

American Indian Resources: Manuscript Holdings at the South Dakota State Archives

A

Allen, E.D. (H90-16)

Recollections, 1926. In an article published in the Sioux City Journal, Allen recounts experiences with the Brule at Rosebud Indian Agency, 1879-1880. Topics include social customs, Custer battle, and "traditional Sioux Indian history."

American Indian Leadership Council Newsletters, 1969-1970. (H99-36)

The Indian was published monthly by the AIL Council.

Andreason, Family (H92-112)

Manuscript 1972. "The Family Story of the Ben Andreason's," describes Pennington County homesteading experiences circa 1890, including the Wounded Knee massacre, gold mining in the Black Hills, farming, ranching, and Indians.

Arnold, Ben (H75-17)

Manuscript, ca. 1920. Arnold (ca. 1844-1922) recalls his experiences as an Indian trader, teamster, wood cutter, cowboy, scout, mail courier, and miner while living in Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, and the Dakotas during the 1800s. Josephine McCarthy Waggoner, daughter of Arnold's Indian wife, transcribed the recollections into the 14 notebooks in this collection.

Arpan, Isaac (H89-16)

Papers, [1891-1931]. Indian Scout and U.S. Indian Police papers and ephemera, marriage certificate between Arpan and his wife, Margaret Claymore, and a photograph.

B

Ball, Thomas A. (H93-73)

Family Papers, 1864-1866. Civil War era correspondence, including a letter to Thomas from his brother John concerning an expedition to look for Indians.

Barclay, Ira H., Photograph Album of a Rosebud Reservation Housing Project, 1936-1941. (H96-17)

Reservation people and buildings are identified in an alphabetical index of the album. Photographs in this collection may be consulted, photocopied, or reproduced for educational and personal uses only.

Beebe, C. (H89-51)

Photographs, 1924. Kyle Indian Students and their teacher, C. Beebe.

Bennett County (H90-26)

Mortician Records, 1932-1972. Contains numerous records pertaining to Indian people residing on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Berry, Lyndall & Baxter (H91-68)

Papers, ca. 1939-1990. Documents in this collection pertain to the Berrys' livestock business. Included are a Pine Ridge/Rosebud range unit map, BIA permits to sell cattle, tribal grazing land schedules with names of tribal allottee, acreage and land descriptions, and BIA grazing permits.

Bettelyoun, Susan Bordeaux (H92-11)

Papers, 1934-1941. Microfilm edition of original manuscripts housed at the Nebraska State Historical Society. Bettelyoun was born in 1857 to fur trader James Bordeaux and Huntkalutawin, a Brule Lakota woman. She grew up at her father's post near Fort Laramie, Wyoming and later spent time at Fort Robinson and the various agencies of Spotted Tail, eventually settling on the Rosebud Reservation.

Black Moon Family (H79-24)

Safe Conduct Pass, 1894. Issued by the Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Regina, North-West Territory, to "Mama" Black Moon and her children, to return to Cherry Creek on the Cheyenne River Agency.

Borglum, Emma Vignal (H75-71)

Manuscript, n.d. "The Experience at Crow Creek: A Sioux Indian Reservation at South Dakota" is Borglum's account of a four-month visit to the Crow Creek Indian Reservation during the summer of 1899. She describes Sioux ceremonies, plains environment, and the Sioux family life. Copy of an original manuscript is in the Library of Congress.

Boyd, John Family Papers, [1920-1990] (H92-1, H96-22, H97-54)

Consists of family photographs and genealogy research documenting three generations of a biracial Lakota family from the Butte Creek, Hidden Timber, and St. Francis communities of the Rosebud Reservation. The donor retained publication rights.

Brennan, John R. (H72-2)

Family Papers, 1882-1972. The bulk of this collection dates from the period 1900-1917 when Major Brennan was superintendent of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

Brotherhood of Christian Unity (H92-21)

Recording, of Sioux Hymns and Prayers, ca. 1990. Contains voices from Episcopal Congregations and BCU from Wakpala and Little Eagle, SD in 1964 and voices from a group of BCU singers at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Fort Pierre, SD in 1990.

Brown, Joseph R. (H71-6)

Trading Post Ledger, 1858-1861. Kept at Lower Sioux Agency, Minnesota, this ledger was evidently salvaged from the trading post by Brown before the post was burned down in the Santee Uprising of 1862. The ledger, a day-to-day account book, lists the "number of the several bands" of the Upper and Lower Sioux in November 1858.

Burnside, Raymond (H88-26)

Manuscript, 1929. Slim Buttes Battlefield, Battle of Slim Buttes.

Butterfield Family Photographs, [1910-1921]. (H99-140)

Among the images in this digitized collection are scenes from Timber Lake and the Rosebud Country, including: Indians performing a dance on main street of an unidentified town, Rosebud sod corn, cattle grazing, Joe Wagner's Rosebud farm, flowing well on the Rosebud, and Indians in a parade at Timber Lake.

C

Calvary Episcopal Church Cemetery Index, Okreek, SD, 1999. (H99-146)

This information updates the previous work done by the WPA project in the 1940s. Included is an updated cemetery map and burial information.

Canton Asylum for Insane Indians (H83-1)

Records, 1929-1933. Memos, correspondence, report on patient transfer, report of survey.

Cheyenne River Agency (H80-12)

Records, 1925. Consists of land sale documents announcing sale of noncompetent and inherited Indian lands.

