down many a warrior before he fell. It so happened that Major Reno found that he was overpowered, and being foresighted enough to entrench himself, was thus enabled to hold at bay the unrelenting hordes until Generals Terry and Gibbon came to his relief, and just about this time the chief no doubt did give an order to retreat and also to cease firing. At all events he retreated to the hills in a very short space of time, which was, of course, done to save his own men instead of Reno's, who were entrenched, and were alone giving him a hot battle.

As before stated, the writer has taken no little pains in procuring facts from the most reliable sources at his command, and at the same time has been very cautious in arriving at conclusions, in order to get at actual facts and circumstances as they have transpired during this important campaign, and must say that not until the present time have we been able to get an Indian account of the Custer battle from their own lips any way satisfactory, or that looked half way reasonable.

We have quite recently noticed an account given by two leading chiefs, "Crow King and Low Dog," both subordinates under Sitting Bull, and were in the Custer battle." It appears that Captain Howe, at Fort Yates, or more generally known as the "Standing Rock Agency," succeeded in getting a voluntary statement from these two chiefs, and it is the clearest and most satisfactory account that is known to have been given by Indians who knew the facts. We/p.98/have known Captain Howe since 1873, and know him to be a most upright and conscientious officer and gentleman, and would not allow himself to stoop to anything that had a shadow of trickery or falsehood about it. He is highly respected by the Indians, and more particularly on account of his being at all times strict, yet just, and very obliging.

The readers can now have the latest and most authentic Indian account that ever has been procured by a white person.

Captain Howe has, during the eight years just past, been in command