

Sitting Bull was so implacable, active, and dangerous that his arrest became a necessity. Accordingly, General Ruger, at St. Paul, telegraphed, December 12, 1890, to Colonel Drum, commanding at Fort Yates, the military post adjoining Standing Rock agency, to arrest the chief. General Ruger desired that the military and civil agent should cooperate. Major McLaughlin, the agent, wished to effect the capture through the Indian police, so as not to irritate the followers of Sitting Bull. The time fixed was when most of the Indians were absent from the camp, drawing their rations from the agency.

The arrest would have been made on the date fixed, but for the attempt of Sitting Bull to leave the reservation. This precipitated action five days earlier than the time named. The Indian police to the number of forty set out to perform their errand, followed at some distance by two troops of cavalry under Captain Foché and a body of infantry under Colonel Drum.

It was forty-three miles in a southwesterly direction to the camp of the old medicine man. Five miles from the tepees on Grand River the United States troops stopped and held a consultation with the Indian police. It was agreed that the soldiers should station themselves within two or three miles of the Indian camp, where they could be readily signaled.

Bull Head, Shave Head, and eight policemen entered Sitting Bull's house, raised him from his bed and brought him out. They tried to persuade him to go peaceably with them, but the wrathful chief raised the alarm by yelling. Catch the Bear dashed out of his tepee, and, seeing what was going on, ran through the camp, calling upon the warriors to bring out their guns. They began instantly flocking about the police, who hurriedly hoisted Sitting Bull on a horse. Catch the