Cheyenne River Agency Indian Encampment Photograph, [1900]. (H97-58)

Markings read: "Indian camp meeting near mouth of Cheyenne R. R. Rousseau's house."

Cheyenne River Reservation (H94-23)

Photographs, [1900]. An album which contains 182 images of tent camps, ranching scenes, the Cheyenne Agency, people, camps on Elm and Ash Creeks, the Cheyenne River, the Mobridge Railroad Bridge and an early automobile. Of particular interest are several images of children, individuals in traditional dress, and a man wearing a beaded vest and leggings.

Claymore Family (H89-77)

Photographs, ca. 1898. Includes two images: John Maurice Claymore and Marguerite Claymore; and John Claymore, Pete Claymore, John Claymore, and Marguerite Claymore. The Claymores were Lakota biracial people from Cheyenne River Reservation.

Cleveland, William Joshua (H75-32)

Papers, 1875-1910. Cleveland (1854-1910) served as an Episcopalian missionary at various Sioux reservations in South Dakota. The collection includes numerous newspaper and magazine clippings, a scrapbook, and a few letters.

Collins, Mary Collection (H80-14 and H94-14)

Papers, [1860-1937]. Congregational Missionary stationed at Standing Rock Reservation who was well acquainted with Sitting Bull. Consists of correspondence from the 1860s through the 1910s; diaries, journals, and notebooks from 1881 through 1904; writings, publications, government documents, photographs, materials pertaining to wild west shows, an account book for the Elk Butte Women's Society, pamphlets, an American Missionary Association Indian Missions Record Book, a list of Indian names with their English translations, and color pictographs. Also included in this collection are diaries (1875-1885), correspondence (1887-1937) and writings of Mary Collins' niece, Ethel Collins Jacobsen.

Comfort, Capt. Aaron Ivins (H92-103)

Papers, 1874. Comfort was part of a detachment of 30 U.S. Army troops who were dispatched from Fort Sully in December of 1874 to pursue the illegal prospectors that broke through the Army's cordon around the Black Hills.

Crazy Horse Memorial Foundation Newsletters, 1979-. (H99-46)

Information about progress made on the sculpture as well as other happenings at the site.

Crow Creek Reservation (H82-26)

Memorandum, Concerning White Settlement at Crow Creek, 1885.

Crow Dog Trial (H75-251) Related Papers, 1882-1883.

This collection consists of petitions, affidavits, and a brief of the Dakota Territorial Supreme Court concerning the trial of Crow Dog, a Sioux Indian, for the murder of Spotted Tail, also a Sioux, in August 1881. The Supreme Court eventually released Crow Dog on the grounds that the lower federal courts had no jurisdiction over the Sioux Reservation.

Crow Feather (H75-82) Papers, 1851-1876.

Includes several letters testifying to Crow Feather's good conduct, a circular outlining the provision of the Treaty of 1851, and an announcement declaring Crow Feather to be the Chief of the Sans Arc.

Crook City and Pierre Photographs, [1880-1938]. (H95-24)

Included in this collection are an image of Indians in traditional dress at Pierre and a portrait of "Sioux Chief Turning Bull."

Crow Creek Indian Reservation History, 1941. (H98-55)

A manuscript titled: "A Narrative History of Crow Creek Reservation and Fort Thompson Community with Special Emphasis Upon the History of the Fort Thompson Vocational Boarding and Day School, 1863-1941." The Fort Thompson Community School under the direction of Principal, Adolph G. Johnson prepared the manuscript. Includes photographs of students in 1887 and 1935 through 1941, buildings, and staff members.

Curran, R.E. (H90-82)

Reminiscence, 1936. Describes life in early Ft. Pierre, (1883-1890), including accounts of Indian life and the Messiah outbreak.

D

Dakota Church (H92-33)

Records, ca. 1920-1939. Vital statistics taken from *The Iapi Oaye*, including baptism, marriage, and death accounts of members of the Dakota Churches (both Congregational and Presbyterian).

Dakota Indian Foundation Newsletter, 1983-1995. (H99-106)

Insight, the foundation's newsletter, provides information about the Chamberlain-based group's activities.

Davis, Rev. Joshua (H75-73)

Notebook, 1884-1907. Davis, an officer of the Indian Rights Association, traveled widely in the American West, visiting various Indian reservations and missions.

Del Trading Post, (H93-12 through H93-15)

Business Records, 1957-1988. Includes financial records, 1961-88; craft suppliers, catalogs and samples, 1957-88; and correspondence, 1957-1967. Del Trading Post operated for 25 years beginning in Detroit, MI, then later moving to Mission, SD on the Rosebud Indian Reservation. In 1988 the business was sold to Sioux Trading Post of Rapid City. Indian craft supplies and finished craft items were sold at the trading post. In addition to the retail store, a large wholesale business was also operated under the name of Del Enterprise, Inc.

Deland, Charles Edmund (H69-5)

Papers, 1890-1935. Contains one folder of newspaper clippings related to Indians, plus letters, manuscripts, and miscellaneous papers related to Deland's study of the Mandans, the Sioux, and "Welch" Indians.

E

Eldredge , Lucile Papers, [1890s-1986]. (H96-59)

The bulk of this collection deals with St. Mary's Episcopal School for Indian Girls, to which Lucile Eldredge served as a member of the board of directors.

Emery, Steve (H94-46)

Audio Cassette, 1986. *Dakota Wakan Cekiye Odowan* consists of ten hymns sung in the Dakota language. A printed list of the songs with both Dakota and English translations accompanies the tape.

