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Justice and Fair Dealing for every Indian who desires to become a good Citizen.

THE TOMAHAWK.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWAS.
"Truth before Favor."

Published in behalf of, and to secure the welfare of the Indians of the United States.

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ROLL OF HONOR.

6,000 SIX THOUSAND 6,000

Native Americans, Indians if you please, in the Military Service of the United States, and this does not include a large number in the Navy, August 1st, 1918.

Ex-President Roosevelt died Monday at his home at Oyster Bay. Death was due to a blood-clot on the brain.

Late advises from members of the Legislative Committee, General Council, Minnesota Chippewas, are to effect that "prospects for favorable legislation concerning Minnesota Chippewas are very promising," and it is highly probable that the prodigal appropriations which have been heretofore annually squandered by the Indian bureau will be materially diminished if not eliminated entirely and that the tribal funds will be segregated and apportioned per capita to all persons qualified to receive the same.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a recent interview touching on Minnesota Indian matters, is quoted as intimating that in a very short time there would be some "very decided changes" made, both in the administration of agency affairs and in the personnel of the employees thereof. We can assure the Hon. Commissioner that if such premeditated democratic changes, as intimated above, are permitted function under liberal and broad minded auspices much of the rancorous estrangement heretofore existing between the progressive people in general and the administration might be obviated and result in more cordial relationship in the future.

A bill giving an important extension of political rights to native Mussulmans and Algerians was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies in Paris recently. During the discussion frequent tribute was paid to the fighting of Algerian sharpshooters in the present war.—Ex.

The French government, though a republic much younger than our own, has surpassed the latter in making applicable the spirit of democracy.

France has done for native alien subjects in her African colony, what the United States under the theories and prejudices of the Indian Office has persistently refused to do for the native American, the red man, the original owner of the soil.

Read THE TOMAHAWK, 52 issue \$1.50.

THE GRAVE OF AN UNCROWNED QUEEN.

"Do not adorn with costly shrub or tree Or flower, the little grave which shelters me. Let the wild wind-sown seeds grow up unharmed, And back and forth all summer, unalarmed, Let all the tiny, busy creatures creep."



The grave of Helen Hunt Jackson, Author of "Ramona," and "Century of Dishonor," at Inspiration Point, Cheyenne Mountain, near Colorado Springs.

The above illustration represents the humble grave of Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, author of "A Century of Dishonor" and of "Romona," and which deals largely with the cruelty and injustice practiced in dealing with the several Indian tribes by the United States Government, etc.

Through the gracious courtesy and permission of Mr. Warren Upham, Archaeologist, Minnesota Historical Society, we are pleased to print the above cut likewise quote the last words of the saintly woman who, inspired by unfeigned love and devotion to the neglected cause of the Red Man, did so much to pave the way for more humane and just treatment of the Indian and his cause. If Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," sounded the knell of doom for the accursed slavery of the Black Man, it may well be said that Helen Hunt Jackson was the "Joan of Arc" of the native sons and daughters of America, and her books, "A Century of Dishonor" and "Ramona," exemplified the "Voice crying in the Wilderness," and of the Divine precept "Do unto others as you would that others would do unto you."

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Upham, during a two weeks vacation last August visited, among other places of interest, portions of Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. Speaking of their trip through Colorado, we quote from their Christmas souvenir or greetings: "On Friday, August 28, we went by the railway to the top of Pike's Peak,

the mountain most visited on this continent, 14,109 feet above the sea. The day was very clear and beautiful, giving a far view east over the Plains, and on all other sides showing the mighty ranges of the Rocky Mountains.

On the next day we went to the South Cheyenne Canyon, climbed up the stairway beside the Seven Falls, and tramped to the height of Inspiration Point. This was the favorite place of outlook often visited by Helen Hunt Jackson, looking far away beyond the city of Colorado Springs, which was her home. Here she received inspiration for her books, reproving the United States for cruelty and injustice in dealing with the Indian tribes, and telling the story of Romona, founded largely on facts, to defend the rights of the Indians and pleading for humanity toward them, having its scenes in southern California.

