

THE DAILY GRAPHIC: NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1876

FACSIMILE OF SITTING BULL'S PICTORIAL AUTOBIOGRAPHY IN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, WASHINGTON

SITTING BULL'S PICTURES

Herewith are presented reproductions of extracts from the famous pictorial autobiography of the great Sioux chief Sitting Bull.

These drawings were presented to Dr. Patrick in 1870 by his friend, Dr. W. West, of the United States Army, who sent them then with the comment that they were the work of Sitting Bull, a Sioux outlaw, who was a great braggart and fraud; that they were ostentatious boasts of that Indian's prowess, who doubtless placed them in the hands of the Crow scout who gave them to Dr. West for the purpose of reminding the soldiers of sundry and several outrages which Sitting Bull had in person perpetrated on the whites and friendly Indians.

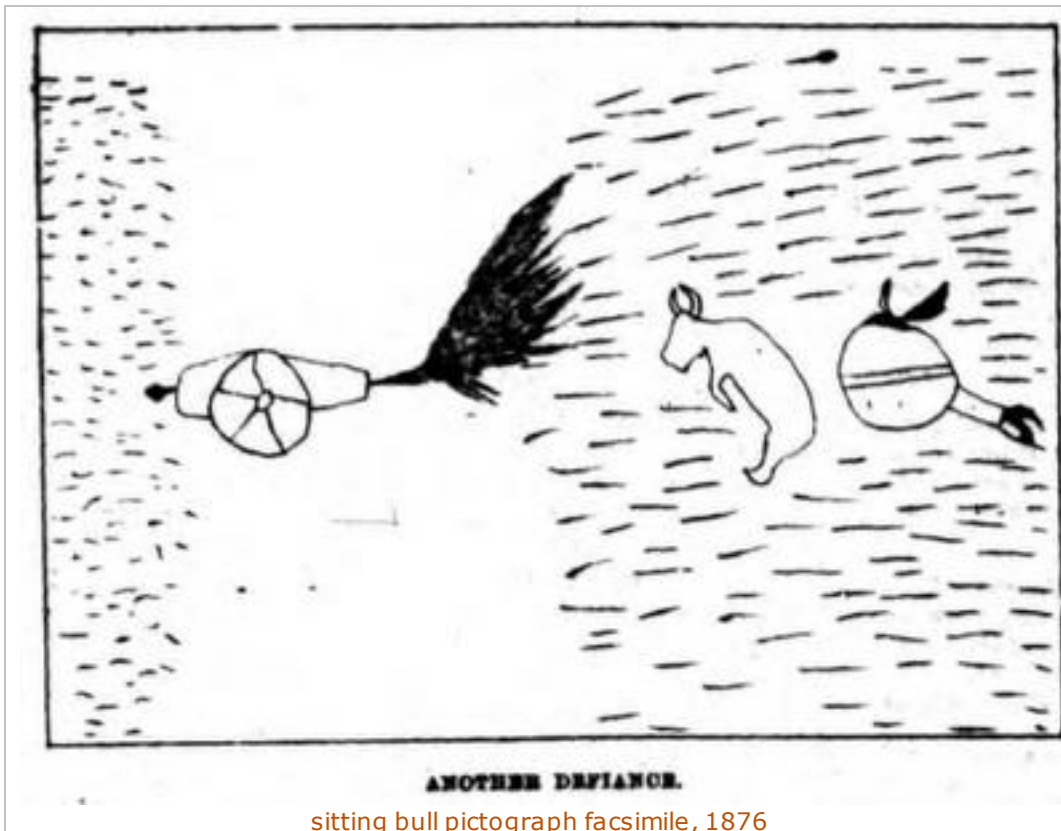
Dr. Patrick sent them to the Smithsonian Institution last Christmas in connection with a very large collection of Indian utensils of war and specimens of pottery, pipes, etc., which are simply deposited, and not given to the institution.

It must be remembered that these pictures were all drawn by Sitting Bull in color on sheets of common writing paper. He evidently used a fine brush and shaded those parts of the drawings which are filled in with lines by our artist, who has made these copies perfect facsimiles. They are reduced in THE GRAPHIC and are about one-half of the original sizes. The outlines, however, he drew in the same free, bold manner as represented.

These five pictures are selected from the series above referred to, It not being deemed necessary to use them all, as the style and skill of Sitting Bull is well expressed by the selections given: He doubtless must owe a large portion of his influence among his dusky brethren to this art, which he certainly possesses in an unusual degree as compared with Indians generally.



1. Sitting Bull is represented on foot, with war shield and rifle, defying the power of the troops represented as drawn up in platoons. Sitting Bull, by the dotted line curving on itself behind, calls attention to the fact that though in a hailstorm of bullets and the cannon belching in his face, yet he is unconcerned enough to execute a derisive dance in the enemy's presence. The fire of the soldiers is represented by the cloud of heavy horizontal lines around him, indicating in this way the path of bullets, and the march of the soldiers by the dots representing tracks to the left of the dark patches, which show the compact masses of infantry.



2. The same thing, only he has chosen to represent himself as a buffalo bull on its haunches: the war shield is placed in full view behind the Sitting Bull.



3. Sitting Bull steals three mules from some ranchman's corral. The attention of the whites and their fire has been drawn to the back of the corral, where a lot of Sioux have been threatening to charge, as shown by the tracks, while Sitting Bull slowly rides around behind, and under the cover of the previous confusion he dismounts, slips into the door of the corral, and manages to get out three mules before he is discovered. The whites fire on him from the windows, but do not dare to come out of the open house door, so he gets away with his plunder.

