

## Examples of collections and resources supporting research about Native Americans held at Archives & Special Collections at the Mansfield Library, University of Montana-Missoula

*Note: In most cases links are provided from the titles of collections to the guides to those collections. The collections themselves are not digitized and therefore are not yet available online. This list is not comprehensive.*

### Papers of Individuals and Families

#### [Earl J. Barlow Papers \(1972-2005\)](#), Mss 709, 0.5 linear feet

This collection contains papers from Earl Barlow's work at the 1972 Montana Constitutional Convention for the inclusion of a clause recognizing the cultural heritage and education needs of the American Indian, his work encouraging the Montana Legislature's passage of the Indian Studies Act of 1973 and the Amendment of 1979, and related speeches.

#### [David A. Bentzin Expert Witness Files \(1975-1979\)](#), Mss 815, 3.5 linear feet

David Bentzin's copies of reports, files, and documents related to Docket 279-D of the Indian Claims Commission case of the Blackfeet Tribe of Montana vs. The United States of America in the 1970s. Bentzin acted as an expert witness for the Blackfeet Tribe in his capacity as a petroleum exploration geologist.

#### [Lorena M. Burgess Papers \(1907-1973\)](#), Mss 566, 5 linear feet

This collection contains correspondence, writings, organizational materials, and publications related to the Flathead Reservation and national legislation affecting the reservation. Lorena Burgess was involved in work on federal and local issues related to the Flathead Reservation. She was a long-time resident of Hot Springs, Montana, and the first woman council member of the Salish and Kootenai Tribes.

#### [Judi Chapman Papers \(1963-1999\)](#), Mss 641, 12.7 linear feet

This collection consists primarily of subject and work files of Judi Chapman, assistant to US Representative Pat Williams of Montana from 1979-1991 and then lobbyist working largely with Native American tribes, including the Blackfeet and Havasupai.

#### [Fra Broadwell Dana Family Collection \(1819-1947\)](#), Mss 96, 1.5 linear feet

The Broadwell and Dana families included an important Montana artist, Fra Dana, and an important ranching business. There is a very small amount of material on the Crow language from Father Prando and Fra's own notes. Included also is a brand book of the cattle herd of the Blackfoot, which was purchased by E. L. Dana.

#### [Helen Addison Howard Papers \(1927-1988\)](#), Mss 188, 2.0 linear feet

Helen Addison Howard was a Montana writer most recognized for her writings on Native Americans, particularly the Nez Percé, but she also wrote extensively on other aspects of the frontier west. Her manuscripts include *War Chief Joseph* (1941), *Saga of Chief Joseph* (1965), *Northwest Trail Blazers* (1963), *American Indian Poetry* (1979), and *American Frontier Tales* (1980). The collection contains biographical material, diaries for intermittent periods, general correspondence, research files, book and article manuscripts, and photographs used in her writing.

#### [Frank Bird Linderman Collection \(1885-1986\)](#), Mss 7, 7.0 linear feet

This collection represents the efforts of Frank Linderman in his many careers as writer, politician, assayer, ethnographer, Native American ally. Linderman devoted a great deal of his life to Montana's Native Americans, learning and writing about their customs and trying to help them in material ways. As a trapper he became acquainted with members of the Flathead and Kootenai tribes; he later knew many Crow, Blackfeet, Cree, and Chippewas. Many Indians shared their tribal legends, including Kootenai Two-Comes-Over-the-Hill; Muskegon, a Cree; and Full-Of-Dew, a Chippewa medicine man. Their stories were published in Linderman's books, including *Indian Why Stories: Sparks from War Eagle's Lodge-Fire; How It Came About Stories; Kootenai Why Stories;*

*American: The Life Story of a Great Indian, Plenty-Coups, Chief of the Crows; Old-Man Coyote; and Red Mother.* Linderman was instrumental in founding the Rocky Boy's Reservation for Montana's and was adopted into three tribes: the Blackfeet, the Cree, and the Crow. The correspondence and photographs in the collection are especially extensive and represent his many significant friends and acquaintances.

