

# THE TOMAHAWK.

"Truth before Favor."

VOL. 1, WHITE EARTH, BECKER COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1903. NO. 27.

## 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.

Subscription rates: \$1.50 per annum. For the convenience of those who may feel unable to pay for the paper yearly or who wish to take it on trial, subscription may be sent us for six and three months at the yearly rates. All sums sent to us should be forwarded by registered letter to insure safety. Address all communications to.

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.

## ANENT THE MORRIS ACT.

We learn that the fullbloods at the Twin Lakes, Gull Lakes and Pine Point settlements on this reservation, are holding councils in regard to the Morris Act, with the view to protesting against some of its provisions to which they are strongly opposed.

While the opposition to certain portions of the act, which relate to the forestry proposition, has always existed among the Chippewas, it remained for the lumbermen to bring out some other important objectionable features.

The lumbermen undoubtedly have some personal and selfish motive back of their opposition to the act, and it is all hush for them to say that this opposition is based solely on behalf of "the poor Indian." This statement is enough to make an Indian dog laugh. Whoever heard of a lumberman working to protect pine timber interests of the Indians. However, the lumbermen have the means and the inclination to oppose an act which seeks to rob the Chippewas of Minnesota of half a million of dollars, not including the cost of burning the debris of the lumbering operations, which, they say, will indirectly and necessarily come out of the Indians, and this for the purpose of carrying on the forestation experiments therefore we earnestly hope they will succeed in securing a postponement of the sale of the timber under the act.

The lumbermen say that their only objection to the act is in regard to that portion which compels the burning of the "tops and slashings" of the timber cuttings; that with this eliminated from the act it would be acceptable to them. They further state that it is impracticable to burn these tops and slashings without great trouble and expense; that no practicable jobber would accept a contract from them with this proviso without increasing the price at least two or three dollars per thousand feet over the ordinary lumbering operations.

The Morris Act has never been discussed by the Indians as it is now being discussed among them, and they are just beginning to learn some of its provisions. We do not hesitate to say that there are not a dozen fullbloods among all the Chippewas of Minnesota who know the full purport of the act, and we believe there will be general dissatisfaction if not trouble among them when they do learn its full meaning.

## DEEDS ARE VOID.

Purchase of Allotted Lands in Indian Territory Has no Recourse.

## Money Advanced is Lost.

Unless the Transfer is Approved by Secretary of the Interior.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Muskogee, I. T., says:

Judge C. W. Raymond, of the United States district court, holds that deeds of conveyance of allotted lands made without the approval of the secretary of the interior are void.

The complaint in this case is one of the United States commissioners for the Indian territory, and is seeking to enjoin the United States Indian agent from placing the allottee in possession of lands which he claims to have bought from him, and upon the conveyance of which he has advanced and expended \$500.

The complainant sought a decree of

the court authorizing him to hold possession of the premises until such time as the rent from the same should equal the amount he had expended upon the land, in the event that the deed should be absolutely void.

The court refused a decree and decided that to grant a decree would be to nullify every provision of congress against the alienation of Indian lands, for the reason that if such were the law then the United States citizens would disregard the plain letter of the law with impunity, because he would not be loser, even if the Indian should seek to recover possession of the land, he having a right to hold it until the rent should reimburse him for the amount he laid out.

## 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.

## UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

Regardless of United States laws and treaty stipulations, the members of this reservation do not seem to be considered in the appointment of employees to the various positions in the government boarding and day schools of this reservation.

In a recent issue of the TOMAHAWK, a number of good appointments to school positions were noted, but in the list not one name of a member of the Chippewa tribe of Minnesota appeared.

It seems unnecessary to state that all, or nearly all, of the new appointees were either from Wisconsin or Michigan, for Commissioner Jones does not know, apparently, that there are some persons outside of those states who could fill some of the Indian service positions, or that there is a large number of deserving, competent young men and women, graduates from government schools, on this reservation who could fill any and all of the positions in the Indian schools here.

Congress appropriates large amounts for the education of the Indians, and passes laws to give them the preference as employees in the Indian service of the government, but these laws are, apparently a dead letter to the Indian office. Furthermore, the funds that have been appropriated since 1889, for the Chippewa Indian schools in this State, are reimbursable from the sale of the ceded reservations and the pine timber thereon.

Therefore, every member of the tribe is contributing a certain amount from what would have been his per capita share of the proceeds of these sales, for the maintenance of these schools. For this reason it is not more than their right to demand that the members of their bands should have the preference in the employment of those who are paid from the tribal funds.

The discrimination that is practiced on this reservation against its members, should be presented to Congress in the strongest manner possible with the view to securing such legislation as will compel the department to recognize treaty stipulations and United State laws in regard to the employment of Chippewas in the schools that are being maintained with their tribal funds.

Little council proceedings and hotel bar-room criticisms when the matters discussed are not carried any further, will avail nothing and the only way that justice may possibly be secured is to appeal direct to Congress.

