

ridden not less -- rather more -- than 120 miles in 22 hours (18 hours of it by ox team) and was in at the death.

I am reminded to state here that my orders for the arrest of Sitting Bull were not carried out to the letter, my verbal instructions to Lieut. Bull Head being that he take a spring wagon with him when he

6.

217.

went to make the arrest so that he might place him in it and leave the camp at once, but in the excitement of the moment the wagon was forgotten. Had a wagon been taken to the camp there might not have been any bloodshed, for it was while waiting for Sitting Bull to change his clothes and have his horse brought from the corral that his followers gathered in front of his house, and were it not for the delay thus occasioned, might have been gotten into the wagon and hurriedly taken without any bloodshed. As it was, when a wagon was obtained for the purpose of bringing in the bodies of the dead policemen and that of Sitting Bull, there was something like a disagreement, or, as near it as discipline would permit. Sergt. Red Tomahawk, who succeeded to the command of the police after Bull Head had been wounded had the Lieutenants instructions, to take Sitting Bull into the agency and it was not his concern that he could not take him alive. Sitting Bull was dead, but that did not change the letter of the Sergeants instructions so he ordered that the body be put into the wagon with the remains of the four Indian policemen who had been killed in the fight. The members of his force demurred, for was he not responsible for the death of their comrades? They objected to having him put in the same wagon with their friends, but Red Tomahawk was obdurate, and insisted upon carrying out Lieut. Bull Head's orders. Finally there was a compromise by the policemen agreeing that Sitting Bull might be taken in with the bodies of the others provided he be put in the bottom of the wagon, which was done, with the bodies of the others being put on top of him and the ghastly load was