

in compliance with telegraphic instructions from headquarters, Fort Keogh, returned to the latter post March 13. On the 22d the companies crossed the Yellowstone at Fort Keogh and took up the March to Fort Buford.

March 5, 1881, Troop G, Second Cavalry, returned to Fort Custer from detached service along the Rock Creek road to Tongue River, where they had been since February 17, 1881, building and repairing bridges. Total distance marched, 120 miles.

94/ March 27, 1881, five hostile Sioux Indians surrendered to the commanding officer, Fort Keogh, Mont.

March 27, 1881, First Lieut. W. W. Robinson, jr., Seventh Cavalry, with 20 enlisted men of Troop F, Seventh Cavalry, Interpreter Henry, and 3 Indian scouts, left Fort Buford for the Yanktonnais camp on the Big Muddy to arrest any hostile Indians at that place. Returned to post next day having arrested 4 Indians. Distance traveled, about 60 miles.

March 29, 1881, First Lieut. W. W. Robinson, jr., Seventh Cavalry, with a detachment of 20 enlisted men of Troop F, Seventh Cavalry, and of Companies A and B, Fifth Infantry, an interpreter and 3 Indian scouts, left Fort Buford for the Yanktonnais camp on the Big Muddy, it having been reported that more Indians were concealed at that place. Returned to post next day having arrested 9 Indians with 10 ponies and 3 lodges. Distance traveled, about 60 miles.

March 31, 1881, Second Lieut. F. D. Holton, Second Cavalry, with Troop I, Second Cavalry, left Fort Custer and proceeded to Wolf Point near Musselshell River to remove a government saw-mill from that place to Fort Maginnis. Left camp on Spring Creek April 1 and arrived at