

Edited by Wassaja (Dr. Montezuma's Indian name, meaning (Signalling") an Apache Indian

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ISSUED MONTHLY

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THE ONLY WAY TO GET THE INDIANS OUT OF THE CONTROL OF THE INDIAN BUREAU, IS TO GET THEM OUT OF THE CONTROL OF THE INDIAN BUREAU

INDIANS—"GET ON YOUR FEET"

We read of a prominent member of the Negro race being placed on a Committee to spend the "Garland Million," which in fact is a fund of \$800,000, donated to a group who have incorporated as the American Fund For Public Service.

We read that the donor, Mr. Charles Garland, had expressed the purpose was for it to be used "to the benefit of mankind" with no

class, race or color distinction.

We read that the organization was to help "minorities"; "classes which have not yet won recognition in our community life"; "to such racial groups as negroes, certain sections of our alien population, to the Indians, and to conflicts of the kind arising from American control of the Philippines, Haiti and Santa

Domingo."

Naturally we caused them to be written asking if they would "consider a plea" to direct some of their funds "on behalf of 300,000 native Americans who are to-day living a life of practical enslavement, fettered by a system known as the Indian Bureau, and described by an able Congressman (Kelly, Pa.) on the floor of the House as a bureaucracy,' a despotic, arbitrary domain which has been permitted to exist and flourish in the land of the free."

We explained that "no organization of the Reservation Indians themselves to present their pleas is permitted by the Indian Bureau."

We briefly reviewed the existing conditions, -the struggles of the Society of American Indians, the work of the Indian Rights' Association, founded in righteousness but now an ally of the Indian Bureau; and that Wassaja was the only publication openly

proclaimining for "Freedom and Citizenship for the American Indian" and to "Abolish the Indian Bureau."

We pointed out our struggles for the helpless Indian and stated: "Thus you see, there are no proper lighthouses on the sea of woe for these 300,000 helpless humans.

What was the answer to our request "will you please consider a plea?" We made no request or suggestion as to how they might act, when they might act or where they might act or if they would act at all. Only asked, after their broadcast published statements, if a plea for these helpless slaves the Reservation American Indian might be considered.

We are written that the matters we discuss they are "sure will get the sympathetic attention of our Board but certainly not until the American Indian Society is on its feet."

(The italics are our own.)

Wassaja thinks this Board is right. "Get On Your Feet" every Indian in this country! "Get On Your Feet" every citizen friend of the Indians of this country! Organize ourselves so strongly that we shall not need to beg to consider a plea of help for our Brothers living in slavery under the Indian Bureau and be told to "get on our feet."

Let us stop this begging for help and everybody get to work for "Freedom and Citizen-ship for the American Indian."

This advice to "Get on our feet" should stir every friend of the Reservation Indian in this county. We have hosts of friends did they but know the facts.

Show our good citizens the damnable curse of the slavery and ignorance of 300,000 humans now existing in this land of the free and home of the brave.

Show them this is to keep up a system

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ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO CARLOS MONTEZUMA, M. D. 2720 MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

known as the Indian Bureau which alsolutely handles and controls (without a voice heard from the Reservation Indian to whom it should belong) millions in Indians' money and millions more in Indians' lands and other

Show them that with all these millions in its hands the Indian Bureau must keep certain Indians in its control to perpetuate

itself.

That therefore are these 300,000 of America's first citizens condemned to ignorance

and idleness.

That therefore the cumbersome complicated system known as the Indian Bureau with 6,000 white employees and 12,000 Indian employees -herding 300,000 humans and so patterned that with all the millions in its hands still the American taxpayer for the year 1921 paid 15 million dollars in taxes to support and help enslave these 300,000 Reservation Indian.

Go to Annual S. A. I. Meeting, Kansas City, Mo., October 9th to 14th

THE SYSTEM—NOT INDIVIDUALS

We are fighting the Indian Bureau System. We demand as a right, with the support of every "corner stone" of this great, free Republic, that the Reservation Indian now be freed and given citizenship.

