

MESQUAKIE BOOSTER

VOL. 4.

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NO. 2.

BOOSTERS

George Green is visiting friends in Nebraska.

Oscar Shohn, a Wisconsin Patawatomie, has been visiting Frank Young.

Charles Davenport is doing the carpenter work on Mag Morgan's new house.

Sam Lincoln has returned from a visit to Winnebago friends in Nebraska.

Robert Young Bear reports the birth of a baby born the day before payment.

Willie Poweshiek and Oliver Lincoln are planning to return to Haskell soon.

Jim Eagle has been suffering with rheumatism. The Booster wishes Jim a speedy recovery.

Judging from the letters from Flandreau and Pipestone, all of our children are well and happy.

Joe Tesson and his sister, from Kansas, are visiting their relatives among the Sioux of South Dakota.

Gilbert Gibbs and wife have returned to Oklahoma where Gilbert expects to farm his own land next spring.

Annuities were withheld from several Indians for not sending children to school—mostly the same old offenders.

Roy Thurman, who is visiting his friends in Oklahoma, was relieved of \$21 in cash by a pickpocket while in Kansas City.

A valuable colt belonging to Harry Lincoln had to be killed on account of a broken leg, resulting from a kick by another horse.

Indians report that the furs so far sold have brought excellent prices. The high price will be an inducement to many of our Indians to get out on trapping trips.

John Leaf has the farming fever, stating that next year he intends to have corn to sell, and that it makes him feel bad to see other Indians selling corn while he has none.

Harrison Hunter was injured in the straw pit at the Tama Paper Mill last week. While very painful, we understand the injuries are not dangerous and that he will recover.

William Kakaquemo is building a new corn crib. We hope William will set the other Indians a good example and hold from sale enough corn to see his stock through the winter in good condition.

John Witonosee and Tah-no-qua were married by the Rev. R. G. Smith. John is a member of the Council; one of the older Indians and set the other Indians a good example by being married according to white man's custom.

It is reported that Chief Push won fifty dollars playing poker after payment. Push is thoroughly convinced that whiskey drinking is wrong but cannot be brought to see the harm in gambling, especially when he has been winning.

George Henry has returned from Sac and Fox, Oklahoma, bringing with him the two children of No-ke-me-she, recently deceased, and has placed the children in the care of their grandmother, Wa-so-sah, who has adopted them.

It has been reported that Indians are cutting fences on the reservation and letting stock into other Indian fields. This is not giving the Indian farmers a square deal, and we shall be glad to assist in the punishment of any Indian caught cutting the fence of another Indian.

Several Indians from Wisconsin attended the recent dance at William Wanatee's. We understand that one of these dances was a give-away dance and that the above Indians took

away valuable property which had been given to them by our Indians. Give-away dances are against the rules of the Indian Office and accordingly to our judgment but few of our Mesquakies are able to indulge in the luxury of a give-away dance. In the future Indians from other reservations will not be permitted to visit the Mesquakies unless we are assured that no gift dances will be held.

"SAVE THE BABIES"

The Mesquakies report twelve birth since March 16, all of whom are living to date.

COUNCIL TAKES ACTION ON LIQUOR DRINKING

Last spring at a council meeting the matter of indulgence in intoxicants came up, the discussion ending in a request to the Superintendent to secure authority to withhold at the next annuity payment annuity moneys of those who became intoxicated before the next payment.

The Secretary readily granted the permission and at the recent payment the council submitted a list of sixteen names of Indians known to have been drunk. The money of these Indians has been withheld.

One of the councilmen admitted that he had been drunk but stated that it was the last time. Although he was a loser thereby, he voted to sustain the action of the Council.

The Council is to be commended for the action taken, for it certainly required a lot of moral courage to take such a decided stand against the drinking of liquor.

It is hoped that at the next payment no shares will have to be withheld for the above cause.

MESQUAKIE BOOSTER

Issued Once a Month During the School Year From the Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Toledo, Iowa

Twenty-five Cents the Year
Entered as second-class matter Nov. 4, 1913, at the Postoffice at Toledo, Iowa, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Address all communications to the paper and they will receive prompt attention

ROBERT L. RUSSELL, Supt.

INDIANS NOT GIVING FARMERS SQUARE DEAL

Farmers are complaining that Indian trappers are digging out skunks and muskrats on their lands and not filling up the holes.

