

S. J. McKee Archives



Red Cloud

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks15>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1897
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	<p>Red Cloud 'Makpiya-luta'. As a non-hereditary chief, Red Cloud became the most successful war leader of the Cheyenne and Sioux during the 1860's and the Indians' campaign to close the Bozeman Trail and keep the Powder River inviolate. The Sioux were victorious and with the signing of the Fort Laramie treaty in 1868 the army abandoned her forts within the Dakota's hunting grounds. Thus Red Cloud became one of the few Indians ever to win an armed conflict against the U.S. Army. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)</p>
Dimensions:	15.5 X 12 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Cockling of mat in area TM and BM.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0433



American Horse

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks34>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1897
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	American Horse 'Wasechum Taschunka' (1840-1908). 'Wasechum Taschunka' took on the name American Horse following the death of his uncle at the Battle of Slim Buttes. During the reservation days, he was considered a notable progressive and became a head Oglala spokesman. As an orator and diplomat, he represented his people in numerous negotiations with the federal government. Following the tragedy of Wounded Knee he became the leader of a unified Sioux delegation which traveled to Washington seeking a more equitable treatment for the Sioux. In his later years he traveled with Buffalo Bill and the Wild West Show. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	16 X 11.5 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0432



Indian Police, Standing Rock Agency

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks28>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1891
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Only weeks after they had been ordered by Agent McLaughlin (center) to arrest Sitting Bull as an attempt to calm the growing unrest from the Messiah Craze (Ghost Dance), the Sioux police pose victoriously for Barry's camera. The arrest attempt was disastrous, resulting in the deaths of six Indian police, Sitting Bull, his son Crow Foot and eight of Crow's followers. The panic which followed culminated in the infamous Wounded Knee affair two weeks later. Red Tomahawk (front center) killed Sitting Bull. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	18 X 23 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Cockling of picture in BR corner
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0448



Sitting Bull's Family

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks33>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1891
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Following the travesty at Wounded Knee and the killing of Sitting Bull, Bull's followers and family found themselves outcasts within their own tribe as others feared the possible repercussions for collaborating with those who had refused to submit to the white man. This photograph shows one of the few ways Bull's family could now find to support themselves, a form of degrading prostitution performed before the camera. Bull's two surviving widows have cut their hair short as an expression of sorrow and grief in his death. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	23 X 18.5 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	"Severe bowing back of both vertical edges away from mat. The tension holders on the back, which keep the back board snug, are coming loose."
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	455



Sitting Bull and William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill)

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks905>

Artist:	Notman, William and Son
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1885
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Sitting Bull made only one tour with the Wild West Show, declining other invitations feeling his presence was needed by his followers at the Standing Rock Agency. This photograph was known to have been taken by David Notman, son of the premier Canadian photographer William Notman, during the summer of 1885. Barry likely obtained this copy of the negative from Notman himself. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	15 X 10.5 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Severe bowing back of both vertical edges away from mat.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0453



Gall

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks13>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1881
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	The first photo of the famed Hunkpapa war chief, taken at Fort Buford, D.T. shortly after his surrender to major Guido Ilges, Fifth Infantry, following a short fight near the Poplar Camp Post, January 2, 1881. Four years earlier, in the valley of Little Bighorn, it was Gall, Sitting Bull's lieutenant and war chief, who rallied to meet Reno's initial charge and quickly turned it into a devastating retreat. Gall later crossed the Little Bighorn River and led the Sioux to triumph over Custer's contingent of the Seventh Cavalry. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	19 X 14 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0424



Low Dog

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks14>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1881
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	<p>Low Dog 'Xunka Kuciyedon' (b.1846) This respected warrior became a war chief at age 14. In January of 1876, Low Dog and his band joined a party of Northern Cheyenne at the Red Cloud Agency and planned to hunt in the Powder River County. In March of that year, Low Dog's people set up camp with a large non-agency band of Northern Cheyenne and a few Oglala Sioux near the union of the Little Powder and Powder River. On Saint Patrick's day this sleeping village was attacked and destroyed by Colonel J.J. Reynolds. During the night of March 17th the Indians managed to recapture their horses. Without provisions the mixed band traveled northward to join Crazy Horse and later Sitting Bull on the Little Bighorn, where Low Dog led his people against Custer and the 7th Cavalry. Low Dog's account of the battle was published many times. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)</p>
Dimensions:	18 X 12.5 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0425