We have no fight with individuals in or outside this system. Our plain statement of facts is to uncover its errors and the errors of its supporters that the liberty-loving, square-dealing citizens of this country may

destroy them.

Many good men are in the System, who know the facts but dare not talk or they forfeit their necessary bread and butter.

Many good men therein cannot see how such a mighty engine, working so elaborately to uplift (?) the Indian, can be abolished. And seeing this colossal piece of mechanism, they do (as does the engine),-forget the in-dividual Indian.

Such a System with its unlimited autocratic power, can create only plunder and corruption; and to-day it is a stench in American Government,-stealthily grown stronger and more confusing and more inexcusable to exist

in any civilized country.

This last is especially true since the passage nearly 30 years ago of the Dawes Act, which has been manipulated so as to give greater power to the system, though originaly intended to "gradually" free the Indian.

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OUR FRIENDS? AN ENEMY

When we complain that the Reservation Indian has absolutely no help, (no matter how much money the tribe possesses), except as some individual at his own expense volunteers; and the Indian cannot spend one dollar of his tribal money (though the Bureau may have a million dollars to its credit, as have the Chippewas),—then the System "points with pride" to the Indian Rights Association of Philadelphia, founded some 39 years ago. Founded undoubtedly in righteousness and in early years doing good service.

Would that some God-fearing man of power and influence might read the speech of Congressman Kelly, of Pennsylvania, delivered in the House, in August of last year; and then if he wanted more concrete facts let him read House Report No. 1336, published in two volumes and being the report of the Committee on Expenditure in the Interior Depart-

ment of the 62nd Congress.

In these let him see recorded facts and figures proving every damnable charge we have ever made against the iniquity of the

Indian Bureau System.

Then if you please let him read the 39th annual report of the Indian Rights' Association for its year ending December 12, 1921,and we submit that any fair-minded man must admit our charge that the Indian Rights' Association is to-day, consciously or unconsciously, an ally of the Indian Bureau System, and its many worthy members innocently contributing money to this charitable organization in the blind belief that they are helping the "poor Indian."

We have not space to properly review this annual report, but will cite a few selections: In writing of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, it says: "Collectively speaking * * * * they are a little short of bar-

barians."

(Imagine barbarians in this enlightened United States; and for a lifetime these "barbarians" have been educated and controlled by the Indian Bureau System, and "protected" by the Indian Rights Association for 39 years.)

Again: "The almost ungoverned marriage relations among Indians is a vital deterrent to

their advancement."

(Yet these Indians are body and soul "governed" by this System and has every denomination of religious wardship "helping" this System.)

Again it cites, where under the munificent care of this system but because of neglect and disease, that one tribe, the Jicarilla Apaches, in 1919, were "threatened with extinction."

And it openly supports the System, which

its own report shows (with analytical read-

ing) to be a failure by resignedly saying: that "each succeeding year brings with it new problems in the Indian management requiring high grade equipment in office and field."

(Yes, "equipment" for what? "Equipment" to continue in the plunder and corruption of these Reservation Indians. "Equipment" to frighten or subsidize or deceive individuals and movements seeking the freedom and citi-

zenship of the Indian.)

Then, when the Association's attention was called to the fact that their own report conclusively proved that the Indian Bureau system was incompetent and a failure, but nowhere did they even intimate any change of the methods of this System or of abolishing On the other hand all through their report breathes a blessing on such a "beneficent" institution,—when this was pointed out, an officer of this Indian Rights' Association admitted not only the uselessness of this organization but its positive menace, when he said:

"Ah, my friend, you must realize that the Indians are savages. They are not yet ready for civilization. We are trying in a few years to change them into enlightened humans equal

to those it has taken centuries to educate."
And all this in the face of the prominent Indians of this country who have been brought up' in its melting-pot furnished by its glorious institutions and its unmatched form of government.

The position of the Indian Rights' Association would be silly and laughable were not its influence such as to make it tragic.