Skins of both the animals are well worth the labor put into digging them out and since most of our farmers are kind enough to permit the Indians to do work of this kind we believe it is up to the Indian to fill up the holes they make.

OUR INDIANS PAY DEBTS BUT GAMBLE

Reports from merchants indicate that Indian customers have done very well toward settling accounts carried since last pay day. We are advised, however, that certain Indians paid only part of their accounts, when they had the money to settle in full, and used the balance of their check to gamble with. Gambling is bad enough at any time but it is an outrageous shame for an Indian to gamble just now with winter coming on and the price of bare necessities so high that we look for some suffering on the reservation when the real cold winter reaches us.

We want the gambling cut from now on and any Indian who permits his family to suffer in order to indulge in games of chance will surely be punished by this office.

GAME LAWS

Recently state game wardens have arrested several Indians for breaking the state game laws, having caught one hunting squirrels without a state license and another with muskrat skins in his possession out of season both off the reservation and a third with muskrat skins in his possession but on the reservation. The latter being found after a search under the authority of a search warrant.

As there seems to be a great difference of opinion as to just what are the rights of Indians in regard to hunting and trapping, both on and off the reservation, we make the following statement:

This office has been unable to find a treaty which secures to our Indians rights to hunt which differ in any way from those of the citizens of this state and it is our opinion just now that Indians are amenable to the state game laws both on and off the reservation.

While there might be some little question as to their rights to hunt on the reservation, there is absolutely none upon the question as to the state courts having exclusive jurisdiction over crimes against the game law committed by tribal or other Indians within the state and outside the limits of the reservation, for numerous U. S. court decisions are to this effect.

Where Indians have the right to hunt and fish secured to them by treaty the state game laws do not apply to them except where the reservation has been included within the limits of a state formed since the treaty and without reserving such rights to Indians. The state then has a right to enforce its game laws.

In the case of the third Indian mentioned above we believe that the game warden was quite within his rights as an officer when he searched the home of the Indian on the reservation after having secured a state search warrant, for the right to do

so was clearly reserved by the state legislature when jurisdiction of these Indians was turned over to the Federal government.

These prosecutions are working a hardship on these Indians for they have never clearly understood their rights and have felt that they were privileged to hunt wherever they saw fit, never having heretofore been molested when protected by a hunting license, which they have secured not because they felt compelled to do so, but because they want them as a matter of identification.

The Indians who have been arrested are among the best members of the tribe and are men who would not deliberately break the law and in each instance it is the first time he has been arrested.

In order that there may be no more trouble we are advising Indians who intend to hunt and trap this fall to secure from the county auditor licenses for this purpose, which will cost one dollar each. On the back of this license is complete information regarding the seasons in which game may be taken. If Indians will follow these instructions and make them relate to killing of game both on and off the reservation we are certain that we shall have no further prosecutions for illegal killing of game.

Some Indians might feel that it will be a hardship to restrain them from killing game on the reservation out of season but when it is taken into consideration that this piece of land is quite thickly settled it becomes evident that if the game and fur bearing animals are not protected for at least a part of the year they will become exterminated.

We hope that our Indians will take the proper view of this matter and that those state officials who are charged with the prosecution of such cases will be lenient with them until they have had an opportunity to become familiar with their status before the state law which they do not as yet fully understand.

RECLAMATION OF WHISKEY BOTTOM

Mr. F. O. Nelson, civil engineer, of Toledo, acting under instructions from Commissioner Sells, has completed a survey of Whiskey Bottom and has prepared plans and specifications providing for the drainage of this section of the reservation.

His report contains two plans, one in which the whole drainage project is to be on Indian land, the other embracing the lands belonging to several white men.

Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to enable the Office to determine what project will be the more satisfactory. It is hoped, however, that a conclusion will be reached soon and that the coming congress will appropriate sufficient funds to reclaim this valuable piece of land.

MESQUAKIE SCHOOL

The following pupils were perfect in attendance during October: Alice and Mary Davenport, Flodo and Columbus Keahna, and Lowman Kapayou.

We have good reports from the children at Pipestone.

We have organized classes in house-keeping and in agriculture.

A Christmas program has been planned and we hope to have our usual enjoyable Christmas entertainment.

