

with knowledge enough for a chief. I never gave the name Red Horn to anyone except Mr. Byrne.

There are seven warrior societies, (akicita), in all: Midnight Strong Hearts, Fox, Silent Eaters, Badger Boy, White Horse, Grass Dancers, and White Burden. (18) These are found in all the bands but none are as brave as the Hunkpapa Midnight Strong Hearts. None of the lower class people are invited to join any of these. The middle class can become members if they do brave deeds and are good people. One was not a stepping stone to the other, but the Midnight Strong Hearts were considered the highest. The wotawe power had nothing to do with these, nor did all members of one society have the same wotawe power. Their meetings were secret but their dances were open to all. Each lodge except the Silent Eaters who had no song--had its own dances, songs and ceremonies. No women belonged to any of the men's lodges; but they were usually invited to help with the singing. (Margaret added; "The women had a "Jealous meeting" club to which all women would go. The ones that had been jealous would tell of the occasion in public; if she did-not do so of her own accord, one of the other women would tell it. The jealous woman had to bring soup and stew to feed the rest.")

(When One Bull was shown a placque representing himself in a war bonnet, he examined it and said with some laughter, "I used to be a good looking man, but this thing shows me up to be a homely one." When shown a photograph of Custer he said,

(18) Similar societies are found among all the plains tribes. They were recorded by Lewis and Clark as existing among the Sioux as early as 1804. (Orig. Jour. of Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-1806, Reuben Gold Thwaites, ed., New York, 1904, 1:130.)

Wissler records six societies as existing among the Oglala on Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations, namely the Kit Fox, Crow Owners, Strong Hearts, Badgers, Bare-lance Owners, and White-marked. Only the first four of these were found among the Teton Sioux on the Standing Rock Reservation by Densmore. Densmore furthermore notes that her informants considered the Silent Eaters also known as Strong-Heart-at-Night as secret societies and entirely distinct from the Strong Hearts listed by Wissler and described by her. (Wissler, Clark, Societies and ceremonial associations in the Oglala division of the Teton-Dakota, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Anthropol. Papers, 1912, XI, pt. 1, p. 5, and Densmore, loc. cit. p. 313)