Episcopal Church (H74-77)

Records, 1868-1963. Collection includes bishop's reports, journals of convocation, and other papers from the Missionary District of SD, the Bishop of Niobrara, and various SD churches. Most of the papers concern Bishop William Hobart Hare and Indian missions and are in the form of printed reports, circulars, and letters for the period 1873-1900.

F

Fort Meade Photographs of Troop A, 6th Cavalry, [1905-1907]. (H95-44)

This collection of 58 images, taken by Black Hills photographers W.R. Cross and McBride, includes views of Indian women and old Fort Laramie.

Fort Pierre, (H88-50)

Letters, 1860-1861. These letters are copies of materials at the Montana Historical Society which pertain to Pierre Choteau Jr.'s trade with Indians.

Fort Sully Account Book, 1880-1884. (H99-16)

This one volume (124 pages) lists the names, amounts, services and goods for military officers, soldiers, civilians, businesses, stage lines, women and Indian customers.

Foutch, Millard S. (H80-1)

Indian Service Application, 1896. Taught school at Pine Ridge and Rosebud Agencies.

Fox, Lawrence Keith (H74-180)

Papers, 1922-1946. Folder 5 contains a 10 October 1937 letter from Rudolph Cronau giving his reminiscences of Sitting Bull and telling of a photograph found on his body after his death. Folder 11 contains various letters and other papers concerning Sitting Bull.

Franz, Rosebud Yellow Robe (H75-11)

Papers, [1925-1985]. The collection consists of photographs and miscellaneous papers concerning the Yellow Robe and Franz families. Rosebud Yellow Robe was the daughter of Chauncey Yellow Robe, a well-known chief of the Brule Sioux.

G

Gaerte, E.A. (H88-28)

Manuscript, 1951. Spring Creek School, 1890s Rosebud Reservation, list of school families.

Gay, Robert (H86-15)

Manuscript, 1985. "The Black Hills Controversy: The Rest of the Story - Sioux Land Claim."

Ghost Dance (H91-1)

Film, 1990. Unity Productions film entitled, "Ghost Dance," produced to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of Wounded Knee.

Goulette, J.D. (H75-114)

Manuscript, ca. 1920. This manuscript is partly autobiographical but also deals with steamboating on the Missouri, freighting between the Black Hills and Pierre, politics and the Indian, and hunting on the Yankton Reservation. Goulette, a biracial Dakota from the Yankton Agency, was about 97 years old when he wrote the manuscript.

Groten, G.W. Letters, 1888-1889. (H96-26)

A letter dated January 29, 1888 from Fort Bennett discusses extreme weather conditions and a blizzard that resulted in 300 deaths. Also included in the letter are brief descriptions of Fort Bennett, Hump the Chief of Indian Police, and the courteousness and exceptional moral standards of the Indian people at Cheyenne River Agency. A letter dated July 1, 1889 from Cheyenne River Agency describes favorable spring weather conditions, a murder near the agency, the Crook Commission's progress in visiting the various agencies, and White Swan-an influential headman of the reservation.

Gunderson, Carl (H75-313)

Survey Field Notes, 1907-1908. Gunderson worked as a survey engineer for the Federal Indian Service. He compiled at least one population and residence census of Indian families while visiting various South Dakota reservations. His enumerations for the Bullhead District, Standing Rock Reservation, comprise the subject matter of this survey book. Notations include family names, given names, and residence locations, by township, section, and subsection number.

H**Habitat for Humanity International, (H94-54)**

Records, 1994. Consists of news releases, news clippings, photographs, a construction manual, and general information about Habitat for Humanity. Describes a Cheyenne River Reservation project at Eagle Butte in which former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and over 1200 Habitat for Humanity volunteers built 30 houses. It was the first time in the organization's history that the project was held on an American Indian reservation.

Hagen, Richard H. (H90-50)

Family Photographs, [1872-1951]. Consists of images belonging to an Oglala family from the Pine Ridge Reservation. Individuals identified as family members include Frank and Lizzie Sherman, Emma Eagle Shirt, Emma Reddy, George Sherman, and Richard Garnette. Two images relate to Indians in Wild West shows while others were taken during the filming of the movie Tomahawk near

Scenic in 1951. Other identified individuals include Frank Lays Hard, Harry Jones, George Apple, Mabel Brown Eyes, Ben and Emily Tibbitts, Louise Shangreau, Sophie Few Tails, Jim Feather, and Iron Hail.

Hall, Doug Photograph Collection, 1917. (H99-76)

This collection consists of 22 digital images of Ray Hall and the people that he worked with at Jim Houston's Trading Post near the Rosebud Indian Reservation. Identified individuals include: Chief Blue Thunder's little boy, Charlie Little Eagle, Hugh Plenty, Jim Little Eagle, Petra Paulson, Sam Snow Fly, and Ray Hall.

Hare, William Hobart Bishop (H75-542)

Episcopal Ministry to the Sioux Records, 1874-1911. Hare was Episcopal missionary bishop of the Missionary District of Niobrara and later of South Dakota. Chiefly correspondence, together with plans, designs, and blueprints for construction projects, and building contracts, court cases, land patent applications and disclaimers, bills of sale, and other land and legal documents, relating to the purchase of Indian lands, construction of buildings, and contributions which enabled the Episcopal Church to build schools and churches in South Dakota.