SANATORIUM

Rev. Father Steffen, of Tama, completed the organization of a Holy Name Society for the Catholic children and Rev. R. G. Smith has organized a Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. among the Protestant children.

The latter organizations were recently visited by Mr. McKinley Warren, Secretary Haskell Y. M. C. A.

Irene Nelson and Hattie Red Owl have returned to Pine Ridge, both having recovered good health.

The sanitorium is filled to capacity with a number of applications on

file. Patients are coming and going however, and we should be glad to have applications from Superintendents in this vicinity.

Mrs. Dora Gibson and daughter, Copan, Okla., R. D. Howe, Eufala, Okla.; Miss Janie Crow, of Haskell Institute, recently visited patients here.

Mrs. J. L. Ballou, White Earth reservation, escorted a party of fifteen patients from Pine Point district, that reservation.

Mr. James Oliver, for the last five years engineer at Wahpeton, has been transferred to fill the same position here.

Harold Branson, Toledo, Iowa, is our new gardener.

Miss Marie Russell is filling the position of nurse temporarily.

FOX SCHOOL

During the month of October the following pupils were in perfect attendance: Jeffries, Clarence and Herman Jefferson, James Pushetonequa and Valentine Davenport.

Not one of the children of this school has had his money withheld for nonattendance and only a very few times in the past two years has it been necessary to send the police in quest of truants. This is surely a good record.

Clarence Jefferson, age 6, and his little brother, not quite five, have not been absent a day this year. Jeffries, the other boy, has lost only one day due to sickness. It never storms too hard for this trio of little fellows to travel the half mile to school.

A couple of the children have had chickenpox, but are all right again.

Three coats of flat wall paint have very much improved the appearance of the interior of the school building. Amos Morgan and Jonas Poweshiek did the painting.

The boys are studying carpentry as outlined in the new course of study and the girls are sewing.

We have completed our new barn on the inside. New stalls and grain

bin have been put in. The boys and girls will receive some first hand instruction on the care of milch cows and chickens this winter. A good milch cow and good chickens surely pay when properly cared for and we are fixed to show you what "properly" means now.

Our garden plot looks nice with a heavy stand of clover. The wheat straw was also left standing and by turning all this under in the spring we expect to improve the soil.

Chickens here are shelling out the eggs which are worth thirty-eight cents a dozen locally.

DECEMBER 3 TO 10 WILL BE TUBERCULOSIS WEEK!

December 3 to December 10, inclusive, has been set aside as Tuberculosis Week in the United States, according to an announcement today by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

During this week an effort will be made to enlist the co-operation of every church, school, anti-tuberculosis and public health organization, lodge, and workingmen's organization in the United States in an active effort to bring tuberculosis to the attention of the people.

Three special feature days will be held during the week. December 6 will be National Medical Examination Day. On that day an effort will be made to get everybody, men, women and children, whether sick or well, to be examined in order to find out if they have any defects or impairments of their bodies that need attention. If examination is not possible on December 6, appointments will be made then for later examination.

December 8th will be Children's Health Crusade Day. It is hoped at that time to launch a national organization of Modern Health Crusaders, an association of the children of the United States in the public schools, for fighting against tuberculosis and for better health.

December 3 or 10 will be observed,

according to the convenience of the churches, as Tuberculosis Day. A special sermon and a series of talking points for ministers and others have been prepared and will be ready for distribution in the near future.

Last year over 150,000 organizations and institutions took part in the Tuberculosis Week celebration. It is expected that this year this number will be greatly increased.

On the days above set aside the physicians at the sanitorium will be glad to give any Indian who applies a careful physical examination.

PRIZE WINNERS INDIAN SECTION TAMA COUNTY FAIR

Ten ears Yellow Corn: First—Chas. Davenport, Second—Jim Peters, Third—Wm. Wanatee.

Ten ears White corn: First—John Jones.

Ten ears Squaw corn: First—C. H. Chuck, Second—Mrs. Old Pete, Third—Jack Bullard.

Corn on stalk: First—John Jones, Second—Jim Peters.

One-half bushel Oots: First—Tom Mitchell, Second—Chas. Keosautuk, Third—John Witonosee.

One-half bushel Wheat: First—Young Bear.

One-half bushel Barley: First—John Scott.

Sample Wheat on Straw: First—Young Bear, Second—Jim Poweshiek.

