

The informant, now 70 years old, spent much time gathering data on the Battle of the Little Bighorn from Cheyenne warrior participants, including his grandfather Wolf Tooth. His other grandfather, Lane White Man, was killed in the Battle. Stands-in-Timber is educated, and made written notes on his information after returning from school as a young man, fifty years ago. Through the offices of Mr. J. W. Vaughn, attorney of Windsor, Colo., Stands-in-Timber was brought to the Battlefield, where he related his information to Mr. Vaughn and Historian Rickey.

Lane White Man's widow, Stands-in-Timber's grandmother, was named Twin Woman. Her brother was Tall Bull (Cheyenne), who was also in the Battle and provided some of the information.

Wolf Tooth (informant's other grandfather) took Stands-in-Timber over the Battlefield about 40 years ago, and showed him where Lane White Man and Noisy Walking were found dead after the fight. These places have been marked with stakes.

The Chiefs in the fight were all equal. The leading warrior was Crazy Horse - also Gall, Iron Thunder, Two Moon, American Horse (Cheyenne), Dull Knife, Little Wolf, Crazy Head, and Red Cloud (a Cheyenne-Sioux, not related to the Oglala chief).

The village first knew of Custer's approach when Low Dog and Red Tomahawk saw the troops at their second camp on the route up the Rosebud. The village was then at the site of Busby. The Indians watched the soldiers constantly from then on. The day before the Battle (June 24), village criers announced that no man was to leave the camp, and that night the warrior societies held dances and the chiefs agreed on a plan of Battle. The warriors prepared ritually (Sioux). When the Indians knew that soldiers were coming, the three Cheyenne soldier societies - Crazy Dogs (60 members), Elks (60 members), and Foxes (60 members), each led by 8 leaders - began taking turns watching the soldiers.

Since much honor would come to those who first fought the soldiers, a group of 40 to 50 warriors (Wolf Tooth among them) left camp, and rode past the members of the warrior societies for a distance of 4-5 miles east of the Battlefield. They were halted by two Indian scouts sent to recall them with the news that the soldiers were already getting in position to attack the village from the southeast. The Crazy Dogs had held a "suicide" meeting the night before.

Six Cheyennes were killed in the Battle: Lane White Man (an "old man chief," and the eldest to die), Noisy Walking, Long Roach (killed east of Custer Ridge, near I and F Co.), Scabby (died in his own lodge and buried at the mouth of Prairie Dog Creek, in the rim rocks, on what is known as the Nash place). Informant can not immediately recall the names of other Cheyennes killed.

Monument: The Arickaree scout Little Soldier's name was really Little Brave; he was a brother of Bob-Tail-Bull. The 3rd brother was in the Battle, with the Cheyennes, as he had been a Cheyenne captive since he was a little boy, and was a noted warrior.

Custer came toward the village from the high ridges to the east. The Custer men tried to cross the river at a ford west of the present railroad tracks, on what is now the Willy Bends place (behind Sage Motel). Cheyennes hidden in the brush on the south side of the ford drove the soldiers back and killed a couple of them in the brush by the river. Then the Custer men retreated to the flats below where the superintendent's house is now located. They waited there for about half an hour, while Indians assembled in the vicinity and fired on the soldiers from the ridges north of the flats (six empty 45/70 cases were found there subsequent to this interview, in a place where the cartridges could not have been fired at targets anywhere but on the flats mentioned). Stands-in-Timber said that the Indians wondered why the soldiers did not move south to rejoin the others, and that if the