**Carling I. Malouf Papers (1891-2006), Mss 640, 31 linear feet**

This collection contains correspondence, notes, photographs, audio material, and visual material related to Anthropology Professor Carling Malouf's work and activities at the University of Montana in Missoula, as well as his research on Native American tribes of the Northwest and the Plains. Materials include papers related to the history of the University of Montana's Department of Anthropology; the history of Kyi-Yo, the University of Montana's Native American Student Association; and the Native American Studies Department at the University of Montana. The collection also contains materials related to the AIM/Wounded Knee incident and ensuing trial, research on Native American Education, materials related to Montana archaeology digs and sites, and photographs and notes related to the tribes of Montana. Also included are papers, correspondence, and notes related to Malouf's involvement in the development of the Head Start program, and correspondence, notes, newsletters, and publications related to the Montana Archaeological Society.

**Angus and Catherine McDonald Manuscript (1858-1899), Mss 344, 1 volume**

The manuscript consists of stories told by Catherine, a Nez Perce, to her children and written down by her husband, Angus. Angus apparently carried around a ledger to record these stories, which he embellished with his own literary style, however the story content is regarded as Catherine's own. The ledger contains both stories and poems.

**Patricia O'Connell Papers (1884-1972), Mss 613, 3.0 linear feet**

This collection includes researcher Patricia O'Connell's notes and documents related to the arrival of Ursuline nuns, especially Mother Amadeus, in Montana in 1884 and their work at missions on the Indian reservations.

**Sherburne Family Papers (1823-1962), Mss 67, 90 linear feet**

This collection includes personal materials, business-related materials and photographs generated or collected by Joseph Herbert Sherburne and his extended family, with particular representation from the family's business enterprises along the Northern Rocky Mountain Front Range during the early 20th Century. The Sherburne family became deeply invested into the economy and society of Browning, Montana, the Blackfeet Reservation more generally, and the eastern gateway to Glacier National Park. From the earliest to the latest records, collection materials center upon economic and social exchanges with American Indian tribes and tribal members--from the Oklahoma Territory to Montana. These materials present an insightful addition to government records for researching modern Blackfeet tribal history, relations between Indian reservation residents and non-Indian business owners, and the early twentieth-century economic development of the Northern Rocky Mountain Front Range.

**Joseph H. Sherburne Family Papers (1809-1991 [bulk 1899-1960]), Mss 638, 6.0 linear feet**

Like the directly related collection described above, this collection includes photographs, film and papers documenting Sherburne family work and leisure activities mostly in the Oklahoma Territory, Minnesota and Montana. In 1876 Sherburne established a trading post, under federal license, to solidify his business relations with the Ponca and other Indian tribes in the Oklahoma Territory and continued to conduct various trading operations with the Indian tribes of the Oklahoma Territory until 1895. During this period the Sherburnes became friends with Helen P. Clark, a Blackfeet tribal member from Montana who was sent as a government agent to induce the Poncas to accept general allotment to individual tracts of land. Joseph Sherburne made several trips to Montana and eventually decided to relocate his family and business interests to the Blackfeet Reservation. At the time James and Joseph Kipp, Blackfeet tribal members, owned and operated a general store in Browning, Montana. The Kipps' business closed late in 1895 and Joseph Sherburne established a trading post and general store at

Browning in the spring of 1896. Under Joseph Sherburne's leadership the Sherburne Mercantile Company grew to be the economic and social center of Browning. The collection includes photographs of the Ponca Agency, the Blackfeet and Osage tribes, and the Cut Bank Boarding School.

**Fred W. Voget Papers (1935-1996), Mss 318, 13 linear feet**

This collection represents a large portion of the academic research and writing career of ethnologist and author Fred W. Voget. While the bulk of his research was focused on the Crow Tribe, the collection also includes secondary source research on numerous other North American tribes and primary source research on the Iroquois, Shoshoni, and Blackfeet Indians. Research specific to the Crow Tribe includes bibliographies; annotated photocopies of papers, book chapters, and articles; interviews spanning half of century from 1939 to 1993; and photographs from 1939 to 1987.

**Thain White Papers (1915-1983), Mss 137, 6.0 linear feet**

Thain White was a Montana historian who focused on the history of western Montana, particularly the Flathead valley. The collection contains such items as maps, artifacts and documents; much of the collection is composed of unpublished copies of White's historical articles, as well as notes and research material. White documented and photographed many of his excavations and artifacts, and these photos comprise a large portion of the collection.

**Records of Organizations**

**Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation Water Resources Department's Water Rights Settlement Records (1832-2002), Mss 746, 53 linear feet**

Files used by the Chippewa Cree Tribe, and in particular the Tribal Water Resources Department, during their negotiations with the Montana Reserved Water Rights Compact Commission and the Federal Negotiating Team for the Rocky Boy's Reservation to settle the Tribe's water rights claims. The records include information about the history of the area that is now Rocky Boy's Reservation in north central Montana, history of water system development in the region, and legal files related to Rocky Boy's case for water rights.

