returned to his agency on April 5th after a campaign of hardships and sufferings and cold and hunger lasting over fifty days, but was able to report that he had been entirely successful in his mission. He brought back with him 917 souls, and brought assurances that Crazy Horse with 200 lodges was not far behind. In concluding his report upon this, General Crook says, "This great result has been accomplished mainly by Spotted Tail. He has, though an Indian untutored and uncivilized, been the means of saving hundreds of lives and thousands of dollars of treasure to the government." In consideration of his services Spotted Tail was given the honorary title of head chief of all of the Dakota nations. He was also given the commission and pay of a lieutenant in the regular army.

It was on the 6th of May, 1877, that Crazy Horse with 889 of his people, and 2,000 ponies, came into Camp Robinson and surrendered to General Crook in person; and General Sheridan reported that "The Sioux war is now over. Sitting Bull is north of the Missouri in British America with his own small band and other hostiles, the number of whom cannot exactly be told." After the surrender Crazy Horse remained quietly about Fort Robinson until the latter part of the summer, when he again became uneasy and discontented and gave indications of enother outbreak, which led General Crook to conclude that it would be the part of wisdom to place him under arrest and confine him as a prisoner. While entering the guard 444 house he broke loose from those about / him and attempted to make his escape by hewing his way with a knife through the circle of sentinels and other bystanders. In the melee which resulted he was fatally wounded and died the same night, September 5, 1877. After his death general harmony reigned and the main tody of the Indians became anxious to establish and maintain the most friendly relations with the whites.

Under the Black Hills treaty it was agreed that in the event that the Brules and Oglalas did not elect to take up a new home in Indian Territory they should remove to new agencies near the Missouri River, where it would be convenient to furnish them with their supplies, and from the time Spotted Tail and his men returned from the south in the fall of 1877, preparations were being made for their