

one of the young women, who had returned to spy on her. As they neared the camp, suddenly a war cry split the air. The attack had begun. The hostile Osages rode in from the southeast into the camp, which was located on the west and northwest side of the valley.

A young medicine man had gone out to get the Sun God shield that belonged to Taimé, the Kiowa Sun God. This shield was taken out every night and hung on a pole at the edge of the camp and had to be brought back in before dawn. This was done to retain its magic powers. While taking it down, the Osages chased him and almost got him. He also yelled the signal of the enemy raid. Still another boy was checking horses, he too, was suddenly chased by the Osages and also gave a cry of alarm.

Many attempted to escape by running up the creek. Others ran for the mountains. During the panic-stricken flight, women could be seen leading their children; others carrying their babies. Many were beheaded in flight, along with their young. The tipis were set afire. Adante, the aged chief, carrying a baby by holding the buckskin thongs of its clothing in his teeth, fought bravely, desperately trying to defend the women and children. One boy placed himself on the back side of the fleeing women and children, shooting arrow after arrow in a futile attempt to give some a chance to escape to the mountain.

After the massacre, the heads were collected and put in a large brass bucket. These buckets were brought from Spanish traders. They can now be seen in the Fort Sill museum, near Lawton, Oklahoma.

The Osages then burned the remainder of the camp. They picked their choice of the spoils of war. They left carrying the heads in brass buckets. A woman and child were taken captive. The woman's name was Also captured was Taimé, the Sun God, and one of the Grandmother Gods of the Kiowa.

One of the hunting warriors of the Kiowa camp saw buzzards flying over the south side of Cut Throat Gap later in the day. He went to investigate. Climbing to the top, his horrified eyes saw all the heads that were carried off. They had been placed side by side; all were facing the camp where the massacre occurred. He fled the terrible deed. The Kiowas came; they buried the remains along a creek that winds north and east of the camp.