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THE OCTOPUS AND WHAT

The Indian Bureau System, or Octopus, is mightily entrenched. No proper organization to safeguard the Indians' rights,—permits the System with its Congressional friends, to pass first one law and then another which enables them to gain more and more power, year in and year out, and to drag the Reservation Indian lower and lower in helplessness and ignorance.

The System's ways are deep, devious and mystifying. Its resources in money, favors and influence are unlimited. Its workings are so complex and its autocratic power so great, that only spasmodically does its corruption

rise to the surface.
One of these "spasmodic" occasions was the honest and fearless investigation made of in the Interior Department, of the 62nd Congress, reported in two volumes and known as House Report No. 1336. This report gives facts showing the uselessness, corruption, nay the inhumanity of this awful Colossus. But owing to the "smothering" influence of this System and hence the apathy of the unselfish, honest citizens of our country,-the Chairman

of the Committee, who had extraordinary ability and had made herculeanian efforts to carry it through, remarked that it "was the most thankless job he had ever encountered."

The System has its "white-washing" investigations and its "cut-to-order" exonerations; and usually only has to contend with some brainy, fearless individual, who at his own expense both in time and money undertakes to correct some horrible injustice to these This is expensive, discourhelpless humans. aging work, as the System is a post-graduate in hiding its wrongs and wearing out the

investigator.

It "stoops at nothing" to accomplish its ends and perpetuate itself. No more humiliating, disgraceful example of its "humbug" methods could be cited than the one of bringing a delegation (at Government expense) of Yakima Indians from the State of Washington, clear across the continent and parading them through the streets and various departments of our National Capitol;-dressed as you and me, as they are in daily life?-oh, no, but dressed up in spectacular "war-bonnets" and costumes of feathers and skins, which "riggings" they had never worn in daily life, as every one of this delegation were born under this Indian Bureau System. An interview with Gen. Pratt, founder of the Carlisle Indian School, now abandoned, was published in the Los Angeles Times, in which the General scathingly denounced this System escapade and others similar. The article was republished in full in August issue of Wassaja.)

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE? Meetings and speeches and denunciations and fitful publicity and exposures and spasmodic individual

fights? Yes, the more the better.

But to speedily and effectively free the Reservation Indian, give him citizenship and get rid of this tax-eating, plundering, inhuman and corrupt system means other things.

It means a small, compact, fearless, fighting unit, backed with plenty of necessary funds.

for the purposes, namely:

(1) to give full publicity to the iniquities of this System; (2) to back up and publish the works of fearless Congressman, who knows this Octopus and of its human slavery, but talk now to empty seats; (3) to investigate the System's laws and promote ways and means to relieve this shameful condition, abolish this legal monster and secure justice, freedom and citizenship to this remnant of America's first citizens; and (4) while this goes on, this unit should freely and intelligently act to right the grievances of present existence for these helpless people and give hearings to the individual and group Indians who get to Washington to see their Great Father but see him only after days of wandering its streets until penniless and hungry the "Great Father" gives these "trouble-makers" and "radicals," as the System terms them, sufficient money to return to their prisons and be a "good Indian."

This unit should be located in Washington and be governed by and report to some board of representative citizens, each of whom should be unswervingly pledged to the positive views of abolishing the Octopus.

The time is opportune; and somewhere, somehow some philanthropist will hear this cry for organization against this human slavery in this enlightened, rich country and come

to our rescue.

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DECLARE YOURSELF

The facts against the Indian Bureau System "smell to heaven." Spasmodic action and sitting on the fence, only, continues the System and helps it further delude the good citizens of this country.

You are either for the Indian Bureau System or you are against the Indian Bureau

System.

If you are against the Indian Bureau system you are "against" the only obstacle in the path of Freedom and Citizenship for the American Reservation Indian.

So long as any Indian property or Indian is still in the hands of the Indian Bureau System just that long will the Bureau per-

petuate itself.

In order to perpetuate itself it must keep the Reservation Indian. And not only keep him but keep him in absolute subjection and

in idleness and in ignorance.

