

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX

April 9th, 1914.

Mrs. S. H. Kenville,

Reever, South Dakota.

My dear Madam:

This is to acknowledge receipt of the letter you addressed to Mr. Meyer at this school on March the 31st, and to advise that your girls will leave here this evening with Letitia Bird for your home. A telegram as follows will be sent you this evening:

"Girls leave tonight with Letitia Bird. Have arranged for them to take Olympian at Chicago without change to Milbank. Will pass thru St. Paul and Minneapolis between eleven and twelve Saturday noon."

This is also to advise that arrangements have been completed for the officials of the St. Paul road to meet the girls in Chicago and to care for them there until time for the train "Olympian" on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway to leave for St. Paul and the West. By taking that train they will not have to change trains at St. Paul or Minneapolis. For their further care

-2- Mrs. S. H. Neville, Peever, South Dakota.

and protection it has been arranged so that if the girls do leave that train at St. Paul they will be under the jurisdiction of the officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Trusting that the girls will arrive home safely and that then you will write me regarding their trip. I am,

Very truly yours,

HKM.

Supervisor in Charge.

Copy to Superintendent Allen.

Lever, S. Dak.

3/31/14.

Mr. Myers. -

Dear Sir. -

How soon
after Commencement can
our girls come home?

I need them at home
very much and trust
that they can come
home as early as
possible after the
exercises close.

Will you kindly
see that they start
home in good company,
and let us know about
when they will reach
St. Paul or Minneapolis
whichever place they
make the change for
home? But we should

2.

like to know definitely
which place.

I trust that you
will be able to give
our girls your personal
attention regarding their
start for home.

Respectfully Yours,
(Mrs) S. H. Penville.

DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL RECORD OF STUDENT

5570

THE SHAW-WALMER CO., MUSKOGEE 12107

Miles to school. $\frac{1}{2}$

From S. H. Renville,
Peever, S. D.



Dr. Allen,
Carlisle,
Penn.
% I. I. School.

Peever, S. Dak.
10/10/13.

Dr. Allen,
Carlisle, Tenn.
Dear Sir. -

I understand that Florence has had two attacks of appendicitis, and that in case of another attack an operation would be necessary. Of course we do not like to have this done unless it is necessary - as Florence is not very strong and, I am afraid she could not stand it.

But if you find an operation necessary you have our consent to perform same, but, should like to have you or some one else notify us

by wire, in time, if possible, for one of us to reach there.

I had a talk with my cousin, Inez Brown, today, and she recommends you very highly - as a surgeon.

We do not want you to wait too long in this matter however. so I write today in hopes that this will reach you in due time.

Trusting that you may be able & willing to give Florence your personal attention should she need to undergo this operation, and thanking you in advance, I am,

Respectfully Yours,
R. Renville.

(Mrs. S. H.)

From S.H. Renville
Pever, S. Dak.



Dr. Allen,
Carlisle,
Tenn.
Gov't. Physician.

Peever, E. Dak.
Nov. 3^d / 1913.

Dr. Allen,
Carlisle, Penn.
Dear Sir.-

If Florence must undergo an operation for appendicitis anyway, wouldn't it be best to operate while she is in apparently good health?

If you think this would be a wise plan you have our consent to operate at any time you see fit, and we can only trust that you will meet with success.

We should like to

know what day you
set for the operation, and,
in case we are un-
able to go to Carlisle, would
you kindly let us know,
as soon as convenient,
how Florence stands the
operation, etc.?

Thanking you for
any kindness you
may show Florence,
I am,

Respectfully,
R. Pennington

(Mrs. S.H.)

From L. Box [#] 132.
Peever, S. D.



Miss Flo ^{or} Germaine Renvill
Carlisle,
ex J. I. School. Tenn.

At Home 10/18/13.

Dear Girls -

I am enclosing five dollars for you both each \$2⁵⁰. This will help you a little to get something good to eat. Papa is always worrying for fear you won't have something good once in a while. Say, if you were to get a velvet dress what colors would you want? Would you object to both having a wine color or would one prefer another color? Say black? Guess we can just get red or black. But I don't like to have your dress in black. Did you get the \$10⁰⁰ from Pete yet?

