

me from doing something rash. He said to me, "You and Good Bear go up and make peace." Good Bear and I came to within thirty feet of the soldiers when they began to fire at us. Good Bear was shot. I picked him up with one arm and held him that way on my horse. I got so angry at the soldiers that I couldn't make peace. I ran back to the gully with Good Bear on my back -- both of Good Bear's legs had been shot and I could hear his bones rubbing together. When I got to the river where I dropped Good Bear, I hit one man in the face with Good Bear's club and I killed three others. (22) After I had brought Good Bear into safety, I rode back and killed another soldier and injured two others. When Sitting Bull saw how bloody I was, he insisted that I turn back because he said I was his best warrior. He yelled at me, "You are all bloody and hurt! I don't want you to go on!" Sitting Bull made me turn back but I wasn't bloody from wounds; I was bloody from picking up Good Bear. Custer later came over to us and made another peace -- we were drying meat at this time -- but we didn't trust him any more. Sitting Bull said we should not take any spoils by means of a treaty because those men had not kept the first peace-pipe agreement that they had made with us. When we fought this battle called the Battle of the Little Big Horn, I was about twenty-five years old.

I have recorded Custer's battle on this piece of white cloth. The circles you see on it represent three Sioux camps and one Cheyenne. Beginning at the left, the west end, the first circle represents the camp of the Hunkpapa of whom One Horn was then chief. To the right of it are Itzipco with Spotted Eagle as their chief; to the east of these, the Oglala with Crazy Horse as chief; and on the east and north the Cheyenne with Ice as their chief.

(22) One type of war club used by the Dakota consisted of a rounded stone sewed up in a skin cover, the skin extending to form a sheath for the wooden handle. Another type had each end headed with a stone ball. (Wissler, Clark, *Material Culture of the Blackfoot Indians*, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. -Anthrop. papers, Vol. V, pt. 1, pp 163-4)