

was that the Indian police found Sitting Bull sleeping, told him they wouldn't hurt him that he must go, that he kept them talking until his friends gathered outside while he dressed, that there was bad blood between one of the policemen and his brother-in-law who belonged to Sitting Bull's band, and that Sitting Bull refused to go when taunted by his son for cowardice. The police started to take him but this brother-in-law fired at the policeman he hated before Sitting Bull could be caught, and that one of the policemen pulled Sitting Bull's little grandson out from under the bed, held the kid against the wall, and pumped him full of lead, that afterwards Sitting Bull was dragged outside of the house. This story, I am told, comes from two policemen present in the fight, What do you think of this story?

Did you ever hear that Sitting Bull was lame, or which leg he was lame in, or why he was lame? I found some reference to this in an old book where it was claimed he was lamed by a wound in battle.

The people in Washington are still working on those photographs of Sitting Bull's autobiography and I have not seen them yet. In all of those pictures Sitting Bull has an eagle painted on his shield, even in the very first picture which represents him as a boy on his first warpath. I wonder if he was an eagle dreamer or a member of the Eagle Lodge, or where he got that shield. Would a boy have a shield of his own before he went on his first warpath, unless somebody gave it to him? Your doubts about Sitting Bull's taking part in the sun dance interest me. I read a book by J. R. Walker, now dead, which is rated as one of the most authentic books on the Sioux sun dance and which tells how dancing the sun dance was a necessary step to being a medicine man, provided the dancer had a vision in the dance. I understood from that book that a medicine man or prophet must have danced the sun dance and I took it for granted that Sitting Bull had done so. McLaughlin states in his book that Sitting Bull prophesied Custer's defeat and this may have had something to do with the fact that Sitting Bull did not lose his popularity with the Indians even though he took little or no part in the Custer fight. As I understand it, a man's rating depended either upon his warlike deeds or his supernatural powers. If Sitting Bull was not a great warrior at that time they must have believed that he had supernatural powers of some kind, don't you think? How did he get this reputation?

I have been told that there were three kinds of medicine men, or three different methods they used in their work: first, there were healers who used herbs and songs in curing men and horses; second, there were conjurers who made their cures by magic, letting themselves be tied up or buried and then releasing themselves like Houdini or any professional magician; third, there were prophets who worked by aid of visions, sacred stones, etc. I know that Sitting Bull had one of these sacred stones and it is said that it was buried with him. On the other hand it may be the white stone now in your possession. Do you know anything about Sitting Bull's prophecies by the help of his sacred stone? They say that this stone was given him by Bear's Necklace. Do you know when he got it?

Where was Sitting Bull in the Custer fight? One writer says that he was three miles away making medicine. Another story quoted from an Indian in Dixon's book which was written after the celebration on the Custer battlefield a few years back (the fiftieth anniversary) quotes Sitting Bull as urging the