mother, Mother, dearest mother,  
Peace be to thy soul!  
Watch thou over me forever,  
Lead me to my goal.

Life, so short, will soon be passed,  
I shall see thy face at last.  
Mother, Mother, dearest Mother,  
I shall dwell with you forever!

O. S. PARMENTER.

## INDIAN LANDS.

### Magnitude of Steals.

HOW THE FRAUDS ARE PERPETRATED.  
Some Shrewd Government Officials.

In the last three issues of the TOMAHAWK we took occasion to recite each time the story of the reported conspiracies which have arisen to defraud the government and rob the Indian. As we are all interested in common, and should profit from the misfortune of others, we again call your attention, for the time is so recent that the story cannot yet be too old.

That the magnitude of the Indian land steals in the Indian Territory and other Indian reservations, can be appreciated only by one familiar with the country in which they have been going on.

That the Indians are taken to government headquarters at the expense of the "trust" companies and given the location of the claim of which the "trust" company desire to secure possession.

That the Indian's claim is filed and the attorney of the "trust" company appearing before government official, who happen (to) be vice-president of the same concern, has no trouble in getting the coveted allotment for the Indian.

That many thousands of Indians who have not yet learned the cunning in business transactions have been defrauded of the lands set aside for them by the government by so called "trust" companies, which have secured the Indians' lands at sums so utterly inadequate that the thefts are unavoidably apparent.

That a lease already drawn up is produced, and the Indian signs away his rights in the land for a pitifully small sum, often, it is said, as low as 5 cents per acre and most of these are monopolized by the "trust" companies.

That the Dawes commission, which has been selected by President Roosevelt to guard and protect the interests of the Indians, claim without power to stop the thievery.

That we may probably never hear the outcome of the pending investigations, for a man with many cloaks may have been found.

That a complaint has been made to the Present that some of the members of the Dawes commission are connected in the "trust" companies.

That when confronted with the proofs of the facts the government employes have admitted the charges.

That they advanced various stories, for the remarkable corrupt condition of affairs, existing in the Territories.

That from the Chicago American we clip the following:

Gov. Stanley in "Trust" Company.

Gov. W. E. Stanley, the President's latest appointee on the Dawes commission, is vice-president of a trust company and the charge is candidly admitted by member of the Dawes commission. The governor talks openly of the charge against him, and is worrying because the press has been associating his name with the companies that are acknowledged leaders of the graft.

"Governor, it is charged that you are a member and official of the Tishomingo Trust and Loan Company," he was told by American correspondent.

"Now I want to tell you about that," said the commissioner. "Just before I started home a few weeks ago to spend a few days, having taken a sick leave, I was approached by a party here who suggested that a company organized for the purpose of making a specialty of short time loans would be a good paying business proposition. He spoke of the opportunity to get in on the ground floor with the first set of abstract books, now that titles would soon be issued. I endorsed the idea. When I returned from my brief vacation I found that the company had been organized and that I was elected vice-president."

Dodges Indian Deals.

"Was it your understanding that the company would deal in Indian lands and make leases as are being made by all of the trust companies here?"

"No, nothing of that nature was mentioned. I would never consent to being connected in any manner with any concern that had any dealing with the Indian and his property. I do not think that my association with the Tishomingo Trust Company is worthy of much consideration under these circumstances."

"Governor Stanley, do you not realize that this practice of leasing lands is the greatest fraud ever perpetrated in America?" asked the writer.

"I do not endorse the practice of leasing. It is wrong. It is an outrage, but how can it be stopped?"

"Has the federal government not the power to protect its wards the Indians, from the rascality that is being openly practiced here?" was asked.

"There is no law that can be applied to the situation. The Dawes Commission's authority stops with the allotment of the land. We have no authority to tamper with the leases that are being made after we make the allotments."

Others Who Are Interested.

Pliny Soper, another government agent, has been at Tishomingo the past few days. He drifted in with the crowds attending the Masonic grand lodge, and it is said never once went to the elegantly furnished offices of the Tribal Development Company, of which

he is vice-president. But his visit was fruitful. He had a long conference with Guy P. Cobb, also formerly in the federal service, secretary of the corporation and the real originator of the leasing system, in Soper's room at Hotel Fisher. The edict was sent forth that Soper had withdrawn from the company. In fact, Cobb said the attorney for the northern district had resigned his position sometime before the Brosius report was made public, in which Soper, a federal official, was simply criticized for being mixed in the Indian land deals.

Stationery Reveals Officers.

The following list of names on the stationery of the "trust" company shows how deeply government officials are interested:

Officers—P. S. Moseley, president; Pliny L. Soper, vice-president; Guy P. Cobb, treasurer and general manager; G. W. Burris, secretary. Directors—Guy P. Cobb, Ben H. Colbert, W. C. Gunn, R. M. Harris, Jesse L. Jordan, P. S. Moseley, W. C. Perry, Kirby Purdom, P. L. Soper, and S. L. Williams. G. W. Burris says he has retired from the company.

Although an investigation of these conditions has been ordered, it is believed in well-informed circles that the administration will permit it to peter out to save men in positions too high to be reached.

The Indian; Right and Wrong.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that ALL MEN are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these, are LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS"—Declaration of Independence July 4th, 1776.

## DON'T DO THAT.

Some men spend their time loafing around waiting for a soft job with a big salary attachment to strike them. Don't do that.

