

and  
was there another child?  
When was Crowfoot's death?  
attended by Crowfoot's body?  
after S.

your ranch  
& outfit

Thanks for portrait - not here with  
+ letter

MATTHEW F. STEELE  
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

Oct. 24, 1929.

Queris - white horse -  
Sitting Bull's costume - pouch -  
mounds

# 2 the cabin - what was in it -  
Sitting Bull's shield -  
picture in cabin where S.?

Capt. W. S. Campbell,  
c/o University of Oklahoma,  
Norman, Oklahoma.

Dear Capt. Campbell:

I received three or four days ago your letter of Sept. 14, (sic) and it has lain on my desk until now while I have been looking for the enclosed photograph of a portrait of Sitting Bull which I have hanging in my den.

Yes, I saw Sitting Bull many times during his lifetime and also saw him dead. I was a Lieutenant in one of the troops which went out from Fort Yates on the night of Dec. 14, 1890, to support the Indian policemen who were to arrest Sitting Bull. As you know, of course, the policemen made the arrest on the morning of the 15th December, resulting in a scrimmage in which Sitting Bull and several of his following were killed, as well as several of the Indian policemen. Our detachment of Cavalry found the policemen who were still alive shut up in one of Sitting Bull's cabins surrounded by Sitting Bull's band of hostiles, and drove off the hostiles and rescued the policemen.

At the time I knew Sitting Bull, in the '90s, he was an old man and terribly wrinkled. He was short and heavy set and wore the ordinary clothing sold by the Indian Traders to the Sioux Indians. There was nothing distinctive about his dress. I never saw him in any Indian costume as I never saw him engaged in the dances which the younger Indians engaged in at that time. I never heard Sitting Bull talk at all. I have stood near him and looked at him in the Post Trader's store and the Indian Trader's store--I have seen him sitting on his pony many times, but he was always absolutely stolid and silent, looking straight to the front and apparently paying no attention to anybody around. I have never been one of those who condemned Sitting Bull as a super-bad Indian. I put him in the class of Jefferson Davis and Kossuth, and I am a great admirer of both Jefferson Davis and Kossuth--three Irreconcilables. Neither one of the three wanted the pardon of the government of his country, but of the three I think Sitting Bull had the most justification in the stand he took.

not  
Bad  
Indian

The photograph I am enclosing to you I must ask you to return to me after you have seen it. It is taken from a portrait I got the morning of Sitting Bull's death. It was a large oil painting in a gilt frame which hung on the wall in one of his cabins. The painter's name, "C. S. Weldon, 1890" appears at the bottom of the painting. This woman, Mrs. Weldon, had visited Sitting Bull and spent several weeks at his village the summer before the ghost dance trouble, which resulted in Sitting Bull's capture and death. She belonged, we understood, to some Indian Protective Society in the East, and believed at the time that Mrs. Weldon had used her influence to make Sitting Bull take the hostile stand he did in the fall of 1890. However, we had no proof of this.

Always  
see Gall's Rainier in the Face + John from who were  
always as dead and were found one of the  
without finding in with how ever - the Army  
specimen for Hoodoo or Wills Travel