If you are for the Indian Bureau System you are a party to a system with 300,000 of America's first citizens held by law with no voice in their treaty rights; no voice in the handling or disposition of that comparatively little property left them by this Government out of what was once their entire domain; no rights of personal liberty; no defense to imprisonment in the the Reservation's own jails at the whim or wish of an Agent; no rights to hire lawyers, enter the courts of the country, or even see friends on their Reservation, if the Bureau does not consent; no rights to do anything at any time—if the Bureau objects! You are a party to slavery in this free land.

If you are for the Indian Bureau you are a party to taxing the citizens of this country 15 million dollars per year; and this entirely aside from the vast sums of Indian funds in its control. You are a party to the handling of money and property of the Reservation Indian of one billion dollars without their knowledge or consent, by a System that Congressional Committees and individuals have proven, reeks with graft, favoritism and the wholesale debauchery of a once powerful race,—powerful both intellectually and phy-

sically.

If you are for the System you are a party to this colossal machine, which is not only maintaining the most autocratic bureaucracy in any civilized government on earth, but which also, is wrecking the few remaining members of that race, of whom Columbus, in reporting to his Sovereign, wrote:

"There are not a better people in the world than these, nor more affectionate, affable, and mild. They love their neighbors and themselves."

If you are against the Indian Bureau System then join the Society of American Indians and direct its efforts to telling the warmhearted citizens of this country of the slavery, and worse, in which this horrible system is holding 300,000 of our Brothers.

Once the citizens know the facts of this System we know they will rise as one and

demand action by Congress.

Congress is our only help and Congress will move in the right direction only when the citizens knowing the facts, demand it.

The System to-day has Congress bound hand and foot and will, (as it has in the past), wear out any congressional leader who alone and unassisted pleads our cause.

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HOW YOUR TAXES "HELP"

The Indan Bureau System is really unknown to all our citizens. Few, who even see the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, stop to read it, except perhaps the ever humble, yet self-eulogizing expressed deep interest in the welfare of the poor Indian, and when Congress "responds" how much more good they are planning to do.

If it was not such a disgraceful tragedy, it would be a joke upon our citizens that this mighty System with its practical ownership of a billion dollars in money and property still, "pays" its extravagant way out of the pockets of the self-same citizens. Their contribution for one year (1921) to this System, for the purpose of "educating" and herding some 300,000 humans, was the tidy sum of

\$15,346,108.84.

Out of the few who read this annual "self-laudatory story" of how hard the System is working to "educate" the Indian, only a handful ever ful ever analyze its scattered figures and make tabulations of its complex reports, and then compare them, thus gaining some knowledge of the waste of the citizens' money supporting this gigantic machine. Those who reflect learn, (more humiliating and important than all things else), of the brutal and effective prostitution of the original aim of our Government, namely,—to educate and bring into our citizenship the few remaining members of the native citizens, survivors of a rare, brave and spiritual race.

Any one used to an annual report of the head of a large business concern, probably dismisses (if he ever sees it) the report on the Indian Bureau as only issued to comply with the law. The newspapers absorb and scatter broadcast all the details the System can feature of its "bountiful care" of the poor Indian and of his "progress." (If the



Indian dared tell his story of the "progress," it would read like that of the hero in Dante's famous story.) However, the report with its complex figures and confusing tabulations is designed for two purposes, only: (1) to comply with the law requiring the issuance of a report, and (2) to so arrange facts and figures as to induce Congress "to respond" to greater appropriations.

(Read our story on another page herein of the much heralded "three Red Cross nurses" who are to go out for a year to "survey and report" so as to increase the pay roll of the System if "Congress will respond" to a greater Indian Bureau appropriation.)

The System admits that it now has 18,000 employees. It has an account division; finance division; files division; record division; land division; inspection division; law division; education division; purchase division; forestry division; and a probate division (yes, this one of its divisions which the System hopes may make its life perpetual. The Indian heirs do not have any voice in it, so the System as "guardian" becomes "administrator" and until the guardian and administrator both agree, the estate can never be settled.)

But divisions is only a mild beginning to this wonderful System. Each division is divided into sections, and each section into sub-

sections.