Herm, Clara O. (H94-61)

Papers, 1941-1947. Consists of photographs of Mrs. Herm, nurses, doctors, groups of Indian children, boarding schools, and individuals at Rosebud Indian Agency. Also included are two photocopies of news articles concerning Mrs. Herm's career as a public health nurse.

Hiett, Louise Scrapbook, [1920-1950]. (H95-45)

This scrapbook, created by Mrs. Cyrus Hiett, contains news clippings related to Lakota people of mixed descent from the Cheyenne River Reservation and surrounding area. An index is included.

Highmore, SD Area and People Photographs, 1890s-1911. (H98-27, H98-90)

This collection contains negative views of the following: Bird's eye view of Ft. Thompson or Crow Creek Agency, Philip Never Misses and Susie Half a Day, and Stands on Top in native dress.

How the West Was Lost (H93-34)

Video Cassette, 1993. "A Good Day to Die" is part five in the *How the West Was Lost* television series. Produced by KUSA Broadcasting, this film examines Lakota land claims and their origins.

Howe, Oscar (H83-28)

Papers, 1946-1947 and 1967. Includes a biographical sketch and letters between Howe and Will Robinson, SD State Historian. Pertains to Howe's drawings of Indians participating in pre-contact games which were commissioned by the South Dakota State Historical Society and are housed in the Museum of the Society.

Hurlbut, William Johnson (H68-3)

Papers, 1870-1878. This collection includes pen and ink sketches of various Dakota Territory settings, including depiction of Sioux scenes and artifacts.

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Incident at Oglala Film, 1991. (H97-86)

One VHS videocassette (90 minutes). The story of the arrest and imprisonment of Leonard Peltier. After an exchange of gunfire on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in 1975 one Indian and two FBI agents were killed. Leonard Peltier was the only one apprehended and arrested for the charge of murder after this incident. A Miramax/Spanish Fork Motion Picture Company production directed by Michael Apted and narrated and produced by Robert Redford. May not be duplicated.

Indian Claims Commission, (H86-26)

Briefs, 1923-1955. Sioux Indian Tribe vs. United States petitions, briefs to Supreme Court.

Indian Legislation, 1858-1916. (H97-75)

Various documents and reports in the United States Senate and House of Representatives. See finding aid for detailed listing.

Indian Rights Association Publications, 1882-1897. (H99-44)

Publications include: *Proceedings on the Occasion of the Presentation of the Petition of the Women's National Indian Association, The Colleges and the Indians, Report of the Special Committee of the National Civil-Service Reform League, A Sketch of the History of Civil Service Reform in England and in the United States, Early Moravian Indian Work, and The Proposed Removal of Indians to Oklahoma.*

Indian Wars, (H88-32)

Manuscript, n.d. Accounts of unidentified South Dakota family during the Messiah War in 1890.

The Indian Wars, (H93-84)

Video Cassette, 1993. The Indian Wars is a segment of The Real West Television series that aired on the Arts and Entertainment Network.

Indians in Native Dress, (H93-16)

Photograph, circa 1930. American Indians posing with a road construction crew.

Ives, Francis (H84-38)

Notebook, 1890-91. Contains names of Indians wounded at Wounded Knee.

Ives, Franklin W., Letter and Photograph, 1877. (H96-5)

The letter, written by Ives to his sister Rhoda, describes life in Crook City including his farming ventures and Indian attacks on whites in the area.

J

Jordan, Charles Percival (H74-42 and H84-3)

Papers, 1878-1924. The first part of this collection is contained in a ledger labeled "Letters Forwarded." It includes copies of outgoing correspondence that Jordan made when he was a clerk at Spotted Tail Agency, Yankton, Rosebud Agency, and Rosebud Landing, 1878-1879. The remainder of the ledger was used by Jordan as a scrapbook for newspaper clippings, correspondence, writing, and other papers. Several Jordan letters in the collection deal with the Wounded Knee Massacre of 1890. An addition to the collection is a letter to the editor of the *Oglala Light* regarding Red Cloud.

K

Kerr, Robert Floyd (H21-1)

Papers, 1891-1919. Collection includes miscellaneous newspaper clippings and manuscripts concerning Indians and the Indian war period.

Kirk, Simon J. (H75-176)

Manuscript, n.d. Kirk was the grandson of Chief Oihduze of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Dakotas. His manuscript opens with a short history of the Sissetons and Wahpetons under the leadership of Chief Oihduze and continues with his own experiences as a youth. Among the subjects covered is the reaction of Standing Rock Reservation Indians to the death of Sitting Bull.

L

Last Stand at Little Big Horn (H92-28)

Video, 1992. This film was produced with the aid of humanities grants for the PBS series *The American Experience*. The film must be viewed at the Archives.

Little Bighorn Reenactment, (H93-29)

Photographs, 1925. This reenactment of Custer's Last Stand, at Chamberlain, was part of the dedication ceremonies of the Chamberlain Bridge.

Loud, John Sylvanus Papers, 1889-1897. (H97-46)

Letters, photographs, a clipping, and publications regarding the 9th United States Cavalry. The letters are between Loud, his wife, and his daughter during his military assignments at Pine Ridge (1890-91) and Montana during the railroad strike of 1894. Materials in this collection were used in Fred and Patricia L. Erisman's article, "Letters from the Field: John Sylvanus Loud and the Pine Ridge Campaign of 1890-1891," published in *South Dakota History*, Vol. 26, No. 1 (Spring 1996).