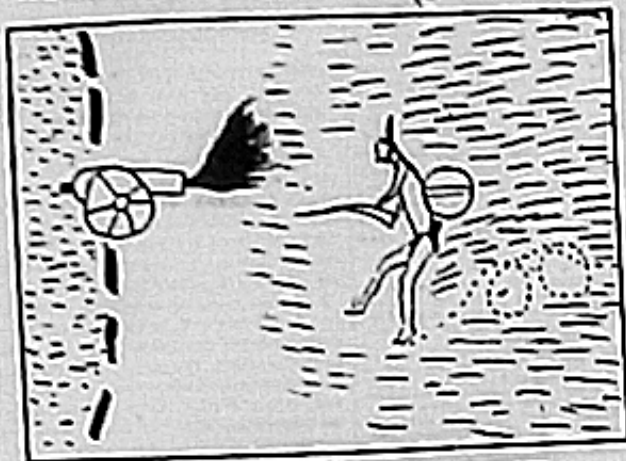


4. Sitting Bull, single-handed, catches four soldiers out somewhere by themselves, rides around them discharging arrows, which are represented as bringing blood, when he finally gets off his horse, and in the face of a general broadside from the whites gives them all the finishing touch with his war-lance. The bird of victory, an eagle, perches on his head; his body is painted red, with stripes of the same color across his face; his warhorse has its tail clubbed up like one of our dray horses on a muddy day, and has white bands painted around its legs as indicated by the savages brush and shaded those parts of the drawings which are filled in with lines by our artist, who has made these copies perfect facsimiles. They are reduced in THE GRAPHIC to about one-half of the original sizes. The outlines, however, he drew in the same free, bold manner as represented.

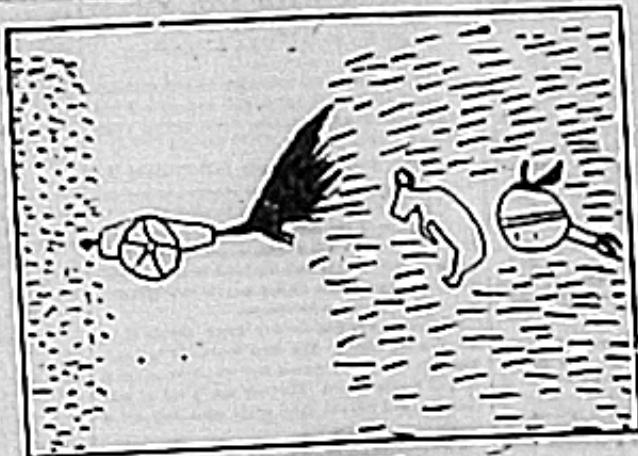


sitting bull pictograph facsimile, 1876

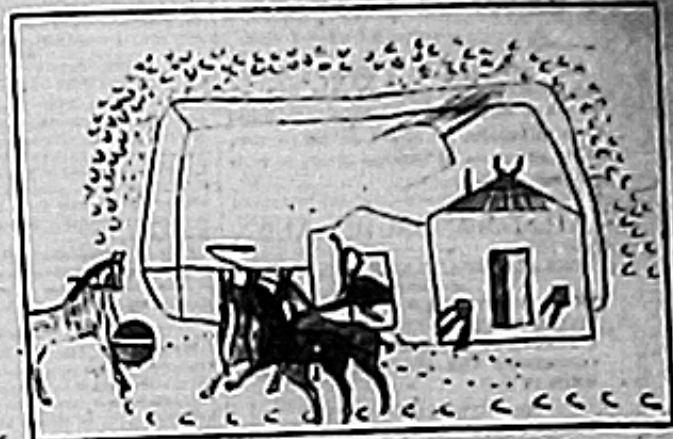
5. Here Sitting Bull represents the Fort Phil Kearny massacre. The surrounding of the hapless squad of soldiers and their utter annihilation are expressed by the unbroken circle of horse tracks around the concentrated mass of discharging guns and pistols, for the men fought nearly an hour in this way before their ammunition gave out, when they were at once charged upon and butchered. Sitting Bull, who, with Red Cloud, was one of the leaders and planners of the ambush, draws himself here in full costume, with two bullet-holes in his thigh and seven in his horse, from all of which the blood is streaming. Six other bullet holes on the opposite side are depicted by being made in a line just above the horse's back. Although the Indians were well armed with breech-loading rifles, yet Sitting Bull, to show his contempt for the belching guns of his victims, represents himself as being armed with nothing more than a bow and a quiver full of arrows!



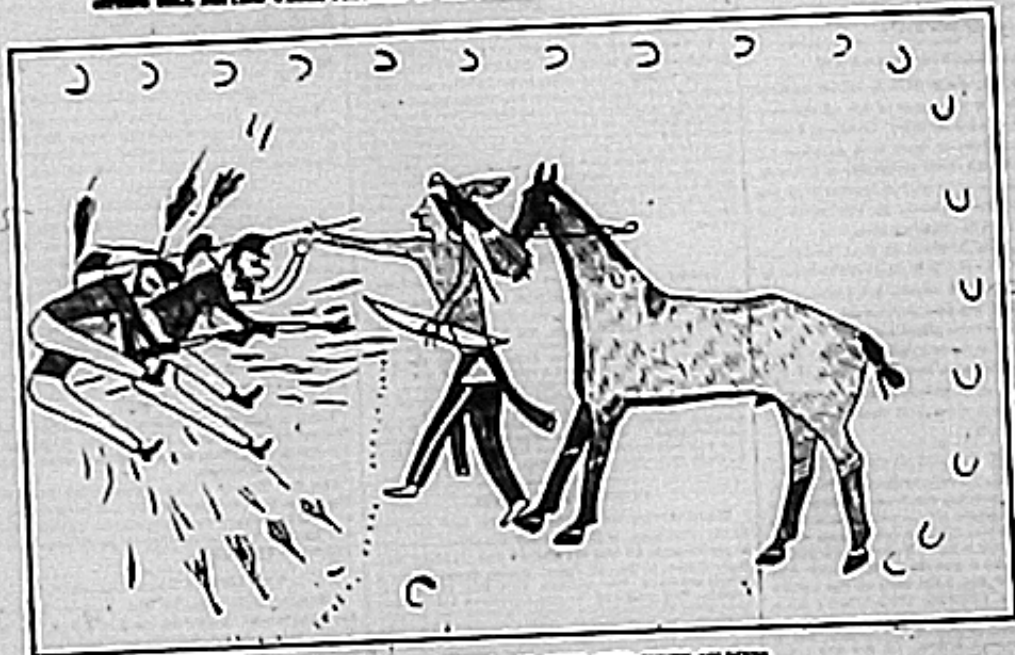
SITTING BULL HOLDING WHEEL PLATONS OF HIS EYES.



