

University of Oklahoma,  
Norman, Oklahoma.  
April 10, 1932.

Dear General Brown:

I am returning herewith the interesting material you sent me, and trust it has not been too long away. The Diary of Lieutenant Baldwin proved extremely interesting, and cleared up a number of questions in my mind. I have followed your suggestion, and have incorporated in my proofs a footnote as to the correction in the records of the War Department, giving you credit for the same.

I wish to modify my statement with regard to the photograph of Johnny Brughiere's photo, now in your hands. If you will be kind enough to have three prints made from it ON GLOSSY PAPER, I will bring it to the attention of the publisher. It may be that it is now too late to get it into the biography of SITTING BULL, but it might well figure in a book I am now doing covering certain Indian battles and Western characters. I shall be happy to give you credit for the use of the ~~the~~ photograph, and to pay for having the prints made. This would be safer than trusting the negative to the mails. Please have the prints made in black and white on glossy paper, if you can oblige me in this.

As to your maps, I cannot say now whether the publishers have made the maps I suggested for end-papers for my book, but I am afraid they have done so by this time. However, I am keenly interested in your maps, and believe they would be very useful to me in my projected work on Indian warfare. I shall be happy to have the use of your map covering the Indian campaigns, if you can let me use it. I gladly take advantage of your offer of the map you made for General Scott. To my mind, a map is the most fascinating thing on earth.

I sincerely hope that your scheme for marking battle-fields will go through. Certainly these sites should not be forgotten.

So far as I can learn, Sitting Bull's range extended from the Platte and Niobrara on the south (and Fort Randall) to the north of Fort Du'Apelle in Canada, and from the Plains east of the Missouri (where he encountered General Sibley in '63) and Fort Totten in the Devil's Lake country on the East, to the Big Horns on the West. Once he went over the mountains and captured a buckskin horse from "Indians who live in grass houses" in the West. His wars with the whites you are well acquainted with. His wars with other Indian tribes were generally with Crows, Rees, Crees, Saulteaux, Blackfeet, Shoshoni, and with the Nez Perce and Flatheads who came east to hunt bison. Most of his battles with these tribes were along the Missouri, Yellowstone, and Musselshell, with some on Milk River and near the Black Hills. I had not room in my "life" to deal with any but the biggest war parties, and not even with all of those. He also, contrary to the general belief, was hostile to the Red River breeds most of the time, and had a big scrap with them in '73 down on the Rosebud. His wars with the Assiniboin were ended in '75 for a period of four years until the A. scouts enlisted with Miles and fought him on the Beaver. He generally wintered near the mouth of Powder, or in the Blue Mountains along the Beaver, or on Grand River, or in the Black Hills. His raids, of course, went everywhere, and occasionally he spent a winter in the Big Horns. As the pressure of the whites increased, he moved steadily westward, and his headquarters towards the end were about 400 miles west of his home at the start. He was killed within a dozen miles of his birthplace.