

in De Smet etc. Francis Parkman gives a classical description of the life of the Ogalala (the people of Red Cloud - though he does not mention him personally) in his Oregon Trail.

If you still have time to disentangle the two (Red Cloud and Sitting Bull) it would, it seems to me, highly advisable because you would save yourself the material for a special book which would center about the period of Sioux history from about 1840 - 1865 (with the wars of the early sixties as the main theme) while the story of Sitting Bull would center about the Custer war (in which Red Cloud did not take part) and the account of the gradual despoliation of the Sioux (diminution of their vast reservations in the Dakotas), the extermination of the buffalo and the final tragedy of the ghost dance trouble of 1891. The two books could thus be made two volumes (each independent) covering the history of the <sup>Western</sup> Sioux people. This history ought to begin with the migration westward from the Atlantic coast as described in Mooney's

"Siouan Tribes of the East". Both volumes would contain intensely interesting and dramatic matter that would also appeal to the general public, <sup>(boys!)</sup> especially if they were well illustrated.

The publications of the historical societies of the Dakotas, <sup>Minnesota</sup> Nebraska and, perhaps, Montana ought to contain matter of interest in this connection. A former agent of Standing Rock Reservation (Mc Laughlin ?) has published a book years ago on his life among the Indians there in which he doubtless has something to say about Sitting Bull. I don't remember the name of the book but I think the author was Mc Laughlin. It may be worth your while to follow this up. The Bur. Am. Eth. ought to know something about that book or the Library of Congress.

Hoping that some of this may be of help, yours, as always

I wish you and your family a pleasant Christmas  
and a Happy New Year!

Foster M. Weygold

The clearest in the history of the eastern Sioux is the "Sioux Wars" of 1862. The great authority on them is the missionary S. R. Riggs (forty years among the Sioux). Their history begins with Father Hennepin's arrival among them in 1681. See also the writings of Dr. Charles A. Eastman, Col. Carrington, Rev. Pond etc., etc.

The "stick" in my photos leaning against tipis with "ornaments" attached about which you inquire were new buggy whips with \$1.00 bills attached which were given away to the "youngest" in the village away from the reservation - an attempt to readjust the inequality which was given away with other property in the year of Jubilee of the ancient ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> celebration of the centennial of the red race.