You'd better tell Dr. Allen
right-away that if he
thinks best he's better operate
on you, Florence, before you
have another attack.

Wish I could go then &
take Harda. Maybe I can.
But don't expect any of us -
because we haven't the
money. When you decide
the day let us know.

What kind of dresses do
you need for school & nice?
Also what else do you
need. Because if we get
anything it must be some-
thing you need. Write as
soon as you get this.
With love from all -

Mamma.

5570

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL

No. 2824

NAME.

AGE.

TRIBE.

DEGREE
OF
INDIAN
BLOOD.NAME OF AGENCY AND RESER-
VATION, IF ENROLLED; IF NOT,
POST OFFICE OF FAMILY.

Florence Penville

17

Sioux

1/4

Burseton S.D.

DATE ENTERED.

Months
in
school
before
enroll-
ment
here.IN WHAT GRADE
OR ROOM.On
entering
here.At date
of this
report.Distance
to nearest
public
school
from
pupil's
home.

REMARKS.

(Temporarily absent, outing, deserters, on sick leave,
special authorities for enrollment, etc.)

Nov. 7, 1912

Sep. 1913

1/2 mi

TO COUNTRY

FROM COUNTRY

DATE DISCHARGED

No. 14

Apr. 9, 14

Epis.
~ 1639 ~Progress from _____, to _____,
(Date) (Date)

FIRST YEAR IN THIS SCHOOL

SEPT.

OCT.

NOV.

DEC.

JAN.

FEB.

MAR.

APR.

Class or grade.....

Academic.....standing*

Industrial.....standing*
(Department)

Musical: Band.....standing*

Vocal.....standing*

Orchestra.....standing*

Deportment.....standing*

Physical condition.....

Remarks:.....

332 Teever, S. Dak.
Jan. 22, '13.

W. Friedman, Supt.
Carlisle Ind. School,
Carlisle, Penn.
Dear Sir:-

We are quite anxious to have Florence's teeth attended to - and she has some money for that purpose.

I understand, however, that the Dentist there who is supposed to do work for Carlisle students at half price is charging more than the full price here. Will you allow Florence to see

we do not feel able to
pay what the other
dentist named.

Florence's teeth are in
bad shape and need
work done on them
at once - but, can
only have ^{done} what is
necessary at present.

Will you kindly allow
Florence to consult dif-
ferent Dentists & learn
their prices so she can
have her work done as
reasonably as possible?
And oblige, Respectfully Yrs,
Mrs. S. H. Kniville

dentist and
price for
teeth & as
feel able to
the other
ones.

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and need
on them
ent, can
^{one} what is
at present.

idly allow
consult dif-
tists & learn
so she can
ok done, as
as possible?

Respectfully Yours,
Mrs. J. H. Kniville

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learn he
fixing to
now do
pay, who
Dr. Titist
Florence's
bad shape
work done
at once
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Will you
Florence
ferment
their p
have
reasonable
And ob

580

May 12th, 1914.

Florence Renville,

Peever, S.D.

My Friend,

There is enclosed herewith check for 54 Cents
balance due you on your graduation dress. Please have the
check cashed promptly and oblige.

Your friend,

W.H.M.

Supervisor in Charge.



580

Aug. 16th, 1915.

Mr. J. R. Wise,
Superintendent, Haskell Institute,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Wise:

Florence Renville, who is referred to in your communication of the 13th instant, should make you an excellent student and I do not hesitate to recommend her for enrolment to take the work in the business department at Haskell Institute.

Very respectfully,

HKM.

Acting Superintendent.



HASKELL INSTITUTE
UNITED STATES INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL
LAWRENCE, KANSAS



August 13, 1915.

Mr. John D. De Huff,

Acting Superintendent, Carlisle Indian School,
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Miss Florence Renville, Peever, South Dakota,
a Carlisle graduate of 1914, I believe, has applied for admission
to Haskell Institute to take up the business course. Will you
please advise me as to her ability and character?