Lower Brule Indian Reservation Day School Photographs, 1945-1946. (H97-83)

Twenty-five snapshots taken by Doris Boettcher, while teaching at the school. Includes views of students, buildings, 8th grade graduates, and the basketball team. A list of names is found in the accession file.

Lower Brule Reservation, (H83-49)

Scrapbook, 1961-1977. Includes material related to the Community Betterment Program, comprehensive plan, history.

M

McCloud, J.B. (H76-15)

Reminiscence, n.d. McCloud was a rancher in eastern Custer County who joined a militia company raised by Colonel Merritt H. Day in the southern Black Hills in 1890. The unit participated in several skirmishes with Lakotas. This manuscript describes his experiences during the Messiah War.

McGillycuddy, Valentine T. (H74-87, H74-140, and H88-64)

Family Papers, 1879-1924. This collection consists of correspondence from the period 1884-1887 concerning an investigation of Dr. McGillycuddy's accounts as Indian Agent at Pine Ridge Indian Reservation; photocopies of original diaries owned by the Nebraska Historical Society are a cooperative effort between Dr. McGillicuddy and his wife Fanny. Part 1 (26 May - 13 December 1876) is Dr. McGillicuddy's writings while he was a member of the Yellowstone and Big Horn Expedition, part 2 (13 December 1876 - 22 February 1877) is Fannie's entries at Camp Robinson, Nebraska, and part 3 (23 February - 11 April 1877) is Fannie's entries while she was with the Army on an expedition to the Black Hills. A 19-page typewritten transcript of a personal diary kept by Fannie (11 April 1877 - 31 October 1878) while she was living at Ft. Robinson mentions the surrender, death and burial of Crazy Horse and the news of the Cheyenne leaving Indian Territory and coming north.

McLaughlin, James (H74-115)

Letter, 1920. Enclosures include typescript copy of a lengthy statement by William Garnett about the death of Crazy Horse at Fort Robinson in 1877.

Mathieson, Joseph R., Family Photographs, [1889-1991]. (H96-21)

Mathieson was the son of Joseph Duncan Mathieson and Sophie Rousseau Mathieson (a biracial Lakota woman from the Cheyenne River Agency). Images in this collection include views of Eagle Butte, SD; ranch scenes; cowboys; Pierre/Ft. Pierre area; homestead claim shacks; Mathieson and Rousseau family members; the Rousseau ranch; Philip, SD; and Tomahawk aka Black Tomahawk.

Means, Russell Photographs 1993-1994. (H95-2)

This collection consists of six color snapshots and one color slide collected by Marvin J. Wolf during his work on Means autobiography (*Where White Men Fear to Tread: the Autobiography of Russell*

Means with Marvin J. Wolf. New York: St. Martins Press, 1995). Most of the images were taken in 1993 on the 20th anniversary of the siege of Wounded Knee.

Minneapolis Newspapers related to SD, Photographs 1910s-1940s. (H98-24)

One of the images in this collection is a view labeled "Rosebud Reservation Indians."

Murray, Genevieve McGrath, Family History, 1991, 1998.

Consists of a 90-minute oral history on audio cassette and 52 typewritten pages of a family who homesteaded south of Morristown in Corson County on the Standing Rock Reservation in 1910.

N

Native Times Newsletter, 1986-1987. (H99-173)

United Sioux Tribes of South Dakota Development Corporation, 1974-1977. (H99-185) Consists of the organization's publication, *United Sioux Tribes Newsletter*.

North, Luther (H75-190)

Papers, 1923-1924. Captain Luther North (1846-1935), along with his brother Major Frank North, organized and commanded the Pawnee Scouts used by the Army during the Plains Indian wars. This collection consists of four letters in which North briefly describes the Battle of Summit Springs, the death of Tall Bull, and the character of William Cody. The final item in the collection is a brief manuscript, "Indian Camps of the Plains," in which North describes the general layout of the Indian villages. He published his memoirs in *Man of the Plains: Recollections of the Luther North, 1856-1882*.

Northern Great Plains Powwow, (H94-12)

Video, 1992. Images of the Second Annual Great Plains Powwow, Sioux Falls, SD, October 11-12.

O

Oahe Mission, (H89-34)

Photographs, 1887-1940. Included are two photos of the Thomas Blue Eyes family.

Oglala Sioux Tribal Sun-Dance Broadside, 1960. (H97-59)

An 11"x17" advertisement announcing the "Oglala Sioux Tribal Sun-Dance on U.S. Highway 18, one-half mile east of Pine Ridge, South Dakota, August 4, 5, 6, & 7 '60." A photograph of Honorary Sun Dance Chief, Ben Chief appears at the center of the broadside.

Old Bull (H75-140)

Letter, June 1908. In a letter to Congregational missionary Mary Collins, Old Bull grants permission to erect a stone memorial to Sitting Bull in Little Eagle, where he was killed.

Osborne, Sarah Jane (H92-85)

Memoirs, n.d. A Pennington County resident, ca. 1885-1890 recalls meetings with local Indians and the Wounded Knee massacre.

P

Parmelee, David and Mary (H92-59 and H95-25)

Papers, 1885-1925. Consists of correspondence, photographs, a Sioux story and a memorial booklet. The Parmelees came to the Rosebud Agency from Iowa, shortly after they were married in 1882, to take charge of St. John's Mission.