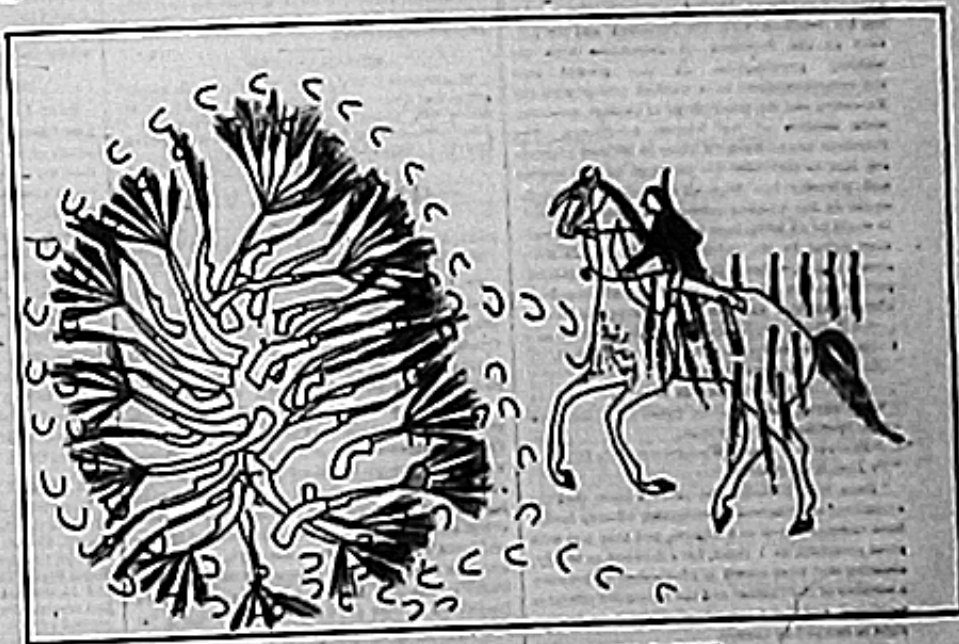
ARROW IN PLACE.



SITTING BULL HOLDING WHEEL BULLS FROM A HORSE.

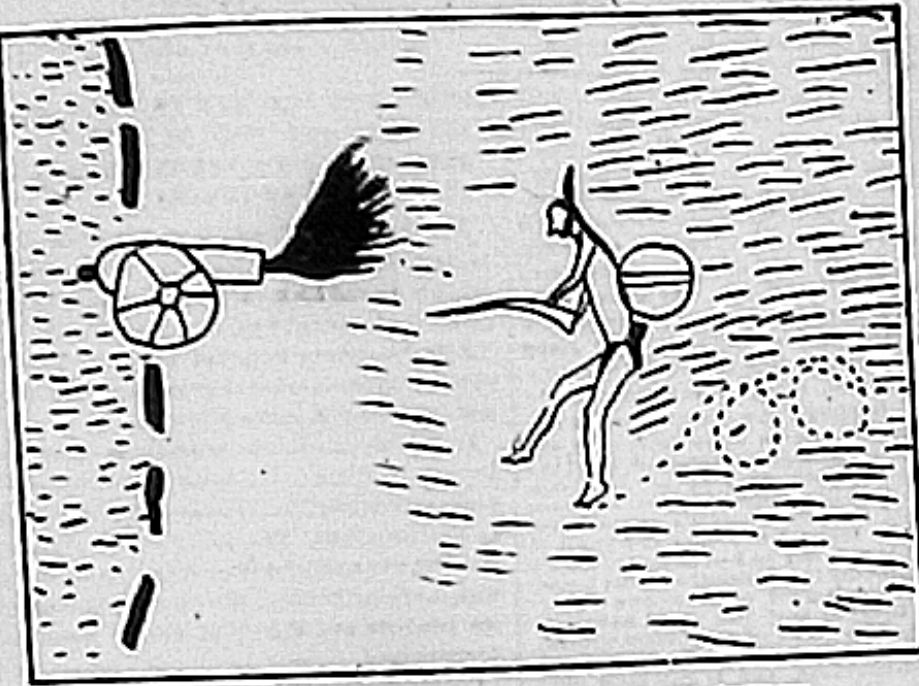


SITTING BULL CAPTURING AND KILLING FOUR WHITE SOLDIERS.

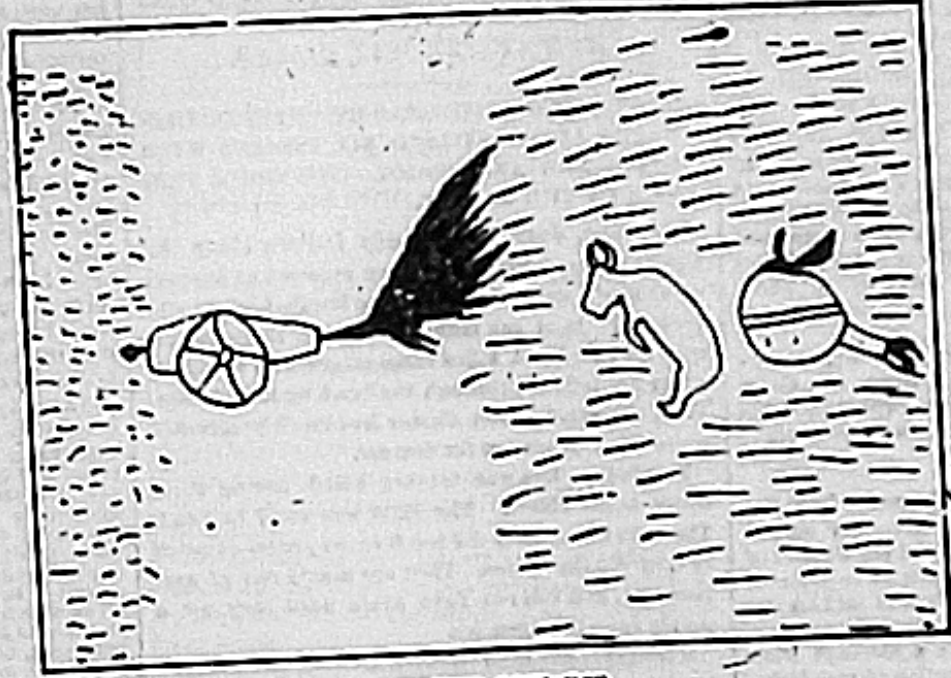


SITTING BULL IN THE HAND OF HIS FOUR FEEL KNIGHT BARRONS.