Crow King

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks17>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1881
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Crow King 'Kangi Yatapi'. As a prisoner of war, Crow King posed for this picture in Barry's studio at Fort Buford, D.T., in the winter of 1881. During the battle of Little Bighorn, Crow King and his band of 80 warriors attacked Custer from the south, allowing Crazy Horse and Gall to encircle the doomed 7th Cavalry. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	18.5 X 14 cm
Size Overall:	51.5 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0427



Gall

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks38>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1881
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Gall 'Pizi' (ca. 1838-1895). A wise, fearless, and successful war chief, Gall was Sitting Bull's adopted brother and one of the few Indians for which the army offered a bounty. While visiting Fort Berthold, D.T., Gall was discovered and bayoneted by soldiers. Assumed to be dead, his body was abandoned by those in his camp, and in the bitter cold of a Dakota winter night Gall staggered some 20 miles in search of aid. Stabbed through his neck, belly and abdomen, it was nearly a year before he recovered completely. Gall poses, painted as if for battle, in Barry's Ford Buffalo studio shortly before he was sent to the Standing Rock Agency. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	17 X 12.5 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0446



Chief Joseph

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks39>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1877
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	<p>Chief Joseph 'Hanmaton Talatkit' (ca. 1832-1904). By the close of 1876 the Sioux had been pacified enough that Manifest Destiny could focus her attention and Gatling guns on the Nez Perce of Oregon and Washington where gold had been discovered. Although he had always advocated coexistence with the white man, Chief Joseph was forced from his native home into a three-month, 1300 mile flight through what are today four states and twice across the Rocky Mountains, defeating the U.S. Army in seven major battles. He came within forty miles of sanctuary, the Canadian border, where he envisioned joining Sitting Bull and his exiled people, when his sick and starving band was overtaken by General Miles and one-armed General O.O. Howard. Joseph surrendered October 5, 1877. General Miles agreed to return the Nez Perce to the west; instead, they were sent to Indian Territory. Joseph was so successful a military leader and so influential a tribal leader that he was never allowed to return to his homeland and people. It was said that upon Joseph's exiled death in September of 1904, the agency doctor identified the cause of death as 'broken heart'. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)</p>
Dimensions:	18 X 13 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Edges bowed back from mat.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0445



Rain-in-the-Face

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks27>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	1874
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Rain-in-the-Face 'Iromagaja'. The first photograph of Rain-in-the-Face, taken shortly before his arrest and incarceration at Fort Lincoln in 1874. He was one of the leaders during the Fetterman disaster of 1866, the worst defeat the U.S. Army had suffered on the frontier up to that time. His prowess as a warrior continued throughout the Sioux Wars. Wounded and lamed during the fight, he led his band against Custer, and later followed Sitting Bull into exile in Canada. Rain-in-the-Face and his followers surrendered to General Miles at Fort Keogh, Montana, in September of 1880. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	14 X 10 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0435



Red Horse

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks16>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	c.. 1883
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Red Horse 'Xunktanka Stanewe'. During the spring of 1876, Red Horse moved his band from the region of the Cheyenne River traveling through the Rosebud Valley and met with a large contingent of Sioux assembling on the west bank of the Little Bighorn river. As a head chief within the council lodge of the largest recorded Sioux camp, Red Horse fought both Custer and Reno. In 1881 at the Cheyenne River Agency, S.D., Red Horse created 41 ledger drawings illustrating his part in the famed battle. His story was published by the Bureau of American Ethnology in their Tenth Annual Report. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	18 X 11 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0428