Parmelee, David and Mary Collection, [1890-1916]. (H95-25) This accretion to H92-59 contains 13 images of the Parmelee family, their trading post at CutMeat on the Rosebud Reservation, meat issue day at CutMeat, a bird's eye view of Rosebud Agency ca. 1890, children of CutMeat School, and Mary Parmelee's Indian maid.

Philip, George (H76-62, H89-46 through H89-49 and H91-69, and H93-4)

Family papers, [1910-1968]. News clippings, ca. 1933-1950; ephemera: print blocks/plates, ca. 1940; photographs and scrapbook, ca. 1910-1945; correspondence and manuscript material, 1934-1968; and the marriage license of George Philip and Alice Waldron. George Philip was a nephew of James "Scotty" Philip. After attending law school at the University of Michigan he began practicing law in SD. He served as U.S. District Attorney for SD from July 1934 to April 1947. Philip was married to Isle Waldron, daughter of Charles Waldron and Jane Van Metre (a biracial Yankton).

Photo Albums, [1890s-1920s]. (H96-48)

This group of albums was collected by the SDSHS over a period of years. Among the albums is an album from Cheyenne River Agency, ca. 1900. Images include: unidentified Indian people, buffalo, Indian school children, Tall Prairie Chicken, cattle branding, bronc riders, Indian families, Walter Swan, Amy Swan, Mrs. White Dog, Isaac Arpan, snow scenes, Charlie LaPlant, and White Horse Station.

Pickler, John and Alice (H91-74)

Family Papers, 1865-1976. John Pickler served as an inspector in the U.S. Land Service. In 1889 he spent April, May, and June in Guthrie, OK investigating reports of corruption in the dispersal of public lands as Indian Territory opened for settlement.

Pierre Indian School, (H90-89)

Photographs, ca. 1910. Includes images of students and Indians in traditional dress at the South Dakota State Fair.

Pierre Indian School, (H91-65)

Film,[1940]. The film depicts the following activities at the school: farming, construction project, a football game, playground activities, marching band, and classroom activities.

Pierre Indian School Photographs, [1920s-1960s]. (H97-14)

Black and white and color snapshots of various people and activities including: class trips, graduates, kitchen workers, farm buildings and animals, watermelon feed, school plays, Christmas, percussion band, gardens, basket weaving, students, and staff.

Pohrt, Richard A. (H74-198)

Photographs, ca. 1900. Views of Pine Ridge reservation including women in daily activities, a July 4th celebration, ranching and cowboys, and children playing. Pohrt is a prominent collector of American Indian material culture.

Postcards, [1908]. (H98-13)

Among the views in the collection are Sioux Indians, Tall Mandan, and Sans Arc.

Q

R

Red Bow, Buddy (H90-111)

Audio recording, 1983. Lakota artist Buddy Red Bow created this audio cassette tape entitled, "Journey to the Spirit World."

Renville, Rev. John B. (H75-342)

Interview, 1901. Renville describes how American Indian agent and fur trader Manuel Lisa played Teton against Santee as a means of breaking British influence among the Sioux during the War of 1812.

Riggs, Lawrence Howard (H90-57)

Papers, 1899-1988. Papers related to Oahe Mission School and chapel including architectural drawings, notes to a talk titled, "Congregationalists at Oahe Mission," clippings, photographs, and Oahe Chapel Preservation Society records.

Riggs, Thomas Lawrence (H74-18)

Family Papers, 1848-1950. Papers from the Oahe Mission and the Oahe Industrial School dealing with religious and industrial missions among the Sioux. Includes photographs; pamphlets; articles written by Riggs family members; clippings; notebooks listing Indian helpers; cash books recording accounts with people from Cheyenne River Agency; notebooks listing marriage, baptisms, and church meetings (1893-1918); requisitions for rations for students; Dakota Association book with list of members (1905-1928); Native Missionary Society cash books (1898-1923); list of Indians buried at Sitting Bull village (1891); and notes from a trip taken by Riggs to Inkpata Church in 1928.

Robinson, Delorme W. (H75-225)

Papers, 1893-1909. Robinson was president of the State Board of Health. He also conducted research in the history of South Dakota. Among his papers is correspondence with Father Martin Kenil regarding Sitting Bull. Other correspondence with C.P. Jordan regards Spotted Tail.

Robinson, Doane (H74-9)

Papers, 1880-1946. Doane Robinson served as secretary of both the SD State Historical Society and the SD Department of History between the years 1901 and 1925. Several manuscripts in this collection deal with Sioux Indian history.

Robinson, Doane Papers, 1901-1904. (H97-57)

A small bound volume in two parts. The first portion is an autobiography but the end pages of the volume contain details about interviews with elderly Indians at Rosebud and Crow Creek reservations who participated in Sioux conflicts during the 1800s.

Rosebud Reservation Oral History Transcript, 1973-1974. (H98-68)

The account is a family history of Steven K. Murray and his mother, White White Woman, or Ska Ska Win. Included is a story of how Ska Ska Win received her name—apparently she was a white infant stolen from a wagon train in the mid-1800s—and the family's experiences on the Rosebud Reservation in the 1800s and early 1900s.

Rosebud Sioux Tribe Officials Photographs, ca. 1963. (H99-77)

This black and white snapshot shows Cato Valandra, RST Tribal Chairman; Adam Bordeaux, RST Tribal Vice Chairman, (Buzz?) LaPointe, and Antoine Roubideaux.