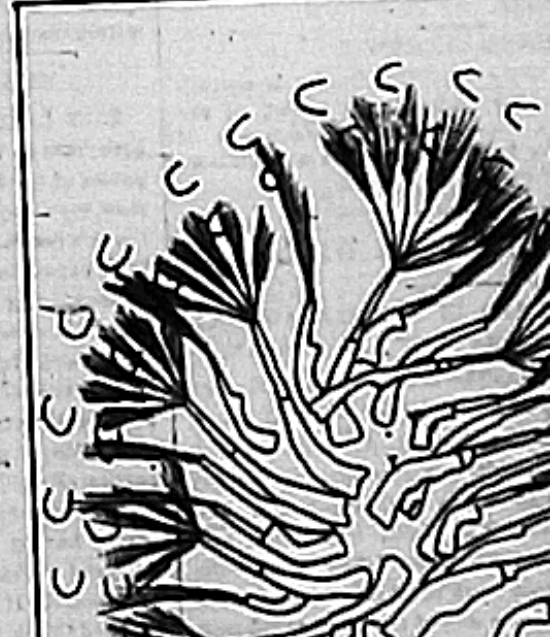
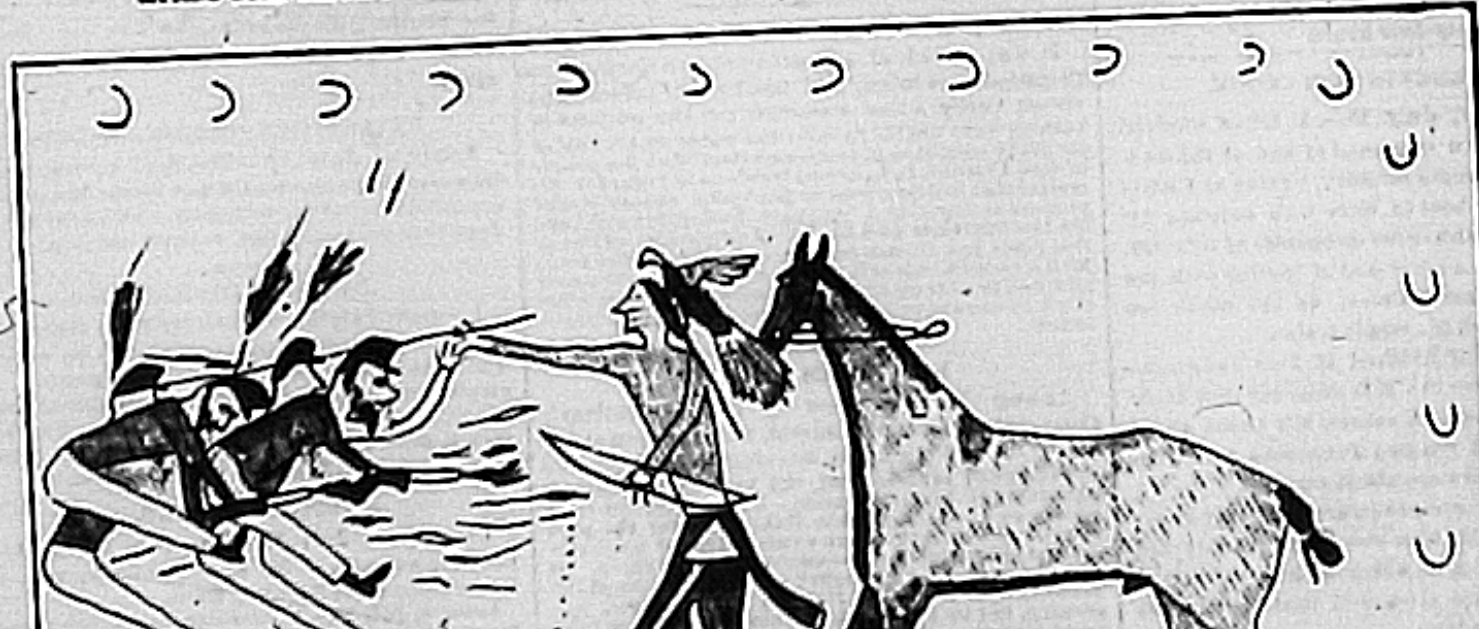
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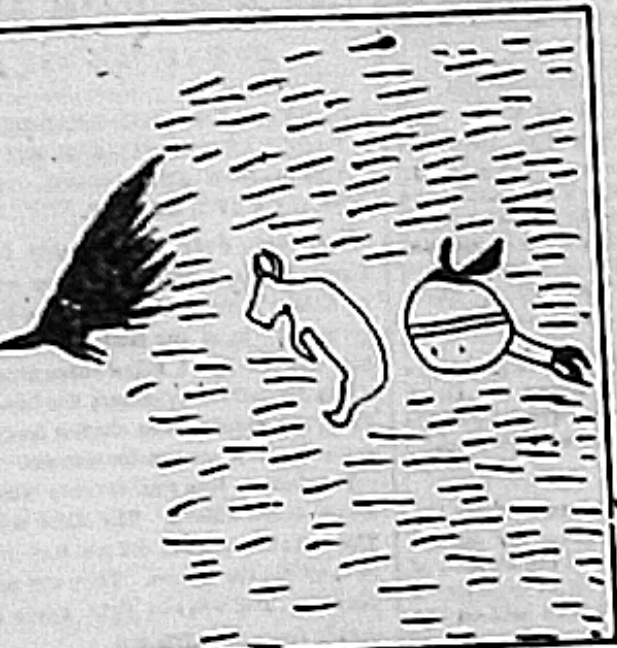


GETTING HULL DERTING WHOLE PLATOONS OF HIS MEN.