**Kyi-Yo Native American Student Association collection, Mss 710, 0.1 linear feet**

This collection includes photocopied clippings and email interviews dated 1965 through 2007 about the history of the Kyi-Yo Native American Student Association and the Native American Studies program at The University of Montana-Missoula.

**University of Montana. Department of Native American Studies (1921-2003), RG 85, 12.5 linear feet**

This collection primarily consists of subject files collected by the department and related to Native American organizations, legislation, tribes, education and the Native American Studies program at the University of Montana. The legislative information and acts pertain to Native American public education and social welfare. Included in the collection papers are university publications, course handouts, elementary and high school workshop and lesson plans, curriculums and philosophies of Native American education. Non-educational material consists of information on Native American languages, bibliographies, information and lectures from conferences and symposiums, and academic and informal papers addressing Native American empowerment. Also included is information pertaining to higher education such as graduate and professional program papers, program proposals, information particularly for Native Americans in other career fields, and NAS programs at other universities. Most material dates from 1962 to 1997.

**University of Montana. Division of Indian Services (1965-1970), RG 88, 0.4 linear feet**

The Division of Indian Services was formed at the University of Montana in 1965 to better coordinate and administer the various Indian programs initiated by departments of the University, including those targeting the social and economic development of Montana's Indian peoples. This collection consists of the records of Thomas J. Collins, Director of Statewide Services for the UM Foundation and Director of the Division of Indian Services.

Specific activities addressed in his files include vocational and pre-vocational training, anti-poverty programs, the relationship with the University of Utah's Indian Community Action Program Consortium, and participation in the Head Start and Upward Bound programs.

## **Political Collections**

### **Joseph A. Dixon Papers (1772-1944)**, Mss 55, 70 linear feet

Joseph M. Dixon was governor of Montana and served in the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. Senate, and in the Department of the Interior. This collection contains a large portion of Dixon's personal and professional correspondence files, legal documents, financial records, campaign/political materials, photographs, and personal effects. Montanans elected Dixon to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1902 and 1904. While in the House, he introduced and passed the bill that opened the Flathead Indian Reservation to white settlement. In 1906, the Montana legislature elected him to the U.S. Senate and in 1912 he headed Theodore Roosevelt's Bull Moose Party, resulting in his defeat in his bid for popular election to the U.S. Senate. In 1919 he was elected governor of Montana and served one term. In 1929 he was appointed First Assistant Secretary of the Interior where he became vitally involved with a project to develop water power on the Flathead Indian Reservation.

### **Mike Mansfield Papers (1903-1990)**, Mss 65, 2,450 linear feet

Professional papers of Mike Mansfield, a Montana Representative and Senator, and US Ambassador to Japan. Mansfield was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1942 and served five terms as representative of Montana's 1<sup>st</sup> District. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1952 where he remained until 1977. His responsibility and prestige steadily increased through his tenure in Congress. He became Assistant Majority Leader (Majority Whip) of the Senate in 1957 and was elected Majority Leader of the Senate in 1961. A number of the materials in the collection relate to federal land management, Native American policies, and large federal work projects in Montana.

### **James E. Murray Papers (1934-1961)**, Mss 91, 483 linear feet

Murray was a Montana Democrat who served in the U. S. Senate from 1934 to 1960. The collection contains Murray's papers from 1934 until his retirement from office and consists of general correspondence, legislative materials, speeches and writings, clippings, film, and photographs. Murray was very interested in the plight of the Native Americans during his career, including Navajo Indians and the Alaska tribes, but Montana's Native Americans remained his main priority. As senator, he dealt with both sides of issues facing Native Americans: as an example, correspondence in Series I contains materials with concerns from white constituents over land rights, as well as materials involving fair treatment for the Indians. Murray served as a mediator many times between a party in Montana and the U.S. Department of the Interior. He was also interested in federal Indian welfare and did not support termination of Indian tribal rights during the 1940's and 1950's.