Not to be tiresome we will only cite the forestry division. It is divided into six sections, namely: protection of forestry; forest surveys; sales of lumber; manufacture of lumber; forest extension; and grazing.

These sections are divided into twenty-eight sub-sections, namely: (1) Construction of roads, trails, bridges and telephone lines; (2) Establishment of range stations; (3) Maintenance of forest control; (4) Suppression of forest fires; (5) Prevention of timber trespass; (6) Prevention of destruction by insects; (7) Education as to proper use of forests; (8) Establishment of boundaries; (9) Examination of timber; (10) Detailed estimate of amount of timber; (11) Systematic appraisals of timber values; (12) Preparation of contour maps; (13) Regulation for particular salaries; (14) Preparation of

contracts and bonds; (15) Presentation of sales to timber operators; (16) Supervision of logging operations; (17) Disposition of slush from lumbering operations; (18) Records of transactions; (19) Conducting of logging operations; (20) Establishment and maintenance of sawmills; (21) Operations of sawmills; (22) Sale of sawmill products; (23) Supervision of cutting operations by Indians; (24) Encouragement of natural reproduction; (25) Planting of trees; (26) Assistance in management of stock; (27) Supervising grazing in Indian lands; and (28) Preventing damage to forests.

You would think that this ought to be plenty for a sub-divided "division," but we have not yet finished the "education and civilizing" process of the Indian in their analysis of only one of the eleven major divisions.

There is (1) an "agency for conducting logging operations"; (2) an "agency for supervising logging operations; and (3) an "agency to encourage the natural reproduction of trees." (This last "agency" is associated with the Probate Division in leading the System to believe that its life may be perpetual; as it probably requires, to use a borrowed idea, a corps of employees to watch the acorn spring into a sapling, and the sapling to grow into a giant of the forest, and still to watch and guard this giant through a happy, vigorous life and then to cheer its tottering old age with wind shields and fertilizers until in the course of centuries it must despite the System expire.)

Now take the ten other major divisions and apply a similar cutting up into sections, subsections, agencies, etc., etc., and you may have some conception of the business (?) organization of our System which is founded to educate and bring into our citizenship the

Indian, now numbering 300,000.

We must repeat that if this System, when its intrigues, wickedness, influence and power are known, was not such a disgraceful tragedy, it certainly would be a joke on both the citizen and the Indian.

It will take trained, tireless and experienced workers to combat and eliminate this System. They must have ample funds and make a

business of it.

Congressional investigation only on rare occasions accomplish any results toward the elimination of the System, and in the end the System emerges, seeking more power and always working that Congress "will respond." It devises and stimulates Congressional "investigations" of itself when opportunity permits. It always has some "friend at Court" in the Congressional halls ready to fight its battles.

Many Congressmen come from districts whose constituents legitimately profit from the System and unfortunately some profit to huge proportions at the expense of the Indian and the help of the System.

A billion dollars in money, land, timber, metals, etc., as well as untold values in water

rights, is some means of power to control.

Lone Congressmen have fought this System for years but no organization to support or make effective their work has existed for over 30 years, which the System has not been able, with its mighty power, to disintegrate or render subservient to it.

This System exists because it stands alone among all of our Democratic institutions,—An Absolute Bureaucracy.

A Bureaucracy which in both body and soul, controls, guides and dominates, without their consent or means by which their grievances against the System can be heard,—300,000 men, women and children.

Men, women and children crying out to live as others live and yet actually taught by all the crafty arts the System has perfected, particularly the last 30 years, that they are not "prepared for civilization"; that they are "savages"; that they are "different"; that they are "helpleses."

Then to the more intelligent is held up the bogey man of the citizens in myriad numbers waiting outside the Reservation to rob and bunco the poor Indian of "his" property if he should become a citizen.

Only the "Great Father in Washington" is to be "trusted." When all the time the "Great Father" is really personified in land grabbers, lumber jobbers, politicians with itching hands, job-hunters, and all that goes with Bureaucracy, which must have Reservation Indians or the Bureau must cease to exist.

