

queen's dominions no one has disturbed him, and he has kept the peace. Here he made no demand that the provisions of the treaty did not warrant him in making. He had a right to roam and hunt, and his doing so was no offense. He had a right to annuities as a nomad, which he never received and did not claim. The order requiring him to go to an agency to dwell there was in violation of his treaty rights, and the attempts to execute that order by force was a grave offense. In discussing this question in the New York Tribune, Bishop Whipple said: "I know of no instance in history where a great nation has so shamefully violated its solemn oath. We first sent an army into the country which we pledged no white man should enter to seek for gold. The discovery was heralded by the press. A greedy host of adventurers flocked to the Eldorado. The press, the people, and the rulers seemed to have forgotten that these red men held the title to these lands by the guarantee of a nation's honor, as well as by the undisputed possession of centuries. It was the old story of Ahab coveting Naboth's vineyard. Ahab excused his conscience by calling Naboth a churlish old fellow, and he crowned the infamy by robbery and murder."

318

The troops of Gen. Terry and Gen. Crook achieved a brilliant victory at Standing Rock, Cheyenne river, and Red Cloud, when they swooped down upon the agency Indians and seized their arms and took their ponies. The military report of the affair at Red Cloud said: "Gen. McKenzie, Fourth Cavalry, with eight companies of the cavalry and part of the Pawnee scouts, left Camp Robinson after dark on Sunday evening, 22d October, and early the succeeding morning surrounded the bands of Red Cloud and Red Leaf, and when daylight dawned, and they saw the condition of things, they surrendered without firing a shot. They were at once disarmed, their ponies taken from them, and the warriors,