

Miles, with the hope that he would crown his success "by capturing or killing Sitting Bull and his remnant of outlaws." Happy the officer who may bring in the head of Sitting Bull, as a star and promotion would surely follow.

The Indians who agreed with Gen. Miles to go into the agency were, in fact, agency Indians, of the Minneconju and Sans Arc bands, who had long desired to return home, but^{3/3} were excluded by the order to dismount and disarm them. They had but few arms, their ammunition was exhausted, and, wearied and worn, they were anxious to get into the agency, and did not belong to Sitting Bull's followers; and there were not four hundred lodges of them. As indicating the actual condition of the agency Indians who were out hunting when the war began, and who could not get home without submitting to injustice and degradation, it may here be stated that, in November, about one hundred and twenty lodges of Uncpapas came to Fort Peck, suppliants for food. They soon heard that Gen. Hazen was on his way to the fort with four companies of troops, and fled southward. When they went out in the spring, they had good lodges, of which not one remained; their ponies were very poor, and they were without food, or ammunition to procure it. One single fact such as this should go far to dissipate the extravagant statements of military men as to the equipment, supplies, and designs of the agency Indians. In relation to these Indians, and their temper and condition, there is something noticeable in the reports of Gen. Terry and Gen. Crook. The former, in the report of his operations in the field, and at Standing Rock and Cheyenne river agencies, says nothing on this point; he simply reports his