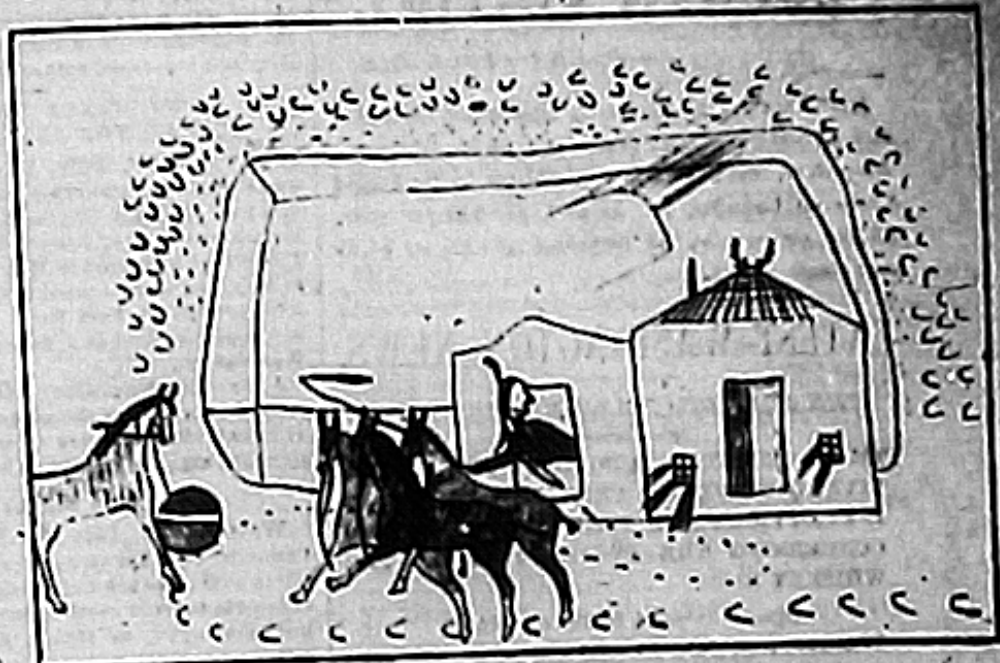


ANOTHER DEFIANCE.

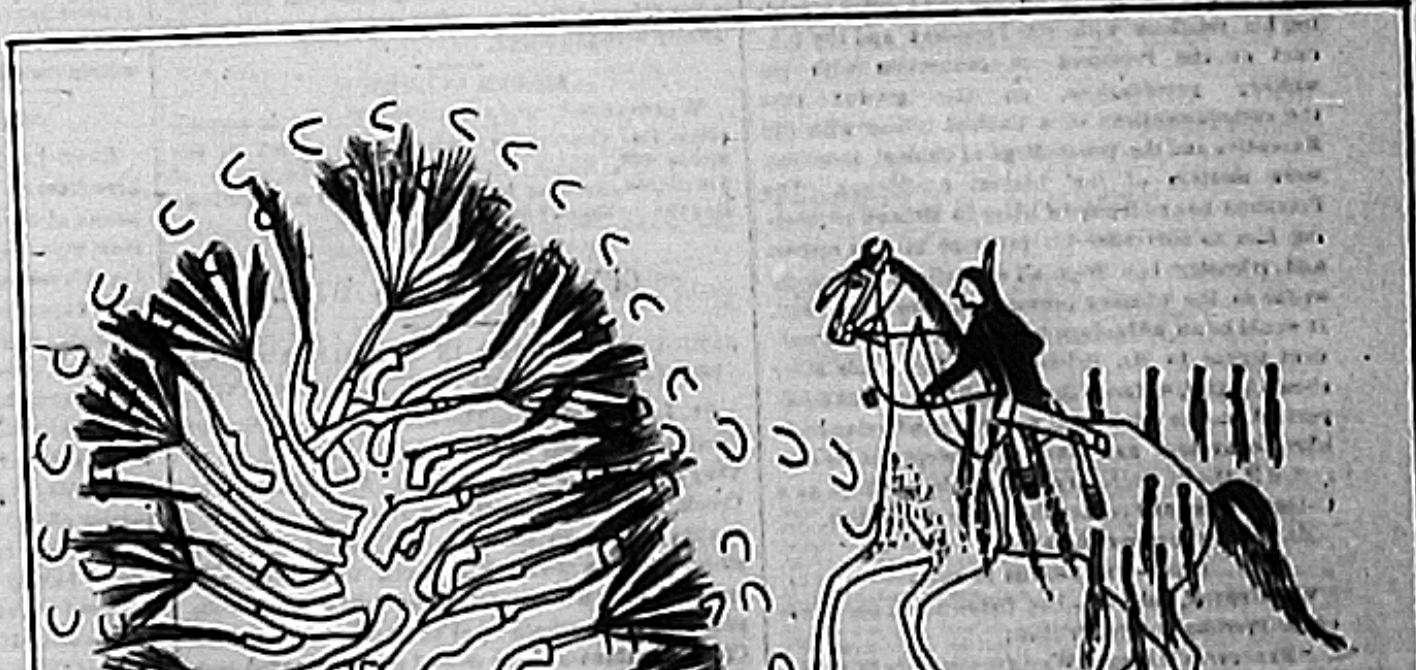
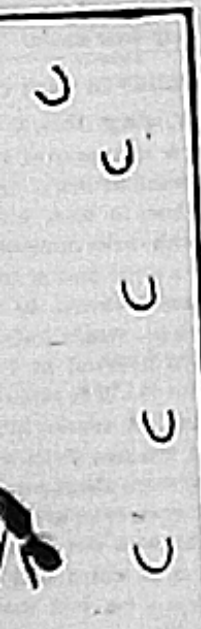


