

By Eagle Feathers
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Mt. Red Crow

Red Crow was one of the head chiefs in his day, and he was one of the chiefs who signed the Treaty in 1877 at Blackfoot Crossing, east of Calgary. All through his life he was good to his people and of a first class character, and well known at his war fares. He was good to his own people and to the Whites.

The first big battle he fought was with the Crow Indians and Rapaho Indians. This took place along the north lines of Wyoming. The Crows and Rapahos surrounded him and he made a dug-out and they fought them all day and all night. He saved his life and saved his party, and there was not a bullet through him nor a scratch of lead.

The second battle that he fought was around along the lines of those mountains. This time it was with the Crow Indians and Snake Indians. The second fight he fought he saves his party and came home without any bullets through him, nor any wounds.

The third battle took place on the Big Horn River along on the Arrow Creek. This time with the Crow Indians alone. There again he saved his party and saved his life.

The fourth battle that he fought was on the Michelle River a few miles above Billingsley. There again he saved his party and saved his life.

The four battles that he fought there were big crowds of his enemy surrounding him, and every time he saved his life. He fought twenty four battles. After that he was made to be one of the leading chiefs, so he quit all his war path affairs.

Mt. Far Off In Sight

Down on the Marias River, Far Off In Sight was surrounded by the Crow Indians. About two hundred Crow Indians surrounded him and he fought them four days and four nights. After the battle was over there was not a

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scratch nor bullet marks nor wounds of any kind. He saved his party. On the same River just below where he fought this first battle he had another battle against the same tribe, Crows. The Crows had a big encampment on the River and they were running around singing around and moving around the camp preparing for a war path. Farr Off In Sight was up on the hill looking down towards the camp. As he saw them running around preparing for war, he got to a high spot and waved his hand at them, signing them to come and fight with him.

Down at Cypress Hills there were three big encampments of Crees where he went among them and made a battle with them. At the north side of Cypress Hill he came to another big encampment of Crees. He went among them and made a war with them again.

Further down the east side of the Cypress Hills there he came to another two encampments of the Crees again. He went among them and made a war with them again.

Along on the Bow River there were four bands of Crees who were chasing his party. As the Crees got up closer he got off his horse, told his party to escape and that he would fight the four bands. There he fought the four bands of Crees alone and he came home without any wounds.

Mt. Rain Chief

Rain Chief was one of the leading warriors who took his war paths in with Far Off In Sight. Every battle that he fought Rain Chief was right there with him. Rain Chief had one of the old time big guns they called heavy guns in those days. In one shot he killed eight Cree Indians.

He was the first Indian Priest. After he quit his war paths he turned himself into a Priest along with a missionary Father _____. This was over seventy years ago.

Mt. Bad Head

Bad Head in his day in many cases he was a leader of a war party. He takes his young people up the war paths against their enemies. Also he was

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well known as a Sun priest. He was a leader of all the Indian ceremonials. Also he was a man of a big memory.

Mt. Eagle Head

Eagle Head was on the war path with a party, a big number in the party, down on the Bow River somewhere near Bisano, where he fought a battle with the Crees. He alone killed ten Cree Indians.

The next big battle that he fought was on the Cinaris River near Lethbridge. There were Bloods and Piegans together fighting five different tribes of Crees. Eagle Head there in that battle killed four Cree Indians. Eagle Head fought twenty one different battles.

Mt. Wolf Bent Ear

Wolf Bent Ear also was one of the leading warriors in his day. Along on the Teton River he fought three tribes of the Snake Indians, Pontereys and Flatheads.

The next battle that he fought was at Bear Paw Mountain with the Grosvens.

The third battle that he fought was down near Maple Creek on the north side of Maple Creek, and there he met five different tribes. There were five tribes of Crees and one tribe was Assinabone Indians. This battle he fought for his people, but he lost fifty two, but he was one of the leading fighters in his battle and he came home without any wounds.

Then he became to be the head chief of the Blood Indians because he was wealthy and of a good character, good to everybody, to his own people and to the white people.

He died in the year 1912 and his son Shot Both Sides was his successor and took his place.

Mt. Shot Both Sides

Shot Both Sides is the present head chief of the Bloods after his father died. The former chiefs were all related. The first head chief was Farr Off In Sight; second was Red Crow; third was Wolf Bent Ear and the fourth Shot Both Sides. He is a man of good character and good to everybody.

Mt. Sun Calf

Sun Calf had a battle with the Crow Indians on the Mishalle River. He fought the Crow Indians for four days and four nights. There were about ten men in his party and there were about two hundred Crow Indians.

The second battle that he fought with the Crows and Nezperces on the same river.

He fought six different big battles with his enemies. In the six big battles that he fought he was the leader of the six. He was a man of a good character; he was good to the men, women and children.

Mt. One Spot

One Spot was one of the young men who signed the Treaty in 1877 at Blackfoot Crossing, east of Calgary.

One Spot fought the big battle down on the Bears Paw with the Grosvens Indians. He had a small party. During the battle he lost two of his men and came home safe with the other party.

On the east side of Bears Paw he fought the Grosvens again. There he lost his brother. His brother was killed.

The third battle that he fought was on the north side of Maple Creek east of the Cypress Hills. There he had a battle with the five tribes of Crees.

The fourth battle that he fought was with the Kootenai on Old Mans River where Ft. McLeod is situated.

Also he lead many war paths with his people. Then he was elected as one of the chiefs and today he is the only chief that is living from that line of chiefs that signed the Treaty. He is past eighty four years of age.

Mt. Calf Shirt

Calf Shirt was one of the chiefs who signed the Treaty of 1854. He was a man of a mean character, but at the same time he was a man who was brave at his war paths. He became a chief being a brave man and he was a man

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when he was drunk who would get after anybody. Finally he got killed by the whiskey traders on the Belly River near Kipp.

Mt. Thunder Chief

Thunder Chief fought his first battle near Flathead Reserve. There he fought the Flatheads and Pontereys. He saved his party; brought them home safe without any wounds or bullet marks.

Second battle that he fought was with the Crow Indians all alone on the Mishalle River. There he came home without any wounds or bullet marks whatever.

Third battle that he fought was on the north side of Maple Creek with the five tribes of Crees.

The fourth battle that he fought was down at Bears Paw with the Crows and Grosvens.

Thunder Chief lead many war paths. He was a man of good character, good to his people and good to everybody; also one of the leading chiefs of the Blood Indians. He died in 1907.