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very sincerely,

J. C. Wise
Superintendent.

CEB

*P.S. - Is she qualified in your opinion
to take a business course and fit
herself for office work?*

580

June 19th, 1914.

Mrs. S. H. Renville,

Peever, South Dakota.

My dear Madam:

It has been reported to me by Drs. Boyer and Line, the Carlisle dental surgeons who do the special work for the students of this school, that there is due them an amount of \$14.75 for work that was done for your daughter Florence.

Will you please take this matter into consideration with the gentlemen so that the same can be satisfactorily adjusted?

Very respectfully,

HKM.

Supervisor in Charge.

Peever, S. Dak.

April 15th 1914.

Mr. C. H. Lipps -
Carlisle, Penna.

Dear Sir. - In reply to your letter of the 9th inst. regarding the starting home of our girls, Florence and Germaine Renville, I wish to state that they arrived home safely Saturday evening as per arrangements. The telegram was also received previous to receipt of letter. The girls had a very pleasant trip home with no unpleasant experience. Thanking you for the telegram + letter and any kindness you may have rendered our girls while at Carlisle, I am,

Respectfully Yours,

Mrs. S. H. Renville.

Peever, S. Dak.

NAME AT CARLISLE

PRESENT NAME

REPORT AFTER LEAVING CARLISLE
Florence Renville

332 ✓

BRIEF.

Application of

S. H. Renville

FOR THE ENROLLMENT OF

Florence Renville

IN THE INDIAN SCHOOL AT

Carlisle, Pennsylvania

NAME OF AGENCY FROM WHICH PUPIL CAME:

Sisseton Agency

Date of enrollment..... 191.....

Term of enrollment *Five Three* (*53*) years

Printed by Carlisle Indians.

Application for Enrollment in a Non-reservation School.

(For a child enrolled at an Agency)

For and in consideration of the Government of the United States assuming the care, education, and maintenance in the United States Indian School at Carlisle, Penn.

of Florence Penville; Female; date of birth Feb 22, 1895
(Name of Child) (Sex)

Sioux
(Tribe)

NAME OF FATHER (Both Indian and English)	Living or Dead	TRIBE	BAND	DEGREE OF INDIAN BLOOD
<u>Sampson Penville</u>				<u>1/2</u>
NAME OF MOTHER	<u>Living</u>	<u>Sioux</u>	<u>Sisseton Wahpeton</u>	<u>one half</u>
<u>Mae Penville</u>				<u>1/2</u>
	<u>Living</u>	<u>Sioux</u>	<u>Sisseton Wahpeton</u>	<u>one sixteench</u>

I, Florence Penville, do hereby voluntarily consent and agree to
Three
enrollment in said school for a period of Five years, and also obligate myself to abide by all
(Not less than 3)

the rules and regulations for Indian Schools.

The said child has been enrolled in the following schools:

NAME OF SCHOOL	DATE OF ENROLLMENT	DATE OF DISCHARGE	CAUSE	GRADE
1. <u>Nevers</u>	<u>1901</u>	<u>1912</u>	<u>attend Carlisle</u>	<u>2nd year High School.</u>
2.				
3.				
4.				

F. Penville
(Parent, guardian, or next of kin)

P. O. address: Nevers

Two Witnesses:

Sa. V. A. K.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that I have this day carefully examined the above-named child herein proposed for transfer and find him to be in proper physical condition to attend school, and not afflicted with tuberculosis or any disease which would be a menace to the health of other pupils.

This 1st day of May, 1912

Dr. J. W. Brown
Physician at Disston Agency.

CERTIFICATE OF AGENT OR SUPERINTENDENT.

I hereby certify that the statements made in the foregoing application and certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, are true, that the consent of S. H. Renville
(Parent, guardian, or next of kin.)
was voluntary, and I recommend the transfer of said child.