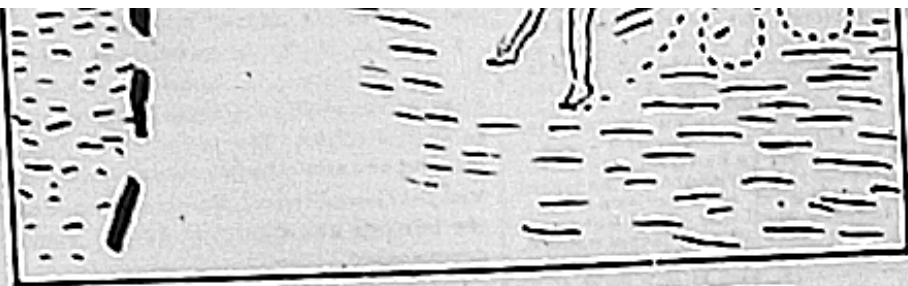


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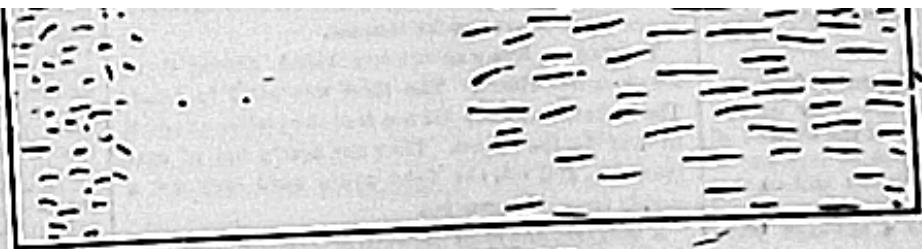


SITTING BULL STEALING THREE MULES FROM A CORRAL.

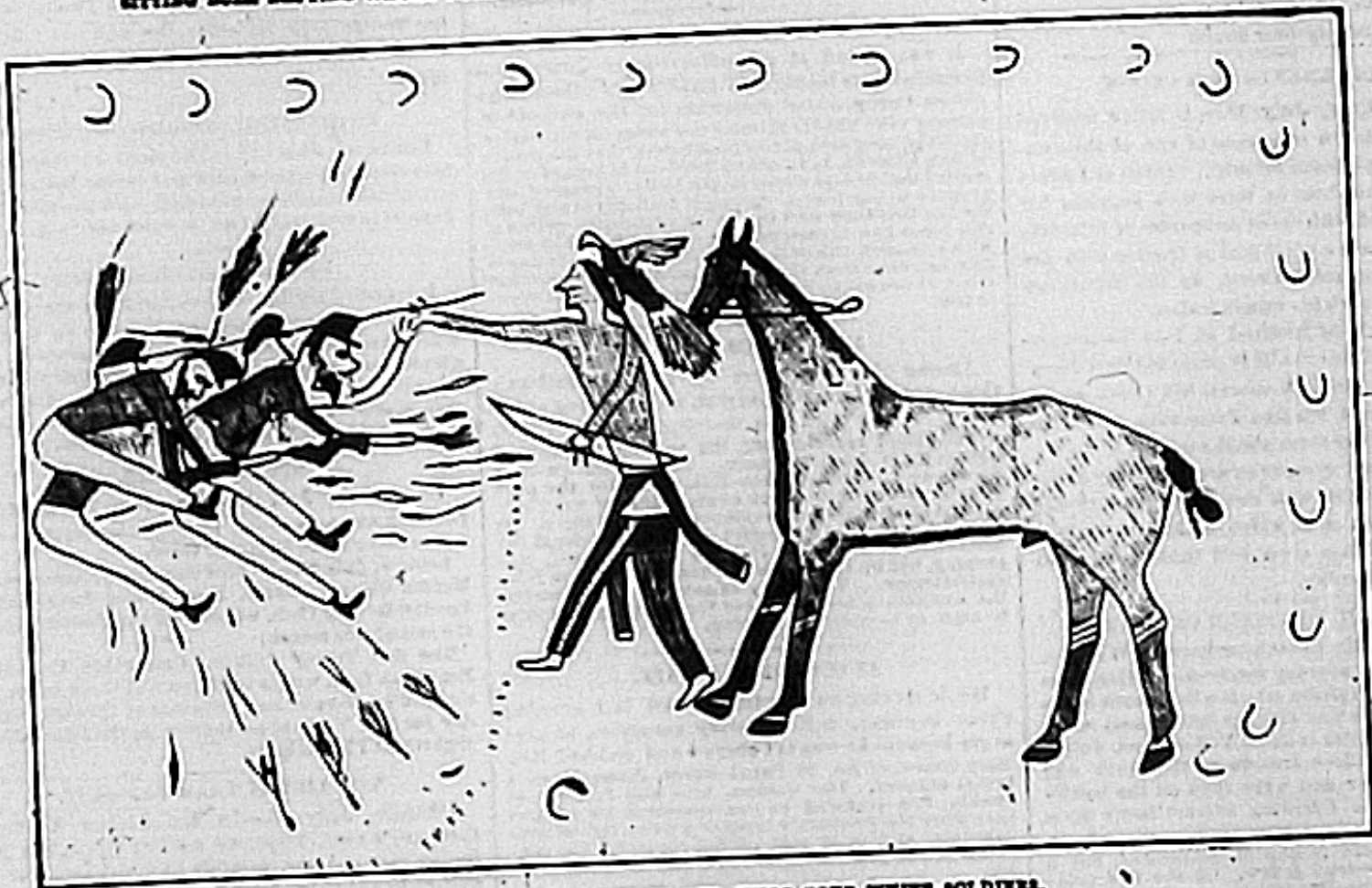




SITTING BULL DEFIING WHOLE PLATOONS OF HIS ENEMIES.



ANOTHER DEFIANCE.



SITTING BULL CAPTURES AND KILLS FOUR WHITE SOLDIERS.



