INDIAN OFFICE.

FILES.

CAUTION!

Positively no papers to be added to or taken from this file, except by an employee of the Mails and Files Division.

By order of

E. B. MERITT,

Asst. Commissioner.

8 % Ed. Schools

23252-1915

Newton Robinson.

AVS



E-SCHOOLS Rec'd

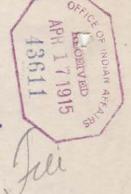
APR 1 7 1915

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

CARLISLE, PA.

April 14th, 1915.



The Honorable, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

Sir:

FILES SY C. P. F.

Referring to the Office's letter of March the 3rd, 1914, in which my action resulting in the sentence to the Reform School at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, of Newton Robinson was approved, I respectfully report that when there was some delay about removing the boy from the jail in Carlisle to the Reform School, at the request of the parents of the boy, I had him released on parole and he has been cared for since here at school.

The parents have now provided the amounts necessary to pay the court costs and transportation for his passage home and an indefinite parole has been granted. Upon the recommendation of Superintendent Johnson and with the understanding that he will be responsible for him it is being arranged to have Newton leave here this evening for his home on the Omaha Reservation.

Very respectfully,

HKM.

Supervisor in Charge.

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March 12, 1915.

Mr. Axel Johnson, Supt., Omaha Indian Agency, Macy, Nebr.

FILED BY C. P. F.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Referring further to the matter of sending Newton Robinson to the reform school for attempting to set fire to the shop building here, I have to advise that I thought until a few days ago that the boy had been sent to the Huntington Reform School some time ago. I learned, however, that he was still held in the Carlisle jail and it was reported to me that he had the itch. He did have the itch when he came to school, but was given treatment and pronounced well by our physician several months ago. However, as there appears to be no facilities in the county jail for giving proper treatment of diseases of this kind, I got permission of the Court to bring the boy to the school and keep him in the guard house here and have our physician give him treatment. This was done yesterday. He was taken to the hospital this morning and the physician failed to find any active signs of the disease on the boy's body, but, nevertheless, he is going to give the boy a short course of treatment. There are a few spots on his body that indicate he has been scratching the skin and it may be that the disease is coming back on him.

Sil

to get regarding him, appears to be criminally inclined. Our shoemaker, who is a very kind, quiet, man, states that Newton would get mad and take a knife and cut a side of leather into small scrape, thus indicating his malicious tendencies. His language is foul and he appears to be altogether bad. Owing to his youth, being only sixteen years of age, he naturally has enlisted considerable sympathy, especially from the sheriff at the jail, also some attorneys have taken an interest in him, probably, however, for promised consideration.

This is a case that puzzles me. I knew of nothing else to be done with the boy, but to turn him over to the authorities and have him dealt with according to law, as any other boy would have been dealt with under similar circumstances. I could not conscientiously return the boy to you, under the circumstances, as I cannot see what you could do with him.

No other school would be willing to take such a boy, and to turn him loose on the reservation would simply mean turning a young criminal loose to develop into a mature criminal later, in all probability. He is, no doubt, a very homesick boy, but the question is how far we should allow our sympathies to control our actions in a matter of this kind.

I believe the Court would parole the boy, provided you are willing to take the responsibility of requesting that he be sent home. If you know of any way that you can handle such a boy, I am perfectly willing to cooperate with you to do what

is best for him, keeping in mind, however, what we owe to society. Simply to expel this boy from Carlisle and allow him to return to his home and there indulge his criminal tendencies would, from my point of view, be entirely wrong. The boy is surely headed for the penttentiary unless something can be done with him to change his present tendencies.

If you have anything to suggest as to what should be done with the boy, I would be very glad to hear from you. We have another Omaha boy here about the same age and size of Newton Robinson, named James Cox, who is almost as vicious as Newton. James appears somewhat mentally defective. Last fall, he broke into the little store room of the Alumni building and stole several articles, and he was also with Newton Robinson when Newton tried to burn the shop building. In fact, Newton states that James lighted the oiled waste the first time, but we were unable to determine definitely that James was implicated in the affair, although we believe he was.

These boys, I believe, were sent to Carliele before you took charge of the Omaha Agency, and, of course, you probably do not know anything about their character. I have wondered why such boys were sent clear across the continent to Carliele at such great expense, when there are several smaller non-reservation schools near the Omaha reservation to which they should have been sent, if, in fact, they should have been sent to any Indian School.

I will keep Newton here in the school guard house under the physician's treatment until I hear from you. The Court has simply paroled him and allowed me to bring him to the school here for the purpose of medical treatment, and unless he can be convinced that the boy will be properly constrained, he will insist on his going to the reform school. Please let me hear from you regarding the matter at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully,

OHL:SR

Copy to Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Ed-Schools 23252-15 A V S

Newton Robinson.

· MAR - 3 (515

Mr. Oscar H. Lipps,

Supervisor in Charge, Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Lipps:

The Office has received your letter of February 20, in regard to the sentenced to the Reform School at Hunting-don, Pennsylvania, of Newton Robinson an Omaha boy 16 years old.

Your action in this matter meets with approval here.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. B. Meritt

3-MMA-1

Assistant Commissioner.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Newton Robinson sentenced to the Reform School.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

CARLISLE, PA.

Febr. 20th, 1915.



FILED BY C. P. F.

The Honorable, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I submit herewith for the information of the Office a copy of a self-explanatory communication that has just been addressed to Superintendent Johnson of the Omaha Agency relative to Newton Robinson, a boy enrolled here from the jurisdiction of that Superintendent.

When I questioned the boy he freely confessed that he attempted the crime because he expected to be expelled, and believing him a menace at his home, if sent there, as well as at Carlisle the action reported seemed the only advisable one to take.

I respectfully request thatmy course of action be approved.

Very respectfully,

Encl.

HKW.

Supervisor in Charge.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

CARLISLE, PA.

FEB 26 1915

Febr. 20th. 1915.

Mr. Axel Johnson. Superintendent. The Omaha Agency, FILES BY G. P. Fa Macy. Nebraska.

My dear Sir:

I regret very much to report to you that during the week Newton Robinson, who was enrolled here in October, had to be sentenced to the Reform School at Huntingdon in this State. I submit below for your further information a copy of a report that was submitted me yesterday by the Assistant Disciplinarian who is in direct charge of the boys at our Small Boys' Quarters, under whose care Newton has been while at Carlisle.

"Newton Robinson, an Omaha boy from Nebraska, 16 years of age, attempted to burn the shops here by twice setting fire to a bundle of oiled rags which were in the harness shop. He confessed to me that his object in doing this was to get expelled from the school. He was placed in the school guard-house the 16th inst. and remained there until yesterday morning when he was removed to the county jail in the town.

With your orders to have the necessary steps taken to get the boy in a reform school. I reported the case to the proper officials in town and he was tried before the Court yesterday and sentenced by Judge Sadler to serve a term in the Reform School at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania."

Such drastic action is seldom taken in the case of any

-2- Mr. Axel Johnson, Superintendent.



boy, even though much older than Newton, but because the attempted crime was so deliberately planned it was believed that Newton would be as much of a menace if returned to his home, and accordingly the action reported was taken.

Will you please convey the information to Newton's parents, so that they may know exactly why their boy has been sentenced?

Very respectfully.

HKM.

Supervisor in Charge.

(Copy to the Office of Indian Affairs)



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