In 1887, in response to a wave of righteousness for the Indian cause that swept the country, Congress truly and honestly attempted relief in a law it then enacted, commonly known as the Dawes Act. Sad to relate, but official records and present conditions show that this law has been so jeopardized in its intent by other laws and the acts of the System, that to-day System by virtue of this law is stronger than ever before.

With the help of an organization watching and working year in and year out for the past 30 years, the Dawes Act might to-day have freed most of the Reservation Indians and made them citizens? But why wait 30 years and who would finance such an undertaking? Abolish the Indian Bureau now.

Millions of acres of good land needed for our country's proper development? Three hundred thousand people whose brothers and sisters are of the same race that to-day mingle with and are cordially received by our best citizens,—out of industrial life? General Pratt, founder and for 25 years the head of Carlisle School, now closed, and ousted from Carlisle by the System because his school was making citizens of the Indians,—General Pratt sums up the entire situation when he says: "To civilize the Indian, get him into civilization."

FOR "CONGRESS TO RESPOND"

Under a press story published broadcast over the United States on August 27th last, the Indian Bureau System, in a long article, gives "plans to improve the condition of the Indian," "in the hope that Congress will respond."

The "plans" regard "health and education" and when the facts are known, it is nothing but a "smoke barrage" in the faces of citizens to conceal another plan to increase employees and for more power and influence to perpetuate the "System." All at increased taxes for the citizen and hence, at his expense.

"Three trained nurses" are assigned from the Red Cross to the System "for one year, to survey conditions on reservations and demonstrate what may be accomplished by women trained in nursing and welfare work." This is for the purpose that, "thus it is hoped to lay the foundation for an appropriation to enable the Bureau to employ on the reservations women of a higher grade for matrons and general field work." (The System is always "surveying and reporting" something to add to their complicated machine.)

The foregoing is only one ground upon which this early, the citizen is being prepared for an increase in taxes for the benefit of the System and its never satisfied power-seeking rulers.

The other ground, in this particular article, is the same as that which has been fed our good citizens, year in and year out for over 30 years, namely: "Another subject receiving a great deal of attention is that of education,—building up the schools," etc., etc. "An increase in the estimates for education will be submitted in the hope that Congress will respond in view of the demand."

Citizens, lack of funds forbids Wassaja from giving you the necesary answer and analysis of the foregoing. God knows that these helpless humans need education, but hardly the kind the System furnishes at your expense.

We will only cite the statements of a Representative of our Government, with figures taken from official reports,—and will ask you, Mr. Tax-ridden Citizen, if your Congressman could not profitably investigate these figures before voting bigger, or even continued appropriations (which are taxes paid by you) for this Indian Bureau System. If you citizens do not assert yourselves, a Congressman's work will go for nothing.

Read what you have paid for taxes already and how spent, and exclusively for Indian "education."

The following is a literal quotation:

"The adults in the Indian reservations can not become self-supporting under conditions. What, then, of the children who are growing up to-day? Are they being educated into self-supporting Americans, with the educa-

tion needed to make them able citizens?

"The figures show last year (1920) 21,056 children eligible for school were not in school because of lack of facilities. That means that one out of every four Indian children is deprived of all opportunities to secure the fundamentals of education absolutely essential to a worthy place in the American community.

"Has Congress not appropriated the money for Indian schools? Since 1887, the date of the Dawes Act, 115 million dollars have been appropriated for schools for Indians. The Commissioner's report states that the Government has school buildings on the various reservations valued now at \$15,660,373. That means that money enough to provide a \$40,000 school building for every 200 children has been furnished by Congress. The report, however, states that the money has been spent to build 2,450 schools. That means a school for every 33 Indian children.

"Building so many school houses and scattering them so widely has fixed results. It keeps the children on the reservations amid all the obstacles imposed by such conditions. It keeps them from learning the ways of outside life in American civilization, and holds them fast to outworn traditions and outgrown customs. It makes necessary more employees. The pay roll of the Indian school system last year amounted to \$1,727,000. In the past ten years we have spent over \$600 for the education of every Indian child in the United States."