SITTING BULL

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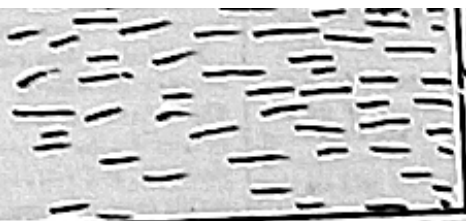
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At a recent reception of the Royal Society ladies were admitted for the first time, and the Times says "the experiment was eminently successful." Professor Schiff, the eminent physiologist, has resigned his position to Florence and accepted a position in Geneva; but the Italian Government is

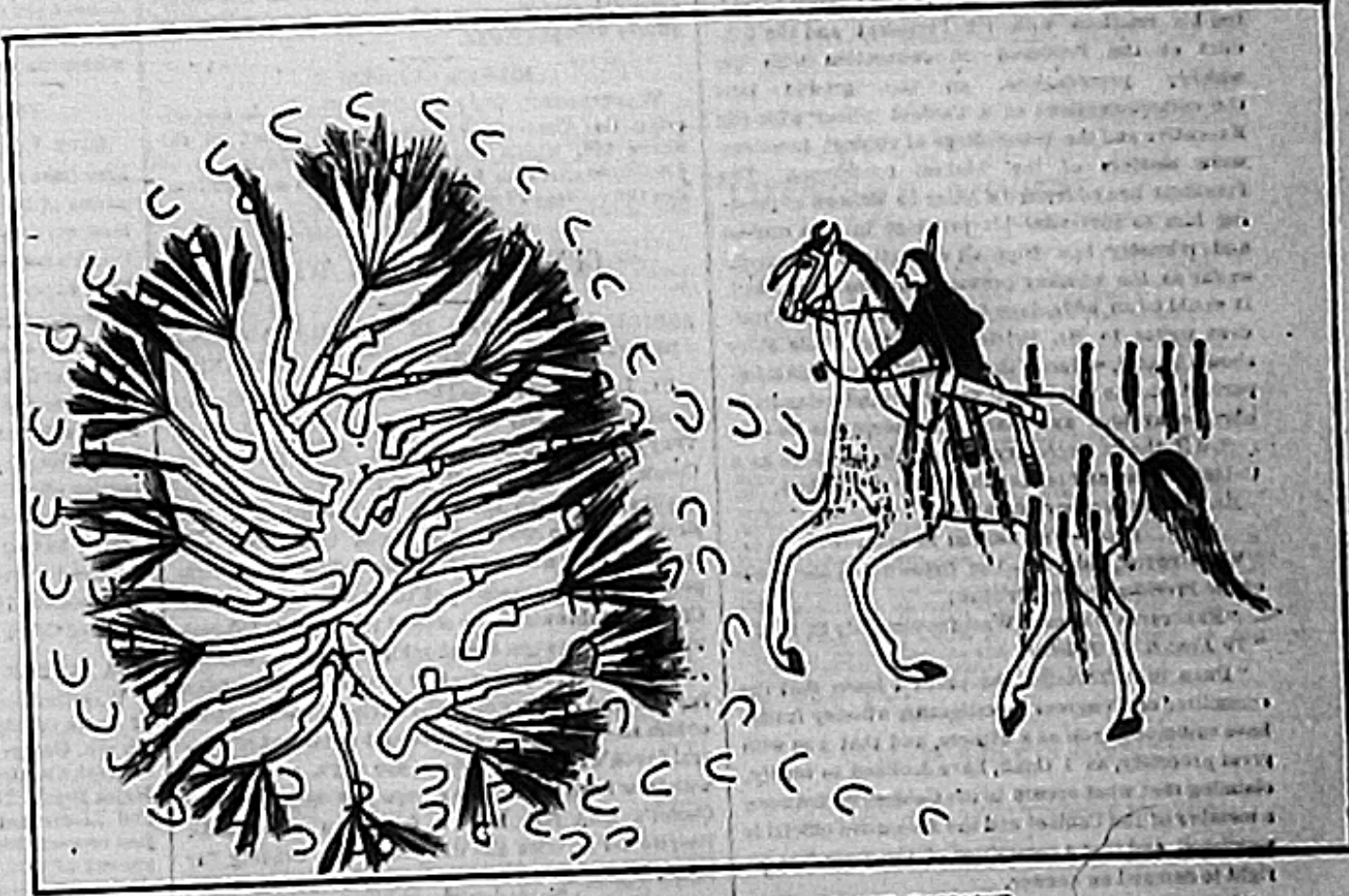
two of three is a much better. Also in a hydraulic subject to they are removed through designed for ready for



ANOTHER DEFLANCE



SITTING BULL STRALKING VIKING BULLS FROM A CORRAL



SITTING BULL AS THE HERO OF THE FORT PHIL HEARST MARRAGE

AUTOBIOGRAPHY IN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, WASHINGTON.

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two of three ply, are then pasted in an hour and in a much better style than could be done by hand. After they are pasted the boards are placed in a hydraulic press of many tons capacity and subjected to an immense pressure, after which they are removed and thoroughly dried. Having passed through a calendar, if the card-board is designed for common or steamboat cards, it is ready for printing. If, however, it is intended

The Grand Union
HOTEL.

