

ordered. Primeaux told Bear Ribs that he would do better to take the horses than to have nothing in exchange for the furs, explaining how slow boats were in getting through because of the trouble in the East. I had a talk with Mr. Primeaux about this trouble when he was living at Fort Yates in 1903. He said that it cost him about \$500.00 to quiet the Indians down in this case. He gave presents and goods to both factions. The fur traders set out several sacks of flour, sugar, coffee, and dried meat to be cooked for the peace council. Mr. Primeaux was married to an Oohenumpa woman, the widow of Peter Brazzo of Yankton, and she had a good deal of influence among the Indians. She had warded off trouble many times.

The hostiles who came in to Fort Pierre were Matowasu, Palani, Icicaga, Itunkala, Rlayaunla, Cecahushte and Taloicepa. These men shot the horses of Bear Ribs at dawn. They were sitting in Billy Halsey's house when Bear Ribs came riding in to see who had killed his horses. When he came in one of the hostiles grabbed him, but he jerked loose and got outside. He was asked what he had done with the furs he was asked to sell. Before he could answer, Itunkala took hold of Bear Ribs' horse and started to whip it. Bear Ribs was riding one of the horses given him for the hostiles' furs, which angered the Tetons that much more. Bear Ribs drew out his gun and shot Cecahushte and from behind, Itunkala shot Bear Ribs off his horse. The battle was started, the friendlies against the hostiles. The Sans Arcs, Blackfeet and Oohenumpa took up arms against the hostiles, who were within the gates of the post stockade. The great gates had to be closed and barred to protect the hostiles. Outside the stockade, gunshots could be heard; the dogs and horses of the hostiles were being shot. The friendlies were ramming the gates to get in. Mr. Primeaux was talking through the gate, trying to restore peace. He was calling to leading men of the bands outside the gate who had always been friendly to the government. Among them were the members of the Society of Strong Hearts, formed through the teachings of the Catholic faith.

To them Mr. Primeaux appealed, crying, "Remember your vows, you Strong Hearts! Stop and think! Remember your promises, you who like true men vowed to right any wrong that came your way. Stand up now for your faith, and do what is right. This day will show if you meant what you said, and if you are true."

The hostiles out in the camp had pulled up stakes and gone. Itunkala tried to get away, was chased, and he and his mule were shot to death.

Among those of the Tetons within the stockade were White Bull, Kaptanyan, Napesica, and Lane Deer. These men were trying to speak for peace. Then Sinteciqa, the crier with the peace pipe, called a peace council. Rlayaunla followed the crier with the peace pipe. Bear Ribs' son, who was called Hogita, who had taken off his clothing and balcked his face and was sitting beside his father's body with a gun in his hand, mourning, was approached and was presented with the peace pipe, the stem toward him. Many lives depended on Hogita, on how he received the pipe. Anxious faces watched him; the Blackfeet, the Sans Arcs and the Oohenumpa were standing facing the hostiles with loaded guns, ready to fire if Hogita refused to make peace. In the distance women were wailing in the camp. Hogita took the peace pipe and smoked it.

At this all the friendlies fired off their guns in one volley into the air. The hostiles were free. Peace was restored. The chiefs of the friendlies, Grass, Two Pack, Fire Heart, Kill Eagle, Mad Bear, Four Bear, Brave Bear, and Spotted Eagle were all in favor of peace. The hostile bands, then camping on Bad River, pulled right out for the Badlands. Mary Crawler, whose father was one of the hostiles, can remember their hasty trip west. She said they travelled