Sample Oats on Straw: First—Jim Peters, Second Tom Mitchell.

One peck Early Potatoes: First—Isaac Wanatee, Second—Mrs. Old Pete, Third—C. H. Chuck.

One peck Late Potatoes: First—Percy Bear.

One quart Beans: First—Chas. Davenport, Second Chas. Davenport.

One quart Lima Beans: First—C. H. Chuck.

One quart Peas: First—Chas. Davenport, Second—C. H. Chuck.

Best collection Beans: First—Chas. Davenport, Second—Mrs. Old Pete.

Largest winter Squash: First—Joe Tesson, Second—Isaac Wanatee.

Largest winter Pumpkin: First—

C. H. Chuck, Second—Peter D. Morgan.

Best summer Squash: First—Peter D. Morgan, Second—Jack Bullard.

Best white Squash, large: First—Isaac Wanatee, Second—Joe Tesson.

Best Hubbard Squash: First—Percy Bear.

Best display of Vegetables: First—C. H. Chuck, Second—Jack Bullard, Third—Mrs. Old Pete.

Best Bead Belt: First—Albert Brown, Second—White Breast.

Best Watch Fob: First—C. H. Chuck, Second—Peter D. Morgan.

Best Bead Necklace: First—Geo. Black Cloud, Second—Geo. Black Cloud.

Best Woven Matting: First—C. H. Chuck, Second—Wa-so-sah.

Best Hand Sewing: First—Mrs. Isaac Wanatee.

Best Indian Shirt: First—C. H. Chuck, Second—Harry Wasesuk.

Best Indian Moccasins: First—Joe Tesson, Second—Albert Brown.

Best Silver Bracelet: First—Albert Brown, Second—White Breast.

Oldest Relic: First—Joe Tesson, Second—Alfred Keahna.

Best Dress or Apron by school girl: First—Barley Wanatee, Second—Violent Wanatee.

Best Piece Fancy Work by school girl: First—Barley Wanatee, Second, Nellie Young Bear.

Best Illustrated Booklet: First—Alice Davenport, Second—Maggie Morgan.

Best Writing by Scholar: First—Alice Davenport, Second—Dan Wanatee.

Best Drawing Objective: First—Nellie Young Bear, Second—Flojo Keahna.

Best Drawing Imaginative: First—Frank Kakaquemo, Second—Frank Kakaquemo.

Best Arithmetic Paper: First—Frank Leaves, Second—Frank Eagle.

Best Collection Iowa Woods: First—Frank Leaves, Second—Frank Eagle.

Best Collection Injurious Weeds:

First—Jeffries Jefferson, Second—Thomas Scott.

Best Can of Vegetables: First—Barley Wanatee, Second—Bessie Young Bear.

Best Can of Fruit: First—Barley Wanatee, Second—Barley Wanatee.

Best Loaf of Bread: First—Alice Davenport, Second—Barley Wanatee.

Best Cake: First—Barley Wanatee Second—Grace Scott.

Best Display Busy Work by Day School: First—Mesquakie Day School

Best Display Sewing by Day School First—Fox Day School.

HEAP BIG JAG IS INDIAN LUXURY OFF BEAN JUICE

Pierre, S. D.—The elimination of the elivening Mexican Peyote bean from the diet of the South Dakota reservation Indians is the mission of Earl B. Putt, a chemist, who left for Washington today to obtain anti-bean legislation. The bean is supposedly a substitute for booze, which, as booze is barred from the Indians.

A brew from the bean causes the Indians to grow utterly indifferent to bulldogs and to see pink elephants with wings. Putt doesn't know whether to tackle the job under the Harrison drug law or the Indian anti-fire-water regulations.—Topeka, Kansas, Journal.

The Booster wishes Mr. Putt success

The Indian bureau at Washington, during the last three years, has collected for and paid to American Indians, who are its wards, the tidy sum of \$5,563,000 in royalties on oil lands which they own. If economic prosperity insured cultured perfection, the descendants of the Five Tribes resident in Oklahoma would not need to continue to be wards of the government. But wealth may be acquired much faster than capacity to use it aright, as Lowell intimated when he wrote of the "Piteous and irreparable poverty of the rich parenu," and when he said, "The gold of gold is noble use."—Indian School Journal.