

general could not shame the United States government into keeping faith with an Indian in those days. Yet Joseph was no savage. He and all his people were Christians, and they defended themselves in a civilized manner.

After visiting the battle-field where Joseph surrendered, Sitting Bull led his scouting party back to Canada, to his camp on Witsa River, as the Sioux called it. The Nez Percés were much impressed with his knowledge of the country and his influence with the French Chippewas. "He seemed to be almost their leader, too," they say. The refugees were well content to camp with such a man.

The hundred refugee families were happy with Sitting Bull; they say, "The Sioux were having a good time there and we joined in." They stayed with him two years and more; one of the Nez Percés married a Sioux woman.