

Indians sent to carry word to the fleeing hostiles were -
(These names are from copies of letters in copy-press book)

Bear Robe,
Robert Pine,
Witko (meaning, Fool)
Red Thunder, (Note by Welch)
A.C. Wells, Agency Farmer. (An educated man of Indian blood)
Orloyeca,

* * * * *

I suppose that you have a copy of two page telegram dated Dec 30-90,
addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, indicating under what
authority, McLaughlin acted. Welch

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On Jan 5 1891, he sent Cross Bear, Iron Star and Hollow, to camp of
hostile indian prisoners near Fort Sully, for saddles and horses,
belonging to Police, which were run off during the fight.

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On Jan 7th, 1891, he sent Frank B. Steinmetz, in charge of three wagon
loads of clothing for hostile prisoners near Ft Sully.

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"Telegram

Fort Yates, N.D.
January 9, 1891.

Commissioner Indian Affairs
Washington D C

Reports of Indians leaving this Agency entirely
unfounded. None have left since the Sitting Bull affair. Three
hundred and seventy two (372) men, women and children now absent,
of whom two hundred and twenty seven (227) are prisoners at Fort
Sully and on 3rd ~~###~~ (3rd) instant General Miles telegraphed
the Post Commander here that seventy two (72) Standing Rock Indians
were made prisoners at Pine Ridge Agency, which leaves only seventy
three (73) unaccounted for of whom forty (40) were absent before the
atampede of fifteenth (15th) ultimo * * * * *

McLaughlin
Agent

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On January 12th, 1891, he issued beef cattle as follows :

John Grass at Oak Creek	54 head
Mad Bear at his place	24 "
High Eagle (Below the Farm School)	72"
Hawk Shield (above the Farm School)	12"

Same letter, says * "Apart from these (216) head, you will bring
six hundred (600) up to the Agency for killing here, freezing for
winter use."