Sitting Bull

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks18>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	c.. 1885
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	<p>Sitting Bull 'Tatanka Iyotanka' (1834-1890). The spiritual leader and head of the Hunkpapa warrior societies, Sitting Bull poses in Barry's studio wearing a crucifix of brass and wood. It was presented to him in June of 1868 by 'Black Robe', Father Pierre Jean De Smet, who had been sent by General Sherman to bring Sitting Bull and his hostiles to council. Without Sitting Bull the 'Laramie Treaty' council took place at Fort Rice, D.T., July 2, 1868. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)</p>
Dimensions:	16 X 11 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Cockling of mat in TM.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0426



Running Antelope

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks19>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	late 1870's
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Running Antelope 'Tatoke Inyanke' (ca. 1830-1892). Running Antelope was one of four principal chiefs chosen by the Hunkpapa in 1851. His exploits as a warrior are well known. Equally capable as a statesman, he represented his people during the Fort Laramie Treaty councils in 1868. As an orator, he was considered the most eloquent of all Hunkpapa chiefs. His face appears on the 1899 five-dollar certificate. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	18.5 X 14 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Brown piece of dirt in area TR of mat.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0430



Goose

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks20>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	c.. 1870's
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Goose was one of the best known Arikara scouts of the 1876 Sioux Campaign; he enlisted during April of that year for the expedition. He fought with Reno and was wounded during the initial battle of the valley. His story has been printed in numerous publications. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	18 X 13 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Bowing back of picture along both vertical edges away from mat.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0451



Long Dog

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks21>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	c.. 1883
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Long Dog 'Xunka Hanska'. Long Dog participated in many battles of the Sioux Wars and was thought to carry the favorable charm of a ghost which mad him invincible and granted his heroic success in war. Although severely wounded during the Custer battle, he returned to Standing Rock and lived out his days as a legendary warrior and chief. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	23 X 19 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Bowing back of picture along both vertical edges away from mat.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0429



War Eagle

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks22>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	c.. early 1870's
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	War Eagle 'Wanmdi Kecizapi'. Labeled by early historians as Yankton Sioux, War Eagle posed for the photographer wearing war shirt of the old style, quilled arm and shoulder bands, holding a tacked and quilled pipe. Prominent Sioux warriors were known to wear buffalo horn bonnets during dances and on war parties. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	18 X 13.5 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	444



Burial Tree

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks23>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	c.. 1880's
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	As the Cheyenne and Sioux retreated south toward the 'White Rain (Bighorn) Mountains' following the Battle of Little Bighorn, many of the wounded warriors died. They were laid to rest in their finest clothing admits their cherished belongings atop burial scaffolds or within the branches of strong trees. It was here sorrowful families bid the fallen warriors spirit good-bye as it began its journey across the great divide. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	23 X 19 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Slight bowing back of image along the perimeter.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0437



Long Soldier

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks24>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	c.. 1870's
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Long Soldier 'Akicita Hanska'. A well known Hunkpapa chief at standing Rock, he wears a beaver top hat in vogue during the Civil war days. He was known as a skillful hunter and fearless warrior. Long Soldier represented his band at the signing of the 'Treaty of Fort Laramie' in 1868. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	18.5 X 14 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	good
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0452



Arikara Scout

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/artworks25>

Artist:	Barry, D. F.
Collection:	"Chiefs of the Sioux Wars and the Battle of Little Bighorn, published by Paul Harbaugh; Denver, Colorado, 1982."
Date:	c.. 1870's
Form:	photograph
Series:	portfolio 67/150
Description:	Forty-one Arikara scouts enlisted to participate in Custer's '76 Sioux Campaign. Many of these have been photographically identified. This man is a proven warrior as indicated by his pointed, quilled and scalp-lock decorated shirt. A shirt wearer occupied a position of honor and authority among his people, primarily responsible for the welfare of others as a result of his deeds as a warrior. (Harbaugh, P., 1982)
Dimensions:	18 X 13.5 cm
Size Overall:	51 X 41 cm
Medium:	Black and white photograph
Condition:	Picture is completely pushed backwards from mat.
Primary Support:	paper
Secondary Support:	mat, plexiglass, backing board; frame - metal
Accession Number:	0443