The honey bee spends the summer working to make honey for man to steal from him. But the bee knows no better. The miser hoards his money through privation and distress for some heir to squander. Don't do that.

There are some people who want so badly to appear "swell" that they lock up the front of the house and live in a back room upstairs all summer in order to have people believe they were at the seashore. Don't do that.

We know men so constituted that all the time they are not currying their favorite horses they are scolding their children. Don't do that.

He is not yet obsolete—we mean the fresh young doctor who tries to make people believe that he is busy by whipping his horses on dead run through the village street. There are men in other line of business who try the same dodge, but they deceive no one. Don't do that.

The biggest boor on earth is the old man who tries to act like a boy when there are a lot of young women around. Don't do that.

The foolish man wastes his morning hours, dreaming about what he intends doing during the afternoon. Don't do that.

It is impossible for a man to build such a fine house that it can never seem like a home. Don't do that.

There are those who spend so much time trying to ape the ways of great men that they never have to achieve greatness themselves. Don't do that.—Commoner.

## HAY'S APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of E. G. Hay, as one of the appraisers at the Port of New York, will undoubtedly be received with general satisfaction by his many friends throughout this State.

Mr. Hay is a first class lawyer, a refined gentleman, and we have no doubt that he will fulfill the duties of the high office to which he has just been appointed with credit to himself and the complete satisfaction of the government.

Mr. Hay was, during President Harrison's administration, United States district attorney for Minnesota, and during that time became well acquainted with the Indians of this state, and very often advanced some very practical ideas regarding the policy which should be adopted by the government towards them. On this account we had hoped that he would be appointed to a judgeship on the bench of the United States Court of Claims, for his knowledge of the characteristics of the Indians would have enabled him to deal intelligently with the many complicated questions which usually come before the court. Besides this his integrity is irreproachable, and being admirably equipped as a lawyer, he would have made a first class judge.

From a financial point of view the position of appraiser is better than that of a judge of the Court of Claims, besides, like a judgeship, it is strictly non-partisan and a life position.

## CASS LAKE'S GOOD NEWS.

MRS. LYDICK WINS, 'TIS SAID.

Decision in the Famous Cass Lake Land Case Will Be Filed Tomorrow or Monday.

Washington, Sept. 18—The law clerks of the interior department who have had charge of the Lydick case have finished consideration of the testimony taken several months ago at Cass Lake by Inspector Nesler, and a decision will be submitted to Assistant Attorney General Campbell and Acting Secretary Ryan tomorrow or Monday.

Information about the decision is refused until both these officials have examined it, but it is understood that the former decision in favor of Mrs. Lydick is sustained.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE TOMAHAWK is gratified to note the favorable decision of the above case in the interest of Mrs. Lydick and her children.

It is another illustration that might, backed by gang rule and political corruption don't always win. Occasionally Justice pulls down the traditional rag from her fair brow, (presumably to see if there are any more Indians, in existence,) then look out, there will be something drop and, you may rest assured, it will not be an Indian either.

CASS LAKE WINS.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Commissioner Richards of the general land office has decided to retain the local land office at Cass Lake, Minn., instead of removing it to Bemidji. The decision has been approved by President Roosevelt.

The proposed removal, petitioned for by citizens of Bemidji, has attracted considerable attention in that section and a hearing recently was given both sides of the controversy at the land office.—Minneapolis Journal.

## MRS. LYDICK TO GET THE LAND.

Interior Department Found Nothing in the Evidence To Change Former Decision.

NO HASTY ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AND THE SQUATTERS WILL NOT SUFFER.

Compromise Probable on the Basis of Cass Lake Property.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Nellie Lydick and her children have again been awarded their allotments at Cass Lake. Assistant Secretary Ryan today announced that the decision of the interior department of last December, confirming the allotment of eighty acres each to them, has been concurred in.

The last of the decision is withheld for the present, but Assistant Attorney General Campbell, who drew up the last opinion, announced that "the department found nothing in the evidence presented at the hearing by inspector Nesler to warrant a change in the former decision awarding the land to Mrs. Lydick and her children.

In the due course of the official route this opinion will reach Commissioner Jones of the Indian office and it will be up to him to take some action to carry it out and put Mrs. Lydick in possession of her land. The commissioner is out of the city today, but it is probable that no radical step will be taken by him.

Recently, in discussing the probability of the former decision being affirmed, the commissioner indicated that it was probable that sale compromise could be agreed upon. He indicated that George Lydick, husband of the allottee, who has been her adviser in this contest, would be willing to sell the land on which part of the town of Cass Lake is located, provided that legislation authorizing Mrs. Lydick to sell the land could be secured in congress.

Such action was proposed when the decision was handed down last December, but it was not pushed because Senator Nelson had taken steps to have the case reopened. Such legislation has been enacted before in cases where towns have been located on Indian allotments, and there is no doubt that a bill granting Mrs. Lydick the right to sell her land would receive the approval of the commissioner and the secretary of the interior.

It may be said on the best of authority that no hasty action will be taken in the case of the squatters at Cass Lake, although the authorities recognized the fact that in going on the land these people knew they were doing so without a shadow of authority and with a strong probability that they would eventually be forced to vacate.—H. C. STEVENS to the Minneapolis Journal.

At this time we will say nothing of the future difficulties which are being foretold for the Lydicks in the foregoing article. A feeling of general satisfaction is being felt here and no doubt throughout the state over the decision which has been handed down in favor of Mrs. Lydick and her children.