

always been here, who took part in the burning of Ft. Feltern and was in the battle of Fort Phil Kerney and knows the Indian history pretty well altho he can not speak english. Sitting Bull made a trip to Fort Yates in the fall of 1890 when he brought Mrs. Weldon to Ft. Yates. Everyone around the agency knew that Sitting Bull had come in intending to go right back without staying over night. Red Tomahawk, Shave Head, and Bullhead way laid him. They were armed with guns to shoot him and bring him in. They were under a bridge one mile south of Yates. Sitting Bull drove a gray team and could easily be distinguished. The Creek is called a Long soldier Creek. The night was windy. The waiting police would not hear very good. Sitting Bull took a different rout about two miles west there is another crossing on this same long soldier creek. He escaped death by taking the western rout. Altho he was singing while he drove they did not hear him. These police certainly could not have taken the law in their own hands to murder a lone man driving by at night. They had their minds set on getting him. It seems as tho they had been instructed to get him by fair means or fowl. It was better to force a fight, later to get him in battle, just which they did. The ghost dancing was a good excuse.

But, since time began the Indians always did everything with a song and a dance. It was nothing strange nor new to say their prayers with singing and dancing. I once told you before that it was a custom with Indians of all tribes to sing and dance on nearly every occasion. It is thrown up to a person if he didn't sing and dance after receiving a gift. Dancing when praying is a custom as old as the hills joyfull thanksgiving is believed in.

I believe I told you once before that Sitting Bull went with Buffalo Bill on a wild west show. Mr. McLaughin was taken along as interpreter, she received good wages and was very well satisfied. She generall came out on the stage with Sitting Bull, a short speech was given telling the