### **Pat Williams Papers (1979-1997)**, Mss 239, 85 linear feet

Pat Williams, a Democrat, served Montana in the U. S. House of Representatives from 1979 to 1997. In 1985, he was appointed as deputy whip of the House Democratic Leadership. He chaired several committees, including the Higher Education Committee. During his tenure in the U. S. House of Representatives, Williams served on the Education, Labor, Agriculture, Natural Resources, and House Budget committees. His tenure in office is noted for his activism on behalf of education, libraries, Native American tribal sovereignty, the National Endowments for the Arts and for the Humanities, worker's concerns, wilderness protection, and environmental integrity for the future of the Western states. This collection consists of the materials generated and collected by Williams during his eighteen years in office. It includes paper, audiovisual, and three-dimensional materials.

## **Photograph Collections**

**Edward H. Boos Photographs (1900-1908)**, Mss 346, 305 items and

**Edward H. Boos Photographs (1897-1907)**, Mss 672, 2.5 linear feet

These collections include glass plate and modern film negatives and prints created by Edward H. Boos between 1897 and 1908. This photographic collection constitutes one of the most extensive and detailed visual records of the Missoula, Mission, and Flathead valleys at the beginning of the 20th Century. Boos' Flathead Reservation portraits document particularly insightful details regarding the lifestyle, possessions, and landscapes of tribal members just prior to the 1910 Allotment Act.

**Morton J. Elrod Papers and Photographs (1885-1959)**, Mss 486, 55.5 linear feet

Elrod was an early Montana botanist, naturalist, University of Montana professor, and photographer. This collection consists of materials produced and collected by Elrod from his college and early teaching years through the early 1930s. Significant subjects include the flora and fauna of western Montana; Glacier National Park; the University of Montana; and Missoula, Montana. During the first two decades of the 20th century, Elrod photographed almost every aspect of University life with his camera. Elrod also took many scenic photos of western Montana including the Mission Mountains, Glacier Park, Flathead Lake and the Bitterroot Mountains and Valley.

**William Harvey Harrison Photograph Albums (circa 1913)**, Mss 724, 3 albums

Three photograph albums documenting the travels and activities of Dr. William Harvey Harrison, an ophthalmologist with the Indian Service who was especially interested in trachoma. A large number of images are of Indians on reservations, including some who were suffering from trachoma.

## **Other**

**Henry B. Carrington manuscript (undated)**, Mss 147, 1 item

This collection consists of a photocopy of Henry B. Carrington's manuscript reminiscence, *The Exodus of the Flatheads from Their Ancestral Home in the Garden Valley, Montana to the Jocko Reservation, Montana*, which describes his account of the 1891 removal of the Flathead Indians from the Bitterroot Valley to the Jocko Valley.

## **Paul C. Phillips Collection of Books**

Archives & Special Collections holds approximately 450 books that are part of the Paul C. Phillips Collection. Phillips' two major collecting areas were the fur trade and Native Americans. Particularly noteworthy among this collection is the complete set of Edward S. Curtis' *The North American Indian*. (The complete set has been digitized by Northwestern University and is available online here: <http://curtis.library.northwestern.edu/>)

## **Ledgers from Western Montana Mercantiles**

In many cases, general ledgers and other account books from merchandise stores throughout western Montana include the names of Native Americans who lived in the area. Account books can be found in the following collections: [Arlee Mercantile Daybook](#) from 1900-1910 (Mss 751), [Beckwith Mercantile Company](#), 1902-1904 (Mss 404), [Demers Mercantile Company](#), 1881-1883 (Mss 794), Sherburne Mercantile, 1887-1951 (in the [Sherburne Family Papers](#), Mss 67), Sterling Mercantile, 1905-1935 (in the [Sterling Family Papers](#), Mss 29) and the [Lincoln S. Jones](#) ledger (Mss 241) from 1902. In some cases the ledgers include itemized lists of purchases.

**Pictograph Cave Collection (ca. 1937-1941)**, Mss 527, 96 drawings

This collection includes hand-drawn tracings of 107 pictograph drawings from the Pictograph Cave, also known as Inscription Cave, seven miles southwest of Billings, Montana. Also included are hand-drawn versions of 14 index pages used in William Mulloy's 1958 work, *A Preliminary Historical Outline for the Northwestern Plains*.

**Walter Bone Shirt Ledger** (circa 1890), Mss 571. *1 ledger with 18 drawings*

This remarkable piece of ledger art is attributed to Walter Bone Shirt based on artistic similarities to art ledgers known to exist in private holdings. Very little is known about Bone Shirt other than that he was a Brulé Lakota artist and his Indian name was Never Misses. The cloth bound ledger contains eighteen drawings, many depicting what may be ceremonial dress or dream scenes.