What do you now think Mr. Citizen as to your desire to have your Congressman "respond" for "increased appropriation" for this System?

In the above statement of schools for only three out of four Indian children is not considered the attendance. The attendance is shown by official records to have been 47 per cent of the Indian children eligible for school.

In commenting on the multitude of "week celebrations" a national journal recently suggested that, "we have a week for pure, undiluted buncombe." For first prize Wassaja nominates the annual and continuous "bunk" given the American people by the Indian Bureau System in order to perpetuate itself and get Congress "to respond."

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TAKE THE STAIN FROM OLD GLORY

By Wm. Scott Doig (Boise, Idaho) What makes the Red Man's face so sad? Whene'er he looks upon our Flag, That Flag, we proudly call Old Glory; The answer makes a sad, sad story.

He sees those colors proudly waving, He hears us boast abroad there's saving For everyone beneath its fold For rich and poor, for young and old.

And then he backwards casts his eye, And sees "Our Broken Treaties" lie. That's why he cannot feel the same Towards our great Flag; he sees that Stain

Upon its folds in blood red stripes, His stolen lands, his scattered tribes. Fair promises, that were always broken, Almost as soon as they were spoken.

There's a reason for that saddened eye,
That haughty mien, that battle cry:
We free the black man, though a slave,
We "torture" yet, the red, the brave.

What right have we, a mighty nation, To shout democracy on each occasion With that red stain on our great Flag, To make our Red Brother's face so sad.

Let us wake up and right this wrong, And fill the Red Man's heart with song. As we wipe that stain from our great Flag, Red, white, or black, we'll all be glad.

Yes, out upon that field of Blue, Let us our "Treaties" all renew. The "Indian Bureau" then we'll scrap, Yes, wipe it clean, right off the map.

As it must be rotten to the core, When the fewer the Red Men get, the more It costs the Government each year, To keep this "Bureau" up we hear.

It cost eight hundred thousand thirty-five years ago
To run this "Bureau" as you know.
It costs between twelve and fourteen millions now each year
To help the Red Man disappear.

When all the Red Men die but one or two, I really don't know what they'll do.

It will take at least a million then,

For this "Bureau" to look after those few men.

But friends this is no laughing matter, Nor is it any empty chatter. If we are to make this land all glad, Let's wipe this Stain from our great Flag. Let's return the treatment just the same The Red Man gave when the White came While we never can undo the past, We can grant his Liberty at last.

Yes, let us take this message home, Yes, start right now to right this wrong. Write to every "Senator" to-night, Insisting that this be made right.

That promises no more will go, That nothing else will please us, so If they don't right this wrong to-day, At Election time; we'll have OUR say.

If the Christian people attend to this, With a little energy, they'll never miss, And show that vaunted brotherhood, Of which they say so much that's good.

Of love towards all their fellow men, And democracy, for this great domain. Why, yes; come on, let's play the game, And wipe away that horrid stain.

Let's fling Old Glory to the breeze.

Pure, clean, and proud. Now won't you please?

None could feel so good as you and I, If that sadness left the Red Man's eye.

A small remnant's left of this proud race; It really takes a small, small place Of what was, all their own domain, Long, long before the White Man came.

Now sign right up; yes, yes; that's fine; Sign right there on the dotted line. Your name with mine may change the story, And help wipe the Stain from off Old Glory.

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A PRAYER

May this issue fall upon fertile ground. May its humble appeal help to arouse the hands and hearts of some justice-loving and God-fearing men and women, so that, with their great means of action,—freedom and citizenship in this wonderful country may be given to the native Americans, my brothers and sisters, the Reservation Indian.

Never, as now, was so badly needed, fear-

less unselfish characters as was Helen Hunt Jackson, with her published story of "One Hundred Years of Shame."

-Wassaja.

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"ABOLISH THE INDIAN BUREAU"

-AND-

"LET MY PEOPLE GO"

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