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# 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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## THE TOMAHAWK.

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## The Pilgrim Tercentenary

Let the White People Remember And Consider This Story—Saved From Starvation and Dysentery In 1620 by the Red Men or Indians.

(By Red Fox Skiuhushu.)

How many white people know, and how many historians tell us of the horrible fate by starvation that would have taken the Pilgrims if it had not been for the Indians? The same could be said about Columbus in 1492. The Red Race was not savage, as Christopher Columbus was greeted, like the Pilgrims, on his arrival, and every courtesy shown him. The fighting reputation of the Indians is the result of the unbrotherly treatment accorded him by the white man in encroaching on his territory without proper regard for ownership of the same.

The story of the Pilgrims, and its tercentenary celebration at Plymouth Rock, and their relations with the Indians is largely a story of what they suffered. Nobody considered it of much importance to discover what they learned from the Indians, nor what the Indians did for them.

Let us recall some of the things the Pilgrims got from the Indians. The list is not without interest to all, for we celebrate our national Thanksgiving largely in Indian fashion.

Beginning with the furnishing of the frontier homes, there were skins tanned after Indian methods, corn husk mats, corn husk mattresses, pillows of wild duck feathers, brushes of turkey feathers, birch bark boxes and baskets, bass wood bowls, woven willow baskets, cunningly backed and seated with the pliable inner bark of hickory.

Then comes the great staple, corn. The Indians had developed four or five distinct varieties of it, suited to varied conditions of soil and climate. It could be planted in unplowed ground, which could not be done with any of the grain the Pilgrims brought with them; it could be cultivated in the hills; it could be eaten before it was ripe; it could be harvested and cared for easily, compared to wheat or oats; it could be cooked without milling.

The Indian did not stop with corn. He evolved a perfect garden combination of corn and beans and squash; the beans to twin up the cornstalks without other aid, the squash to shade the ground between the hills and keep down the weeds, all to be cultivated with one hoeing.

Not only so, but the Indian had learned to cook his corn, and most of the following names are Indian names: Hominy, scrapple, succotash, pone, ask cake, butter pop corn (battered with back fat or hickory nut oil).

The Pilgrim Fathers learned

about pumpkin pie from the Indian. The Indian had a dish of stewed pumpkin, sweetened and combined with dried berries and nuts. Substituting corn meal for pumpkin, the Indian produced the favorite desert known as Indian pudding.

The Indian had discovered maple sugar; that was new to the aliens, or the Pilgrims—cranberries, celery, and oysters. Imagination halts before the first contact of the European with the "quahang" or hard shell clam, though they were quick enough to adopt clambake and chowder when the Indian made them known. Buckwheat was one of the things the Indians taught the Pilgrims, and they had cakes made much as the tortillas are still made by the Indians of the Southwest, and West. The Indians made a nut butter which must have been similar to the nut butter on the market today, of hickory nut kernels, pounded in a mortar.

The conclusion of it all is, while the Pilgrim fathers and mothers were frequently short of rations, they in fact had in the very beginning of their "New England" life a more varied and much more invigorating diet than their brethren in England, because they soon accustomed themselves to Indian dishes. Not only did they enjoy what the Indians had worked out, but they made a great contribution to the joy of living in Europe, and they handed down to the White Americans of today many of our most healthful and appetizing foods.

If the American Indian had contributed nothing more than corn, potatoes, and other vegetables, and maple syrup and sugar cane, to say nothing of tobacco, which the white man enjoys in his leisure hours, the world would be greatly his debtor. (Have the Europeans been grateful?)

But the American Indian has much more than these things to his credit. The snowshoes, the birch bark canoe, the moccasin, to say nothing of blankets, come from him. Also many of the American games have been adopted from the Indian and modified.

But that is not all. Our American Government learned practically all of the strategy of modern warfare from the Indian. Also the United States Army tents are made after the fashion of the Indian tepees. It was Chief Black Hawk, of the Sac and Foxes, who abandoned his British general in 1812 because he ordered his men to fight in the open in solid formation. Chief Black Hawk said a man who did not know more about war than that could not be general over him.

After reading this story and learning of the intelligence of the American Indian four hundred years ago, both in war and at peace, can it logically be said that the Indian of today is incompetent, when written history dating back to 1800 B. C., shows and proves without any doubt that civilization always has gone forward and not backward?

And again, is it a true Christian act to suppress and keep in bondage the people who welcomed and received you, and now the modern Pilgrims celebrate their forefather's arrival and forget the ones who met their ancestors with outstretched arms and literally said, "What is yours, you are welcome to have." And they helped themselves?

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## Chippewas Ratify \$100 Per Capita Payment Bill.

Payment Will Probably be Made About February First.

