

a third man came up and fired, and the little fellow rolled over in the sand.

In 1867, General Hancock burned a village of the Cheyennes, on Pawnee Fork. This provoked another war, which ended in the defeat of "Black Kettle," and his braves, by General Custer, at Washita. In 1868-69, there was war again, in which Generals Sheridan, Custer and Carr took part. In March, 1875, the Southern Cheyennes, under their chief, "Stone Calf," surrendered at Fort Sill. In 1876, the Northern Cheyennes joined "Sitting Bull," and the Sioux, and aided in the terrible Custer massacre. In 1877, they surrendered, and were sent to Indian Territory; but the following year they broke away, and escaped again to the North. At the present time there are 2,100 Cheyenne Indians in Indian Territory, and 560 in Dakota. For the last two or three years they have been quiet, and are now showing a disposition to engage in agriculture, and to send their children to school. The latest reports from Indian Territory are encouraging. Once the wildest, proudest and most untameable of all the tribes; now over 2,000 of them are wearing civilized dress, either wholly or in part; they have 2,000 acres under cultivation, and 75 per cent. of their children are attending school. Their missionary is the Rev. H. R. Voth, of the Mennonite church, who has a mission boarding school of about fifty children; and also holds services in the camp. The first Cheyenne was baptized in June, 1888. Quite a number of Cheyennes have been educated at the Carlisle Indian School, in Pennsylvania; and some of the returned pupils are now doing a good work among their own people. A writer in the *Red Man*, thus describes a recent visit to these people, showing what marked progress they are making in civilization:—"That little house is where 'Creeping Bear' lives, and there is Mrs. Creeping Bear whipping the pigs away from the door with the dish cloth. Ten months ago she had no house, no pigs, no dish cloth; so we can excuse the mis-application of the latter. Let us go inside. Those pictures on the wall were sent from the East last Christmas. Those new chairs and the hand-saw, were purchased the last trip to the Agency. The looking-glass and towelling are late purchases. The window-curtains, though calico, are hemmed and looped back in a civilized way. The cook-stove was issued to them by the Government."

One great hindrance to the advancement in civilization of these people in days gone by, was the existence of the "dog-soldier" element, by means of which at-

tendance was made compulsory at the sun-dance and other heathen ceremonies. Now this is done away with, and instead thereof they have a system of native police, acting under the direction of the Indian agent. The native police, some thirty-five in number, wear a uniform and receive pay; and their duty is to look after and arrest whiskey pedlars, horse thieves, and other such transgressors; and also to enforce the attendance of children at school.

We have already alluded to three chiefs of this tribe, "White Antelope," "Black Kettle," and "Stone-calf." Another noted man was the "Wolf on the



"WOLF ON THE HILL."

Hill" (Ne-hee-o-ee-woo-tis); he was chief of the Cheyennes in 1834, at which time Mr. Catlin painted his portrait, and thus describes him:—"A most fine-looking and dignified man, a man of honor and strictest integrity, his dress a very handsome one, made of deer skins, garnished with broad bands of porcupine-quill work down the sleeves of his tunic and leggings, and all the way fringed with scalp-locks, his hair profuse and flowing over his shoulders."

Before these people were taught to read and write, they were accustomed, in common with most other Indians, to convey messages one to another, or to record their brave deeds, by means of pictographs. The accompanying cut is *fac simile* of a letter sent by mail by a Southern Cheyenne, named "Turtle-following-his-wife," in Indian Territory, to his son, "Little-man," in Dakota. It was drawn on a half-sheet of ordinary writing paper, without a word written. It was enclosed in an envelope, which was addressed to "Little-man, Cheyenne, Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota," in the ordinary manner, the direction being written