This 31st day of October, 1912

A. E. Miller
Agent or Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTE.

This form must be executed in duplicate when a child is transferred from a reservation to a non-reservation school. The Superintendent of the nonreservation school will retain the original for his files, and the duplicate shall be deposited in the Agency records. The agent will then send to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs his certificate as provided by law. All the blanks must be properly filled in every case.

NOTE.—Age limits, fourteen to twenty years. Preferably fourteen to eighteen. Students must be at least one-fourth Indian, preferably full Indian. Special cases beyond the age limit will be given consideration. An industrial course only can be taken and the term reduced to three years, in exceptional cases.

INDORSEMENTS.

The laws relating to the transfer of Indian children from reservations and schools are as follows:

That hereafter no Indian child shall be sent from any Indian reservation to a school beyond the State or Territory in which said reservation is situated without the voluntary consent of the father or mother of such child if either of them is living, and if neither of them is living without the voluntary consent of the next of kin of such child. Such consent shall be made before the agent of the reservation, and he shall send to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs his certificate that such consent has been voluntarily given before such child shall be removed from such reservation. And it shall be unlawful for any Indian agent or other employee of the Government to induce, or seek to induce, by withholding rations or by other improper means, the parents or next of kin of any Indian to consent to the removal of any Indian child beyond the limits of any reservation. (28 Stats., p. 906.)

Provided, that hereafter no Indian child shall be taken from any school in any State or Territory to a school in any other State against its will or without the written consent of its parents. (29 Stats., p. 348.)

The rules provide that—

A pupil who has been regularly enrolled in a nonreservation school must not be taken to any other nonreservation school without the consent of both Superintendents and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Superintendents will be held to strict accountability for such pupils taken to their schools.

An Indian boy or girl 18 years old and over may, without the consent of parents or others, personally sign the application form on its being changed to suit the case.

This form is to be used only in transfers from reservations, or Indian schools, to nonreservation schools.

Camp Sells as Seen and Told by a Girl—By Florence Renville

1913

ONE bright noon-day in the last week of July, as I sat watching the students marching back from the dining room, I saw, to my surprise, that they all seemed much gayer than usual and that they all had difficulty in restraining their merriment long enough to keep themselves in line. Not being able to wait until the girls reached quarters, I rushed out to meet them, eager to learn the reason of this hilarity. Before I had time to say a word, all were talking together and were telling me that Superintendent Friedman had, that noon, announced his plan of giving the student body a week of pleasuring in the mountains during the month of August. We were to go in three parties, the girls told me, to a place called "Pine Grove Park," the site of a once beautiful park, situated in a pine forest at the foot of the mountains. This spot had been the selection of a committee of three which had been appointed to attend to the provisions, the transportation, and to all other things necessary for a successful camping trip. Each of the three parties was to remain one week at "Pine Grove Park," and at the end of the first week in August everything was in readiness for the first party, which consisted of fifty boys of all sizes, who left Carlisle the second Monday in August. The second party, which left on the day of the return of the first, was composed, also, of boys, and the anxious and excited girls had to wait until the last week.

But the girls' Monday came at last. We were ready in good time and wasted very few minutes over our eleven o'clock dinner. Outside of the dinning room, we formed into line and marched into town, presenting an odd but happy appearance. As we marched to the station the people along the street stared at us as though we were a public parade marching for their benefit; and no one could blame them, since we were all wearing our serviceable, but not beautiful, camping clothes. Most of us looked ridiculous, no doubt, but we were too happy to care about our looks. We left Carlisle on the trolley and arrived at Mt. Holly, where we spent a half-hour's wait in playing

catch with a baseball furnished by one of our number. From Mt. Holly we went by train to a small station, where we had to make another change, this time continuing our journey in a train consisting of one coach, one box-car, and an engine.

The trip was a very interesting one. We passed from the level, grassy plains into beautiful woods where large ponds and small streams gleamed through the trees, and then disappeared in the dense growth, only to reappear further on. As we neared the mountains, we came into a large grove of tall pine trees; there the train stopped and we alighted in a spot which seemed never to have been visited by any other living beings than ourselves. Eagerly we clambered from the train, each of us crying, "Where's the camp?" The conductor, hearing our question, pointed to a sheet of white canvas not far away, upon which we read the words, "Camp Sells," so named in honor of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Cato Sells.