The ratification of the act authorizing a per capita payment of \$100 to the Minnesota Chippewas was completed the latter part of last week, every reservation in Minnesota went over the top in securing signers to the form of ratification. More than 1700 signed up on the White Earth reservation alone. The fact that the ratification was complete was telegraphed to the department at Washington last Saturday. It is now up to the department to act quickly if the payment is to be made at an early date. Just what disposition the department is to make of the shares of minors and incompetents remains to be seen. The agency officials here have made it very plain that they are in favor of paying the shares of minors at the same time as the adults are paid, and Supervisor Wadsworth has written the department to this effect. Whether the department will concur with Supervisor Wadsworth regarding this matter was not known at this writing.

In any event the payment is due to be made within the next 30 days.

## J. E. Diamond, Widely known in Northwest, Dies at Rochester.

John E. Diamond, for 15 years a resident of Minneapolis and president of the J. E. Diamond Land Co., with offices in that city, died last week at Rochester, Minn., where he had been under the care of the Mayo doctors for a month past. He underwent a serious operation a short time ago.

For 40 years Mr. Diamond was active in the business life of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. He had a wide acquaintance in financial and public affairs, and was well known upon this reservation where he had many land holdings. His earlier activities in South Dakota as an attorney and later as national bank examiner of South Dakota and Wyoming, led to his active part in co-operating with the Chicago & North Western railroad in the colonization and development of South Dakota. Since 1900 he had been actively interested in farm loans and banking and was extensively interested in farm lands in the Red River valley and to a great extent upon this reservation.

Mr. Diamond was born in Lancaster, Pa., October 5, 1854, and moved to southern Minnesota in 1857. He was a graduate of the law school of the University of Michigan and later practiced law in the offices of Judge Severance and Dickinson of Mankato and in 1880 located at Brookings, S. D.

He had always taken an active interest in the cause of prohibition. He was a member of Westminster Presbyterian church and of several clubs of the twin cities. He is survived by his wife, and two sons, Harry J. Diamond and Lewis S. Diamond, both of Minneapolis.

## Staunch Friend of Chippewas Commits Suicide By Drowning.

Through press dispatches we learned this week of the death in Washington of Congressman Elston, of California, who committed suicide by drowning in the Potomac river last week. Congressman Elston's death is a sad blow to the Minnesota Chippewas, who looked upon him as one of their staunchest friends. Only a few days before his death he had a conference with representatives of the General Council at Washington and assured them that he was going to see that the Chippewas got a square deal this year. As a member of the appropriation committee Congressman Elston had the Indian Appropriation Bill in his hands, in this regard his death is a severe blow to the Chippewa interests, as the rest of the men on that committee are total strangers to the Indian question.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY Swears to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1921.  
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## Oil Found on Crow Indian Lands.

Crow Reservation May Prove Rich Field.

Enter the Montana Indian oil magnate. The Crow Indians, on their reservation near Billings, Montana, have begun to receive payments for their oil lands or wells, or both. Oil tracts on the reservation give great promise, it is said, and several Indian millionaires may soon be created.

The Crows have long since abandoned tribal habits and customs and to a large extent speak the language of the white man. The only difference wealth will make with them will be in luxury and display.

## Soo Line Will Hold Holiday Excursion.

The Soo Line announces another excursion to take place during the holidays up until the 4th of January. Tickets will be on sale December 22nd to 24th, inclusive, to any point on the system where the fare is not less than \$2.50 nor over \$25.00.

The rate cut is one and one half fare the regular one way fare for the round trip. For example, the round trip fare to the Twin Cities will be in the neighborhood of \$12, while it will be impossible to procure an excursion ticket to Detroit or any point where the fare is less than \$2.50.

## The Society

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Organized at Ohio State University, APRIL, 1911.

#### MEMBERSHIP

Active-Including Magazine, \$2.50 annually.

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Application for membership should be made to the Secretary-Treasurer, Society of American Indians, 711 20th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Information regarding the Society will be cheerfully furnished upon inquiry to the Secretary-Treasurer, Washington, D. C.

THOMAS L. SLOAN,  
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## Yuletide Greetings

ANOTHER Year has rolled away and, tho with its passing our ranks have been thinned and our hearts made heavy by the loss of one whom we held most dear, the burden has been lightened to a great extent by the continued and unceasing loyalty of our patrons and friends.

IN the true spirit of the occasion we desire to thank those loyal friends and patrons for the consideration shown us during the past year. It is impossible in these few lines for us to properly express to you our feeling of appreciation and gratitude, suffice it to say that during the coming year you will be accorded the same courteous treatment and fair dealing that has characterized our dealings with you in the past.

OUR Yuletide thoughts go out to the people of White Earth and the Reservation public and our thanks are due our patrons and friends who have given us their support and extended their encouragement during the past year.

WITH the above few words of appreciation and thanks, we wish you one and all a

MERRY CHRISTMAS  
AND  
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

The  
**B. L. Fairbanks Co.**