Rothhammer, Siegmund (H92-34 and H92-39)

Papers, 1863-1865. Includes letters to his wife, Rosanah Permilia Rothhammer, 1863-1864 and a journal, 1864-1865. Rothhammer, serving as hospital steward and naturalist with the 6th Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, accompanied General Alfred Sully on the Northwestern Indian Expedition. He was left at Fort Rice because of illness, so much of the findings in his journal and reports contain descriptions of specimens found near that area in present-day North Dakota.

S

Savage, Tom. (H88-29)

Manuscript, n.d. "Sioux Indian Wars," 1860-1890, briefly discusses War of the Outbreak, Red Cloud's War, Black Hills War, and the Messiah War.

Selwyn, William T. (H75-306)

Correspondence, 1892-1893. In the Treaty of 1892 the Yankton Sioux agreed to relinquish what was described as surplus lands off their reservation for a cash payment of \$600,000 and other considerations. William T. Selwyn, or Wicahaokdeum, a Yankton leader, was instrumental in securing and maintaining Yankton support for the treaty. This collection consists of a series of

letters between Selwyn and John J. Cole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs and co-author of the treaty, and others. Selwyn was eventually appointed assistant farmer on the Yankton Reservation.

Sinte Gleska College Newsletters, 1974-1990. (H99-31)

Publications include: *Sinte Gleska Newsletter*, 1974-1977; *Sinte Gleska College News*, 1977-1985; and the *Sinte Gleska College Ahianpa*, 1987-1990.

Sioux Miscellany, (H75-321)

Papers, various dates. This collection (215 items) consists of items relating to the Sioux, including correspondence, manuscripts, speeches, interviews, legal instruments, maps, proceedings and programs, reports, and publications. Organized largely by topic and type of manuscript, the collection contains originals, typescripts, and photocopies.

Sioux Miscellany, 1924, 1933, and 1971. (H99-81)

Consists of three items: a July 2, 1971 edition of *Life Magazine*, "Our Indian Heritage" issue (Of particular interest is an article entitled, "The Custer Myth," on pages 48-59); a compilation of Indian engagements from 1854 through 1890 by Mr. Walter M. Camp; and a *Winners of the West*, dated October 30, 1933. *Winners of the West* was a monthly publication devoted to the Indian War class of pensioners and the survivors of the Old Army of the Plains. The newspaper includes mention of the Fort Laramie Treaty, General Custer's Expedition into the Black Hills, and Wounded Knee.

Sisseton Boarding School Teacher's Notebook, 1894. (H98-76)

A single volume containing curriculum notes and the names of students taught by Ella Vahlcamp Grav.

Sitting Bull & the Sioux, (H92-99)

Video Cassette, 1992. This segment of the television series titled *The Real West* aired on the Arts and Entertainment Network. Historians Isaac Dog Eagle (Sitting Bull descendant), Dee Brown, Paul Hutton, and Robert Utley, with anthropologist Beatrice Medicine, provide insights into the conflicts which led to the subjugation of the Sioux.

Smith, Alice L. (H94-17)

Reminiscence, 1978. Included in this manuscript of Lyman County homesteading experiences are descriptions of homestead life, blizzards, experiences with local Indians, rural schools, ranching, and entertainment.

South Dakota Indian Businessmen's Association, 1975. (H99-205)

Consists of three issues of the organization's newsletter titled, *Indian Businessmen's Guide*.

Suckow, Nelson (H90-110)

Reminiscence, 1928. Accounts of Spink County history including the Spirit Lake Massacre, Inkpaduta, Drifting Goose, and the LaFoon Massacre.

Standing Rock, Photograph of Indian Men With Catholic Priests, 1918. (H95-20)

While the two priests and four Indian men are not identified in the photograph, it is believed that one of the priests was Rev. Joseph P. Halpin.

Standing Rock, Photographs [1911]. (H95-31)

Images include a log trader store along the Missouri River owned by Horace Spencer and Indian students.

T

Timber Lake, South Dakota Postcards, ca. 1912. (H99-86)

Included in this collection of eight postcards is a view of two unidentified Lakota children.

Tiyospaye Network Council Publication, 1984-1992. (H99-110)

Tiyospaye Voice offers information about the Tiyospaye Network Council.

Traveling Show, (H92-109)

Photographs, ca. 1910. An inscription on one of the images reads, "Indian Head, Oglala Sioux."

U

Upper Missouri Sioux Agency, (H72-4)

Records, 1863-1870. This collection is largely composed of official agency correspondence and reports dated between 1866 and 1869, when Joseph R. Hanson was agent.

Ute Indians, (H93-76)

Photograph, circa 1907. A postcard view depicting Ute children temporarily living at Cheyenne River Agency.

V

Van Osdel, A.L. (H88-53)

Letter, 1915. In a letter to Ward T. Williams of Watertown, Van Osdel describes part of the Sioux Campaign in 1862. Van Osdel was a historian and author and wrote several historical works, among which was *Historic Landmarks of the Northwest*.

W

Wells, Philip Faribault (H75-134)

Papers, 1866-1891. Wells was born in Minnesota in 1851, and his mother was a Santee Sioux Indian. He spent his youth developing a proficiency in several languages, including French and Sioux. He later served as chief interpreter and guide for the Army during the Messiah War and was present at the Wounded Knee Massacre.

