

these sticks in front of a lodge and that means you are asked to bring some food. It is cooked food. They have an open fire at the committee but they don't do any cooking. This lodge is <sup>sometimes</sup> the place for the meeting of secret lodges. It is from there that the call for volunteers is issued. They had a sort of a drafting system. If they saw that a young man was physically fit to go on the warpath they would go and get him and he could not refuse. Young men have to go on the warpath of scouting. When they went on the tribal warpath just the picked fighters would go.

Indians always camp in a circle. At the Little Big Horn there was a large circle right along the river and it must have followed the course of the winding Milk River. At the Little Big Horn SB was over the whole circle. There were some Oglalas there. The of course had their leaders, like Crazy Horse. They took their orders from SB. The chief might give the orders to fight but he does not direct how to proceed. SB was not with Crazy Horse at the fight with Crook. He was in the Powder River country. It was said that SB was up in the north, not down here. One Bullseems to have no recollection of being around Platte River country. 1851 was the time a good many chiefs came down to the Platte River country. This treaty was called "the treaty of plenty of rations." There was a call from the different chiefs for the bands to assemble there, but they didn't respond very well. Only a few came, so those who did come were over-loaded with subsistence supplies as they had prepared for a large crowd.

#### NAMES INDIANS GIVE TO TREATIES

1889 - 3-Star Treaty - Crook's name.

1888 - <sup>fall</sup> Long Pine - The Indians called a minister by the name of Rev. Cleveland this. He came with the commission.

1876 - Black Hills.

1875 - Black Beard after one of the members of the commission.