not killed 2 Buffaloes about 2 oclock P.M. early on the following morning I crossed the River at Cimmaron Station and barrowed rations from a detachment of the 19th Infantry, and thence marched to this Post where I arrived at about 3:30 P.M. having marched in less than 4 days fully 190 miles. The recent rains had left an abundance of water on the prairie that is usually dry, and after passing the burnt belt the grass was abundant and good. The trail was very distinct and easy to follow and I
91 am fully satisfied that had I been provided with five days rations I could have overtaken the theives and taken the mules from them if not have arrested the party.

The behavior of the men was most praiseworthy as was also that of the three civilians Lloyd, Helen and Brady. Who were of great service to me from their knowledge of the country. I will add in conclusion that there were no "Indian Signs" in any part of the country I travelled over.

Very respectfully your Obed. S.
Warren R. Dunton
1st. Lieut 19th Infantry
Comdg. Detachment.

Fort Dodge, Kansas
September 24, 1874

2nd Lieut A.McC. Guard 19th Infantry
Post Adjutant

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report of my operations under verbal instructions from Colonel James Oakes 6th Cav. Comdg. Gen. Hdqrs. Fort Dodge and received on the 16th September 1874. ~~September 1874~~. Upon which S.O. No. 166 Hdqrs. Post of Fort Dodge, Kansas dated September 15, 1874 was issued. Copy of which was received upon the 24th inst (since my return from the scout)

I left Fort Dodge on the morning of the 16th inst in command of a detachment consisting of 2nd Lieut. Thomas M. Wenie 19th Infantry, 14 men of Co. "I" 3rd Cavalry and 11 men of Co. "B" 6th Cavalry, with four days rations and fifty rounds of ammunition per man. Marching towards Dodge City Kansas, Colonel James Oakes, 6th Cavalry accompanying the party. Passing through Dodge City and keeping the