The first thing on the program was choosing our tents, putting our things in order, and getting ready, generally, for a happy week out-of-doors. This done, we took a short walk, returning in time for our five o'clock supper. Supper looked good to a crowd of tired, hungry girls, so we sang grace with a good will and ate our first out-of-door meal with happy hearts and with appetites sharpened already by the exercise and change of air. After the dishes were washed, most of the girls went out a little distance from the tents for a game of base ball. Returning at dusk, we saw through the trees a pretty sight—the light of our camp fire which blazed merrily in the center of a circle of benches. The fire had been lighted by the life of the camp, Mr. Weber, who knew just what would give us the greatest pleasure. The fire naturally suggested to us a dance, so hastily getting our red blankets from the tents and wrapping them about us, we began the Indian dance, using the gravy pans for drums. Mr. Weber accompanied the drummers, and Miss Albert and Miss Hagan joined the dancers adding zest to our dance and making

this our very happiest and most memorable evening. Tired of the fun, we sang our evening prayer and went to bed.

Tuesday morning everyone went berry picking, and after dinner went bathing in the small pool near by. Every evening after supper we all went to the diamond for a good game of baseball, returning at dusk for our camp-fire gathering, of which we never grew weary. Visitors were always present during these evenings and we found that our Indian dances, on that account, lacked the life and enthusiasm of the first one when we were by ourselves.

So sped the days, and Sunday came all too soon. On that morning a few of us went to Sunday school at Pine Grove Furnace, a distance of a half mile from the camp. Sunday afternoon was spent quietly in our tents; and on Sunday evening every one of us attended the Epworth League service in the Methodist Church, where we sang our prayer for the closing hymn. We returned to camp and spent the rest of our first and last Sunday evening in singing hymns around our last camp fire. Later we had a little lunch and then retired for the last time at Camp Sells.

The next morning a few of the girls left on the early train with one of our matrons, while the others remained until afternoon to help pack. We reached the school a little while before dinner and found the girls who had been in the country all back and glad to see us. We found, too, that our quarters were all in confusion and in process of being repaired. We were glad to get back, but were a little reluctant to adjust ourselves to our more civilized life after our week at camp.

That afternoon, while watching a ball game on our field, we heard a shout, "Hay for the Campers!" and on turning around we beheld the rest of our party marching to the field with a banner held in front of them on which was written in large letters, "Camp Sells". In a few minutes, campers and outing girls were together, laughing and talking over old times and new experiences. And another happy vacation was over.

Matters of Importance and Interest to the Indian and His Friends

RULING ON INDIAN HEIRSHIP MATTERS.

After an extended hearing before Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells, his decision recently rendered in what is known in the Indian Office as the Grace Cox inheritance case was approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and thereby the Department has indicated a policy which will hereafter govern in the disposition of all Indian heirship matters and administration of restricted estates.

The effect of this decision is to confer upon the Secretary of the Interior full power to determine the personnel or domestic status of claimants as heirs of deceased Indian allottees, and where the intent of a legal action has been in violation of the spirit of Congressional enactments or in derogation of Indian rights, to make a finding consonant with equity.

In the act of June 25, 1910, and the amendatory act of February 14, 1913, Congress settled the confusing question of probate jurisdiction in Indian trust estates by directing the Secretary of the Interior, upon notice and hearing of such rules as he might prescribe, to determine the legal heirs of deceased allottees, and his action was given the force of a final court decree by the declaration that "his decision thereon shall be final and conclusive". Thereupon the Federal courts dismissed as outside their jurisdiction all pending trust-inheritance suits.