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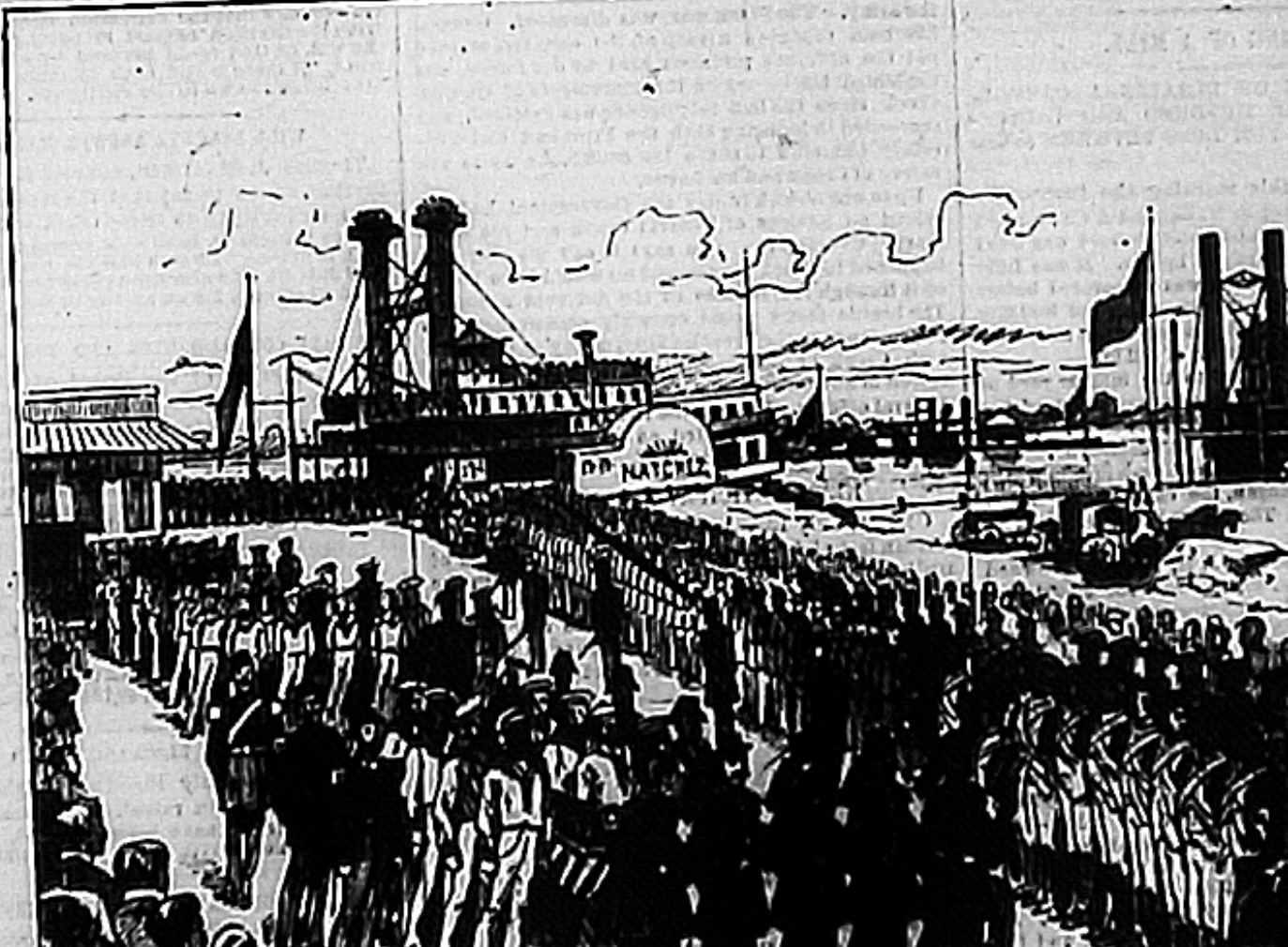
Professor Schiff, the eminent physiologist, has resigned his position in Florence and accepted a chair in Geneva; but the Italian Government is endeavoring to induce him to withdraw his resignation.

HOW PLAYING CARDS ARE MADE.

(From the Standard Commercial.)

From a cursory glance at a playing-card one would infer that they could be manufactured without much difficulty in any ordinary printing

two or three ply, are then in a much better style than. After they are put in a hydraulic press of subjected to an immense they are removed and the passed through a calender designed for common ready for printing. For a finer grade of card, an emulating machine, with white coating of man which is a patent process country. From the milled to a polishing machine between a brush and the surface, and press. The fac-press,



THE INDIAN AGENCIES.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION—EXONERATION OF AGENTS HOWARD AND SAVILLE.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—It will be recollected that serious charges were, some time ago, made against Dr. J. J. Saville, Agent for the Sioux at the Red Cloud Agency, and E. A. Howard, Agent at the Whetstone Agency, the person preferring them being Mr. Samuel Walker, of the Board of Indian Commissioners. The Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to investigate these charges, which consisted of Right Rev. Bishop W. H. Hare, Missionary Bishop of Niobrara; Rev. S. J. Hinman, Missionary to the Santee Sioux; Dr. J. D. Bevier, one of the five Indian Inspectors, and F. H. Zraith, a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, have made their report, and the result of it is that these charges, like those that preceded them, are proved to be frivolous and groundless. The Commissioners report that the Red Cloud and Whetstone Agencies of the Sioux are the resorts of multitudes of Northern Indians, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 in number, who come there in the Winter to avail themselves of the Government rations dispensed at those agencies. These Indians are turbulent and unruly, and combined with 11,000 to 12,000 Indians who properly belong to these agencies, give a vast amount of trouble to the agents, and utterly defy all attempts to count them, with a view of issuing only the lawful number of rations. The impossibility of ascertaining the real number of Indians at these agencies accounts, in the opinion of the Commissioners, for the over-issues of beef, but they could not find that more beef had been issued than was used, and they believe that none has been wasted. They also think that the substitution of corn for flour is very acceptable to the Indians, and meets with their own approval. In conclusion the Commissioners sum up the results of their inquiry as follows: The late disturbances are not indicative of preparations for war. The present policy is accomplishing the results desired. Guns were not promised to these Indians. The removal of the Upper Brules to the Missouri is of doubtful wisdom. Ammunition has not been hoarded for war. Agents Saville and Howard are exonerated, and it is declared deserve confidence and commendation. Beef has been over-issued, but the agents could not avoid it. Flour has been wasted, but the agents were not blamable therefor. Spotted Tail's complaints at Cheyenne were not justifiable. Supplies of all kinds are wholesome, and of at least fair quality.

They also recommend that the agents at these points, and among all of the wilder Sioux, be supported by a military force, which should be located at a short distance from the agencies; that an agency be provided for the Northern Sioux, and that no rations be issued to them elsewhere, and that a delegation of them be induced to visit Washington; that agents be instructed to carry out article 1 of the treaty of 1868; that the northern line of Nebraska be run this Summer; that a liberal present of clothing material be made the Upper Brules and Ogallallas for surrendering their right to hunt on the Republican and the neutral ground; that the agent at Whetstone be instructed to issue rations to no band which refuses to be counted, and that the commission be authorized to select a place for an agency, both to have military protection; that all provisions be issued only on orders to be recorded in books, which shall be the property of the Government, and not of the agent; that all packages consigned to agents under contract have the Indian Bureau brand, and that the Sioux should be removed as soon as practicable to a soil and climate less discouraging to their efforts at husbandry.