

~~The pipe~~

When it reaches the last man to the ~~east~~ ^{southeast}, ~~who next to the first who~~
~~smoked~~, it is passed back ~~to~~ ^{to} the right clear round the circle again
 without being smoked, beginning again with the man at the southeast. It
 is refilled again and again as it burns out. Even a cigarette is passed
 round in this manner sometimes, if only one present has the "makin's".

A Cheyenne smoker holds the pipe with both hands, the bowl ~~resting~~ ^{being}
~~near~~ on the ground, and brings the mouth-piece against his lips for each puff
 that is taken, ~~and then removed~~. Even briars and cigarettes are smoked
 in this way, the hand moving to and from the lips at every puff. The
 mouth-piece is never placed in the mouth, but only against the lips. Thus
 it is ~~is~~ ^{is} not unpleasant for the next smoker.

There is a great deal of superstition about smoking among the older
 Indians. Almost every one has some special way of holding the pipe, which
 was revealed to him in a dream, and which will bring him good luck. In
 order to smoke with Indians it is necessary to know their whims ~~of this~~ ^{in this}
~~respect~~ ^{respect}, or one is apt to offend them by offering the pipe in the wrong way.

~~In war,~~
 Men

On the war-path ~~the Indian men~~ left their stone pipes at home, and
 carried short ones made from the leg-bones of deer or antelope. These
~~were~~ ^{are} about ~~ten~~ ⁹ inches long, straight, and wrapped with sinew to keep the
 bone from breaking when heated. These were known as war-pipes. ~~They~~ ^{and} are
 rarer than the stone pipes, ^{though still to be seen.}

If no other pipe was available, an Indian would improvise one from
 the tough twisted muscle of the neck of a buffalo bull. One of the ~~the~~
 principal bands of the Cheyenne tribe is nicknamed ^{"Burnt-neck"} for this practice.
 Howling Wolf is one of the chiefs of this band.

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