

could be obtained from Colonel Miles. They were informed that there would be no change in previous conditions and that it would be equally satisfactory if the Indians surrendered at the more southern agencies, but that they must do one thing or the other, or troops would be immediately sent out after them. Crazy Horse's uncle, named "Little Hawk," with others, then guaranteed to either bring the Indian camp to the the cantonment at Tongue River, or to take it to the lower agencies, leaving in Colonel Miles' hands as a pledge of good faith nine hostages, prominent men and head warriors of both tribes. Three hundred Indians, led by "Two Moons," "Hump," and other chiefs, surrendered to Colonel Miles on April 22. The largest part of the bands, numbering more than two thousand, led by Crazy Horse, "Little Hawk," and others, moved southward and surrendered at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies in May.

Crazy Horse and his people were placed on the reservation near Camp Robinson, where, for a time, they appeared quiet and peaceable, but in 68 /a few months the restraints of this new position became so irksome to Crazy Horse, that he began to concoct schemes again involving his people in war. It was determined, therefore, to arrest and confine him. Whilst on his way to the guard-house he broke from those around him and attempted to escape by hewing his way, with a knife, through the circle of sentinels and by-standers. In the melee he was fatally wounded and died on the night of September 7.

In the mean time Sitting Bull's camp had gathered near the Yellowstone, and when Crazy Horse and his confederates decided to place themselves under subjection to the government, Sitting Bull's band, in order to avoid surrendering and to escape further pursuit, retreated beyond the northern boundary and took refuge on Canadian soil, the party being in a very destitute condition, almost out of ammunition and having