This collection consists of a manuscript on the Fetterman Massacre, which was based on interviews with Red Cloud in 1887 and Jim Bridger in 1872. Another manuscript details Wells's recollections of the Messiah War. This manuscript formed part of Wells's article, "Ninety Six Years Among the Indians of the Northwest," which appeared in *North Dakota History* in 1948.

White, Joseph A. (H87-13)

Reminiscences, 1872-1876. Recalls experiences with Indians at Sisseton Agency and Brule Agency.

White Bear, (H75-58)

Maps, n.d. Consists of two pencil-drawn maps by Chief White Bear of the Brule Sioux illustrating Fort Phil Kearney and the Fetterman Massacre.

White Horse (H84-5)

Discharge Certificate, 1927. Private, Co. I, 2nd Infantry, U.S. Army, Pine Ridge Agency.

Wiedemer, Ila (H80-23)

Collection, [1796-1951]. This miscellaneous collection of photocopied Sioux materials includes of a winter count by Zeph Recounter 1796-1944; a Martin Charger biographical sketch; Fool Soldier Band historical marker; news clippings; and a copy of the 1851 Ft. Laramie Treaty.

Williams and Ree, Video and Audio Tapes, 1992. (H96-57)

Well-known throughout South Dakota as "the Indian and the White Guy," Williams and Ree are a comedy duo who often appear on national county music television stations. This collection contains a VHS video and an audio titled, "Williams and Ree the Movie." The film follows Williams and Ree's scenic journey from Sioux Falls to Rapid City along I-90 and ends with a performance at Mt. Rushmore.

Williamson, John Poage (H74-83)

Papers, 1866-1915. Williamson (1835-1917) was the son of pioneer Minnesota missionary Thomas Smith Williamson. In 1863 he followed the exiled Santee Sioux to Fort Thompson on the Crow Creek Agency in Dakota Territory, and in 1866 he went with them to Niobrara, Nebraska. In 1869 he moved to Yankton Agency in Dakota, where he became general missionary to the Sioux for the Presbyterian Church. The collection consists of Williamson's correspondence, 1867-1913, and miscellaneous papers, 1866-1915.

Williamson, Thomas Smith (H74-105)

Papers, 1858-1875. This collection consists mainly of letters from Williamson to his son, John Poage Williamson, both missionaries among the Sioux. The correspondence is mostly from the period 1863-1875, and much of it deals with the Santees who were driven out of Minnesota after the uprising in 1862.

Wisdom of the Elders South Dakota Oral History Collection, 1998. (H99-52)

Ten VHS videotapes recording the memories of twelve elders from the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe make up this oral history collection. Interviewees include: Dorothy Clark, Lone Lee, Ellen in the Woods, Dora Bruguier, Florence Arpan, Ruben Ward, Keith Jewett, Marcella Ryan LeBeau, Shirley Keith, Eddie DuPris, Ilyonne Garreau, and Charles Fast Horse.

Wisdom of the Elders South Dakota Oral History Collection, 1998. (H99-64)

Ten VHS videotapes recording the memories of fourteen elders from the Standing Rock Indian Reservation make up this oral history collection. Interviewees include: Ada Red Horse, Agatha Fool Bear, Agatha Holy Bull, Emma Lambert, Leona Ryan, Evangeline Fast Horse, Felix Kidder, Rose Good Left, Verna Cadotte, Theresa Martin, George Iron Shield, Joe Flying Bye, Alan Flying Bye, Arlene Red Door Benson, and Reginald Bird Horse.

Wounded Knee, (H93-83)

Video Cassette, 1993. "Final Clash: Wounded Knee" is one segment in a television series entitled *The Real West* which aired on the Arts and Entertainment Network.

Wounded Knee Historical Marker Photographs, 1976. (H98-34)

Text of the marker reads: "Oglala Sioux, the Massacre of Wounded Knee." The word "battle" was painted over and the word "massacre" was written in its place.

Wroten, G. W. Letter, 1887. (H96-12)

This 3-page typewritten transcript provides an interesting account of the reservation school at Fort Bennett. Wroten was the superintendent of Cheyenne River Agency Boarding School for Indian Boys.

X

Y

Yankton Agency, (H75-29)

Cash Annuity Ledger, 1864. Consists of ledger sheets that record cash annuities paid to the Yankton Sioux Indians, 4-5 October 1864.

Yellow Robe Franz, Rosebud Family Photographs, [1935-1985]. (H95-4)

Included in this collection of 10 images are views of Rosebud; her two sisters, Chauncina and Evelyn; her husband Al Franz; artist Ann McCoy, and Karen Moy. Rosebud was the daughter of Chauncey Yellow Robe, a well-known chief of the Brule Lakota neighbors from the Rosebud Reservation.

Young, Eugene Miner (H90-114 through H90-120 and H94-65)

Young Family Papers, [1880s-1980s]. The Young family lived and farmed in Corson and Sully counties [1919-1978]. They also operated a light plant at Fort Yates, ND from 1923 through 1967. Included in this collection are contract bids for supplying electricity to the Standing Rock Reservation, records pertaining to lease of Indian allotment lands, and a few photographs of Indians.

Young, Leonard (H86-17)

Manuscript, n.d. "Life on the Pine Ridge Reservation, 1930-37" is a compilation of Young's recollections. During the Depression the Young family moved from Lake Andes, SD to a farm 20 miles north of Martin near Hisle, SD. This work pertains mainly to farming activities but also conveys attitudes toward the family's Indian neighbors.

Z