## WHO CARES FOR EXPENSES.

A special to the Minneapolis Journal from Cass Lake, announces that William O'Neil, recently appointed as superintendent of logging under the Morris Act, has decided to make Cass Lake his headquarters, and that Earl McClatchie of Ashland, Wis., has been appointed as Mr. O'Neil's chief clerk, and that the latter will arrive at Cass Lake in a few days. The commissioner of the general land office at Washington, who has charge of the administration of the Morris Act, evidently does not care for expenses, for notwithstanding that the logging operations cannot be commenced until after the sale of the pine timber next December, both the superintendent of logging and his clerk will, in the mean time, be drawing salaries for doing nothing.

The men who will draw the salaries are not to blame for this, for they, no doubt, have simply obeyed instructions by going to Cass Lake at this time although there is nothing for them to do there.

It was a great mistake that the Morris Act was not so amended as to allow the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to have exclusive charge of the Morris Act, for the Indian office sometimes has some regard for the expenses which are paid out of the Indian funds while the general land office does not, and has never seemed to show any desire to practice economy where such funds are concerned.

## ANNUITY PAYMENT.

It Will Be Made This Month.

Agent Michelet says that he expects to make the annuity payment to the Indians on this reservation after he returns from Duluth on or about the 20th of this month. He has been subpoenaed to attend the October term of the United States district court at Duluth, and upon his return from there he intends to immediately commence paying the annuities. The amount which will be paid per capita to the Indians this year will be a little over five dollars.

The agent, who has examined the matter, says it will take the Indians about eight years longer to repay the excess which was paid to them during the first six annuity payments that were made under the act of 1889, so that they need not look for any increase in their annuities until after the expiration of that time.

## Death of David Weaver.

David Weaver, one of the first settlers on this reservation, died at Richwood last Tuesday while enroute to his home on this reservation from Fergus Falls. Mr. Weaver was born at the old village of Crow Wing, in Crow Wing county, forty eight years ago, where he lived continuously until he removed to this reservation. His father was Sim Weaver, a veteran of the war of the rebellion, and his mother was a member of the Gull Lake band of Chippewa Indians. Dave was popular among the members of this reservation, and they will regret his untimely death.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

John Smith, the Detroit merchant, was an Agency visitor yesterday.

R. J. Angus of Fergus Falls, was a successful bidder on three tracts of inherited land, last Monday.

A. A. Ledebor is now "FOXY GRANDPA". A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ledebor yesterday.

A little stranger arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hank Monroe last Friday. He weighs thirteen pounds, and the ladies say he is a very handsome young man.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leegy, returned from Flandreau, S. D. last Tuesday, where they have been to visit their children who are attending the government school there.

Mr. Frank Meech of St. Paul, a brother-in-law of Charles Gardner of Rice River, arrived here last Tuesday to look after the interests of his children and to visit the relatives of his wife.

The Soo. Road was the highest bidder on a tract of land which was sold last week, under the inherited land law. It is understood that the tract, which is near Rice River, is intended as a town-site.

Mr. Lawson, a representative of the right of way agent of the Soo. Route, visited the Agency yesterday for the purpose of getting information regarding the owners of the lands over which the road is being built.

Mrs. C. W. Mee who, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Julia Spears, visited Little Falls last week, returned home last Saturday. Mrs. Spears was very much surprised at the great changes which have taken place at Little Falls since she left there over thirty years ago.

DENTISTRY—For first class dentistry, call on Dr. R. H. Phalon. Teeth extracted without pain. Crown and Bridge work a specialty. Office over First State Bank, Detroit, Minn.

Those who attended the wedding of Miss Mary McIntosh and Joseph E. James at Beaulieu yesterday, report having had a very enjoyable time. The TOMAHAWK wishes them a long and happy journey through life.

Miss Irene Dillon of St. Paul, arrived here with Mrs. Gus H. Beaulieu and the latter's son Chester, who have been absent for several weeks. Miss Dillon who, with Miss Clara Ripley of Minneapolis, spent the summer here as guests of Mrs. Beaulieu several years ago is well acquainted with many of the members of this reservation, among whom she was quite popular. She expects to visit here several weeks.

## A CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to thank all those who extended their sympathies and showed us so much kindness during the late illness of my father. Although our loss is great and our sorrow deep, we appreciate the efforts of our friends and neighbors who have done so much to make it as light as possible. We feel that the death of my father has shown his family that they, and he, have many friends upon this reservation, for which the family is very thankful.

William Weaver.

## "The Tomahawk."

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

George Berry . . . Prop.

## Hotel

## Headquarters.

Louis Brisbols - - - Prop.

Thoroughly renovated. Nice, clean rooms and good board.

The tables are always provided with Fish, Game and Vegetables in their season.

Good Barn in Connection.

Board by the Day or Week.

White Earth - - - - Minn.

# THE SOO. ROUTE.

Take the SOO. ROUTE from ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS for all points to Wisconsin and Michigan, Lower Canada and the East generally.

Through Trains Going East Leave MINNEAPOLIS at 6:40 P. M. Daily.