3. Agreement of 1878 made law in violation of Article 12 of 1868; three-fourths vote required; signed and terms accepted reluctantly; terms not clear, and unsatisfactory. Who can tell when Black Hills will be paid for?

4. Outrageous treatment of peaceable Indians at Cheyenne River Agency alarmed and shook faith in Government all around; see report of last Sioux Commission. Immediately they would not be molested, the military swooped down upon them and took all their arms and horses.

5. Sham disarming of hostiles at close of war of 1876./page 27

6. Return of Sitting Bull and band to agency on same footing with others.

7. Only protection against short rations Indian had was over-estimation of his numbers, but closer counts made each year, accompanied by increased reduction in rations and over-pushing into unreliable means of self-support, as farming, until the Indian saw no outlook but death, and determined to take things in his own hands.

8. Bill providing for large cession of land (one-half reservation). Agreed to on conditions; every assurance given that white settlers and conditions disregarded. Said one Indian; "They made us many promises, more than I can remember, but they never kept but one; they promised to take our land, and they took it."

9. Immediately followed by extraordinary reduction in beef ration at Pine Ridge and Rosebud, though the Commission had repeatedly assured them that signing the bill would not affect their rations at all.

10. Failure of crops for two years.

11. Unusual sickness and death. Captain Sword's report: Death rate increased from 26 per month to 45 per month, in population of 5500.

12. Delay in annuities, no freighting, no work, idleness.