

SOURCES

CHAPTER I.

For tribal relationships see BAE Bull. 30, under articles Dakota, Teton, Hunkpapa, Cheyenne, Assiniboin (Hohe), Iroquois, and Crows.

For location of Cheyennes in Sitting Bull's boyhood, see G.B. Grinnell, Early Cheyenne Villages, American Anthropologist, (N.S.) Vol. 20, No. 4, October-December, 1918, p. 359.

Coup: see BAE Bull. 30, under gomp; also G.B. Grinnell, Coup and Scalp among the Plains Indians, American Anthropologist (N.S.) Vol. 12, No. 2, April-June, 1910, page 296.

For story of conflict between Iroquois and Sioux, see Letters of Baron de La Montan, Vol. I, Letter 26, May 28, 1689. Sitting Bull referred to this event in talking with some Iroquois at Montreal in 1885, showing how well he knew the ancient history of his people. The Mayor of Montreal, H. Beaugrand, gives an account of this interview. See The Great Divide (pub. in Denver, Colo.) March 1891.

Sitting Bull's first exploit is referred to in almost every interview given by the chief, and in most books dealing with his life. Many of these interviews are to be found in Buffalo Bill's Scrap-book of press clippings, for photostats of which I am indebted to Richard J. Walsh, author of The Making of Buffalo Bill. (to 1870)

Our earliest source of record is the Hieroglyphic Autobiography of Sitting Bull, A with explanatory Index, No. 1929 in the archives of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D.C. The index is brief and somewhat inaccurate. A better explanation of these drawings is found in the unpublished commentary obtained from Sitting Bull in 1886 by Seth C. Jones, Secretary of the Municipal Art Commission, Rochester, N.Y. I have also heard this story told in great detail by such reliable informants as Chief White Bull, Chief One Bull, Moses Old Bull, and Circling Hawk, and others. HA No. 1 represents this exploit.

Notes:

(Pr. Ho-hay)

I have preferred to use the Sioux name Hohe for the longer name Assiniboin in this book.

The name Jumping Badger, said to have been Sitting Bull's boyhood name, is quite unknown to his family and intimate friends. They insist that his only boy name was Hunkeni (Pr. Hung-keah-ny), "Slow."

Sitting Bull's Mother: Tatiyopa-wakanwin, Her Holy Door. Her portrait may be seen in the well-known group of Sitting Bull between two women, (one of whom holds a child,) commonly said to be his two wives! The other woman in the picture is his daughter, Ta'sunke-ota-win, Hae-Many-Horses; the child is his ^{grand}son, Tom Fly.

Sitting Bull's sisters: elder than he, Wiyaka-wastewin, Pretty Plume; younger than he, Cakpa-win, Twin Woman.

The spelling of tribal names here follows that of the BAE Bull. 30, as a rule.

*sometimes translated
Good Feather*