The Grace Cox case involved lands on the Omaha Reservation valued at over twenty thousand dollars. The contestants were the nearest of kin of the decedent and an Indian who claimed as the decedent's legally adopted daughter. The adoption decree issued in the county court of Thurston County, Nebraska, in 1902, was twice upheld in the same court in administration proceeding on two of the allotments involved, and was again upheld on appeal to the district court. It then went to the State Supreme Court where it was dismissed on motion of the appellant, and was afterwards sustained by a former Secretary. Irregularities in procedure and circumstances suggestive

of imposition on the allottee led to a thorough review on rehearing of all matter appearing in the court's record of procedure and evidence in connection with the hearing before Commissioner Sells, and his finding was that there were no considerations of justice to be served by the adoption or by recognition of the relations conferred in the decree, and the status of the adopted child alleged by the claimant was accordingly rejected and the estate was awarded to the decedent's blood related heirs, thereby reversing former decisions of the State courts and the Department of the Interior.

This decision terminates litigation covering a period of more than ten years.



GOVERNMENT WILL PROTECT INDIANS

The Supreme Court has recently handed down an important decision in what is known as the Sandoval case, which will have a far-reaching effect in the administration of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

Sandoval was charged with introducing intoxicating liquor into the Santa Clara Pueblo, which was claimed to be Indian country. Federal Judge Pope sustained a demurrer to the indictment and dismissed the case against Sandoval on the ground that the New Mexico enabling act making the lands of the Pueblo Indians Indian country and forbidding the introduction of intoxicating liquor thereon and excluding these lands from the jurisdiction of the State and placing such jurisdiction solely in the United States was an unconstitutional restriction of the police power of the State of New Mexico.

The case was taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error. The Supreme Court in its decision sustains the contention of the Government that the provisions of the enabling act of New Mexico involved in the suit are constitutional.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Cato Sells, is pleased with the decision, as it will enable the Indian Service to protect the Pueblo Indians from the liquor traffic and to conserve the property of these Indians.

STATEMENT FROM INDIAN DELEGATES.

Publication of the following letter and statement has been requested:

MY DEAR MR. FRIEDMAN:—I am enclosing in this letter a statement which the delegates to the recent conference at Mohonk Lake wish to send out to the Indian students.

Will you kindly publish it in your school paper for us? I personally feel that whether or not people agree with these statement, it might do some Indian a little good.

With best wishes, I am yours sincerely.

HENRY ROE CLOUD.

We, the American Indian student delegates at the Conference of the World's Student Christian Federation, held at Mohonk Lake, N. Y., June 2-8, 1913, desirous of passing on the spirit of this conference to the North American Indian students of the country, make the following statement:

WHEREAS, We are impressed as never before that the students of the world to-day are to be the leaders of the various nations of the world to-morrow, that they hold in their hand the destiny of their nations and races; and

WHEREAS, The nations from the Baltic to the Indian Ocean, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, unanimously express a common religious need, that these nations find their one need met in Jesus Christ, and find in Him their only basis of union and hope of perpetuity,

Therefore, We earnestly express as our conviction, attested by the knowledge of our respective tribes and our several personal experiences, that the one great fundamental need of the red man is Jesus Christ; that the Indian race will achieve a greater glory, or vanish from the earth, according as it receives or rejects Christ; that in Him only is to be found that power that saves from the vices, greed, gross materialism and selfishness of modern civilization, and that leads to the glory of a blameless Indian manhood and womanhood; and

In view of the indisputable facts brought to us by these nations, we bid every Christian student to stand with us, to take heart as never before. And we call upon all Christian agencies working in Indian student centers to strengthen their hands in the endeavor to lead students to a personal adherence to Jesus Christ, and to foster all influences working for a settlement of Indian problems along the lines of Christian statesmanship.

Signed,

HENRY ROE CLOUD,
SARA W. VENNE,
ELLA CARA DELORIA,
HENRY RED OWL,
ISAAC GREYEARTH,

Delegates.



The Arrow Greatly Welcomed.

DeForest Doxtator, an ex-student, writes: "When I read THE ARROW it makes me feel as though I were back at Carlisle. I am well and happy, like my work, and am going to stick to it as long as I can."