

a shot was fired and no violence was used." Colonel Sturgis' column then marched to Cheyenne agency, to which three companies of infantry from Fort Sully were also brought, reporting to Lieut-Colonel Geo. P. Buell, Eleventh Infantry, the commander of the post: "This display of force was quite sufficient to effect our object, and the Indians quietly surrendered their arms and their animals. About nine hundred ponies from Cheyenne agency and about twelve hundred from Standing Rock are now on their way to this place (St. Paul), where they will be sold. Without doubt many more will be obtained from Indians who will come in to the agencies for food during the winter." The execution of this piece of vandalism does not seem to impress Gen. Sully in the same manner that the same duty did Gen. Crook at Red Cloud. In a few weeks thereafter five hundred additional ponies were taken from the Indians at Standing Rock, and five hundred more from those at Cheyenne river. The number of ponies seized at the three agencies was seven hundred and eighty-seven at Red Cloud, thirteen hundred at Cheyenne river, and seventeen hundred at Standing Rock. Of these it was said twenty-one hundred were started for St. Paul, there to be sold, of which it was reported more than one-half perished on the road for lack of food. Such as arrived at St. Paul were sold for a mere trifle. About four hundred were driven to Yankton, without food on the way, and there sold for a nominal price. This leaves five hundred of the ponies seized at Cheyenne river and Standing Rock unaccounted for. What was done with these? Those from Red Cloud were taken to Laramie; a portion of them sold at a nominal price, and the remainder taken for a remount for Gen. Crook's Indian allies. The number of arms found with these "hostile" agency Indians proved to be inconsiderable, and the greater part were / <sup>320</sup> old guns and pistols. The ammunition they had was quite