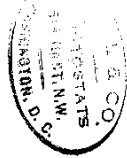


foe has a red forehead *captured in No 3?*

No. 6 - S. B. twice wounded and unhorsed by a Crow Indian kills the Crow by a shot from his gun. S.B's. horse is black with white face and stockings. S. B. wears horn bonnet without a tail and a red sash decorated with feathers. He carries a shield and a gun. He is wounded in the left calf of left leg and left arm. There is a black and red scalp tied to the horse's bit.

in [unclear]

No. 6. The peculiar headdress and sash were undoubtedly insignia of some warrior society. I cannot tell of which societies, because the only published account concerning such insignia refers to the Ogalala ( Societes and Ceremonial Associations in the Ogalala Division of the Teton-Dakota by C. Wissler, Anthropological Papers of the Am Mus. Nat. Hist., 1912), while S. B. belonged to the Hunkpapa division of the Teton Sioux (located at Standing Rock Agency). The black and red symbolizes from the most ancient time (mentioned by early colonial writers) black: the earth and red : the sun. (the female or mother principle and the male or father principle. Compare in English poetry the sun as male and the earth as female - as in most other languages) *(our remote ancestors had, no doubt, a religion analogous to that of our Indians (native))*



Cante. Singa headdress - Welch

This happened where a war bonnet torn in two - Old Bull

1856

No. 6 (Not name episode as No. 3) - Welch.

This is not a scalp (but horse mane) as sign he had rescued a bro. or friendly warrior fr. field (after he had been unhorsed) - not insignia of socy. - Welch

See others also