WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES' DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Dr. Edward N. Tihen (1924-1991) was an avid reader and researcher of Wichita newspapers. His notes from Wichita newspapers -- the "Tihen Notes," as we call them -- provide an excellent starting point for further research. They present brief synopses of newspaper articles, identify the newspaper -- Eagle, Beacon or Eagle-Beacon -- in which the stories first appeared, and give exact references to the pages on which the articles are found. Microfilmed copies of these newspapers are available at the Wichita State University Libraries, the Wichita Public Library, or by interlibrary loan from the Kansas State Historical Society.

# Subject(s): Henry Roe Cloud, American Indian Institute, Roe Indian Institute

# Wichita Eagle Wednesday, May 19, 1915

page

8. The commerce committee of the Wichita club yesterday guaranteed \$5000 to be used in purchasing a campus for an Indian academy in the Fairmount district.

#### Sunday, May 30, 1915

page

10. The probable first president of the new Indian school, to be located on the McGinnis 40 acre tract on 21st street and Ellis avenue, will be Henry Roe Cloud, born on the Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska. Biography given. A beginning of the school will be made at the McGinnis farm house this fall. Later the school will be built.

#### Wichita Eagle

#### Wednesday, June 30, 1915

page

10. Long article discussing the planned Roe Indian Institute.

#### Wichita Eagle

#### Sunday, July 4, 1915

page

5. The McGinnis property east of the city has been purchased by the Roe Indian school for \$15,000, of which the national board of trustees of the school will pay \$10,000, with Wichita pledging to pay the remaining \$5000.

#### Wichita Beacon

#### Tuesday, June 13, 1916

page

3. Report of marriage yesterday of Henry Roe-Cloud and Miss Elizabeth G. Bender at the bride's home in Philadelphia. Mr. Cloud is to be appointed first president of the Roe Indian Institute. Details. He is a full blood Winnebago Indian and was reared in Nebraska. He is about 32 and his bride is 28. Several years ago he was made the

adopted son of Dr. and Mrs. Roe, missionaries among the Indians. The Roe Indian Institute is named after the late Dr. Roe.

# Wichita Eagle

#### Wednesday, November 1, 1916

page

5. Roe Indian institute plans to build a three story dormitory.

# Wichita Eagle

#### Wednesday, October 30, 1918

#### page

5. Because enough Indians retain superstitions and will not attend a school that overlooks a cemetery, Professor Henry Roe Cloud asked the city commission yesterday to prevent the building of a new cemetery on a 40 acre tract immediately west of the Roe Institute which has been purchased by a cemetery company for that purpose.

# Wichita Eagle

# Sunday, January 2, 1921

page

B-4. Long biographical article about Henry Roe Cloud with photograph.

## Wichita Eagle

## Friday, October 13, 1922

page

9. Article reporting ceremony yesterday presenting its first flag to the American Indian Institute. Henry Roe Cloud is principal of the institute.

## Wichita Eagle

## Sunday, February 14, 1926

page

Magazine

3. Article by Henry Roe Cloud about "Wichita's Name, Its Origin and Meaning."

## Wichita Eagle

#### Sunday, October 16, 1927

page

## Magazine

9. Article about Wichita's American Indian Institute, Henry Roe Cloud, director. Details.

# Wichita Eagle Friday, July 14, 1933

# page

3. Article says Henry Roe Cloud reportedly is going to Lawrence about August 1 to become superintendent of Haskell Institute.

# Wichita Beacon Tuesday, November 30, 1937

- **page** 1.
  - The roof of the American Indian Institute, 3300 East 21st Street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Details. Photograph on page 22.

# Wichita Beacon Thursday, May 4, 1939

page

1. The American Indian Institute, located in Wichita since September 1915, is to be closed. The Board of National Missions at its annual meeting April 27 and 28 voted to close the institution along with two others at the end of the present school year because of financial problems. The Institute was first established as the "Roe Indian Institute," named for Dr. Walter C. Roe, who with wife worked among Indians of the Southwest for 25 years, and their work was carried on by their foster son, Henry Roe Cloud. In 1927 the administration of the institute was turned over to the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. The name had been changed to the "American Indian Institute" in 1920. Details.

# Wichita Eagle Thursday, September 2, 1954

#### page

3A. Seven new elementary schools will open for classes this fall, six of the on the opening day of school, September 7, and the seventh several weeks later. They are: Henry Roe Cloud school, 1205 West 26<sup>th</sup> Street, Charles M. Garrison school, 2330 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street, Mary Kelly school, 1826 West 31<sup>st</sup> Street South, Robert F. Knight school, 641 West 29<sup>th</sup> Street South, William C. Little school, 1613 Piatt Avenue, Grace V. Wilson school, 2945 Victoria Avenue, Jessie Hunter Black school, 1045 High Street (to be opened by the middle of September or a little later). ¶ Two other schools have been brought into the Wichita school system, Eureka and Dodge schools, formerly in the Eureka school district, now annexed to Wichita. This makes a total of 62 elementary schools in Wichita compared to 53 at the close of school last spring. Details. Photos of Garrison and Cloud schools.

## Friday, August 20, 1976

#### page

8D. Dr. Alfred Tocker appeared before the Metropolitan Area Planning Commission yesterday to oppose historic landmark designation of a house he owns at 21st and Bluff. The house is the only remaining structure on the former 100 acre site of the Roe Indian Institute which operated from 1915 to 1939. Details.

Published on 11/01/1990

# SHARING IS THEIR STRENGTH MARRIAGE WITHSTANDS GOOD TIMES AND BAD

Back in the 1920s, some of the students who attended the Henry Roe Cloud Institute would visit the church of a Wichita Presbyterian minister, the Rev. John H. Baxter.

It was during one of those visits that John Washee, a Cheyenne-Arapaho, first saw Jennie Spotted Wolf, an Arapaho. She was attending Horace Mann Junior High School and was staying with the minister and his family. A mutual friend introduced them.

#### Published on 12/13/1990

ROE CLOUD WAS A REFORMER WINNEBAGO WANTED OTHER INDIANS TO BE EDUCATED, TOO

Henry Roe Cloud spent most of his lifetime as a super-achiever.

He was a graduate of Yale, was listed in Who's Who of America and became one of the nation's leading reformers for the rights of American Indians.