In accordance with her request, she was buried under the pines near the Inspiration Point, but years later her body was removed to a cemetery near her home. Visitors to this point take away a stone from the heap marking the former grave, but place two others there, as she requested. Her work for humanity is a part of the new spirit of universal brotherhood, which shall "cause wars to cease unto the end of the earth."

The picture was taken by Mrs. Addie Bixby Upham, wife of Mr. Warren Upham, August 24th, 1918.

How's This?

(From "The Literary Digest," Dec 21st, 1918.)

While praying to the Great Spirit for the protection of "Old Glory," the American Indian also took an active part in the war. Fully nine thousand descendants of the original red men rushed to the colors and were incorporated in the Expeditionary Forces, proving their patriotism and valor on many hard-

fought field. Now they are not looking for material recognition of their services, but are asking for the privileges of citizenship in their native land. The Rev. Red Fox Skiuhushu (Northern Black-foot) pleads their cause in a letter to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, written from the Yakima reservation. Freedom is planted in every Indian heart, he declares, and he appeals to the American people to "let him have a part with free people in the progress of this

world's-change history." Here are the main points of Red Fox Skiuhushu's plea:

There is no greater patriot stands on the American soil than the American Indian. My people, the aborigines, have volunteered and fought for the Stars and Stripes in every war since Columbus landed, and as a nation the aborigines have stood up and fought against all odds or inherited rights. It is going on six hundred years, and we have not stooped to fight for the same cause. It is like the American people, since the world's war ended, to have a race of people like the red race as wards of the Government, and deprived of having a voice in the courts of claims, in their own mother country, which has seven thousand government employees looking after the welfare of three hundred thousand Indians in the United States?

I am sure the best thing ever happened to the American Indian of today to solve his problem for United States Government to square up all treaties with all tribes, give them their portion of allotment, square up their money, and make them a full citizenship of the United States of America, and they will soon learn the value of a dollar, etc., when set free upon their own responsibility. The reservation system, now, is un-American, and the reservation Indian will be lazy and dirty, having no respect for themselves and others. And a State law fixt in each State not allowing grafters to take advantages. As things are now, they lease their lands and not work. However, the white Americans must respect these first

Americans, remember that my forefathers were on the reception committee when the Mayflower came in on the Santa Maria.

True, we are called savages, because my people did fight for their country and home, yet we hope to be better understood as the peace movement comes on; bringing this war to an end for justice and freedom for all people and races.

Did generations of training in militarism, art, culture, civilize Germany? Where is the true sympathy and brotherly love which should exist between man and man in order to secure the welfare of the individual and the family? In the present-day civilization we are all slaves to one another, from the millionaire to the day laborer. It is indeed astonishing that man should deliberate perpetuate slavery of his race by failing to recognize the fact that he is born into earth life for the purpose of spiritual development, not that might conform to human schemes and invention of materialistic tendencies; this is what the German Empire was trying to play on the world, and deliberately ignored the basic principle of nature's economy, namely, the right to live.

We, the American Indians of this land, everywhere, welcome those that became Americans. Let all Americans remember this: Hostility did not come until the white man wronged the red man by long strings of broken treaties, and only made it a rubber stamp treaty. The American flag has given citizenship to every race and nation of the world, whether they could read or write, but not the

American Indians.

The Irishman says: "The reason the Indian is not a citizen of the United States is simply he was born here." Our souls were in this war, as every soul of every American Indian. We know not the hyphen—we know not the pro this or pro that; we are 100 per cent Americans.

It is the love in the Indian heart that urges him to pull the bow against the invading foe, but we still plead to the American people and the American Government to give us nothing more than our rights. We still are knocking at the door of Congress for freedom and become a share in the American flag.

There are today serving the colors nearly nine thousand redskins, who volunteered their blood for the cause of America. Out of three hundred thousand Indians in the United States 85 per cent volunteered and 15 per cent were drafted, owing to mixed blood. Our people have taken out a little over \$50,000,000 of Liberty bonds, and donated to the Red Cross over \$2,000,000.

Such grand and noble demonstration ought to cause every patriot to reciprocate such act by urging a bill in Congress to have the Indians free, and bestow upon them full citizenship, like every person.

If our nine thousand boys offer their lives why should not their people become free, as every other nationality on the American soil.

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