

August 16, 1881, Company F, Eighteenth Infantry, Captain Lloyd commanding, left Fort Assinniboine, Mont., for Summer Camp at Rocky Point, Mont. to aid in the construction of a telegraph line between Camp Poplar River Mont., and Fort Maginnis, Mont.

August 18, 1881, First Lieutenant Kingsbury, Second Cavalry, with a detachment of 20 enlisted men of Troop B, Second Cavalry, left Fort Maginnis, Mont., to select a route for a telegraph line between Rocky Point and Camp Poplar River, Mont. Returned to Fort Maginnis about September 15, after examining the route on both sides of the Missouri River.

August 20, 1881, Troops H and L, Second Cavalry, and Company D, Eighteenth Infantry, Captain O'Brien, Second Cavalry, commanding, with 5 officers and one 3-inch rifle, left Fort Assinniboine, Mont., to prevent Canadian Indians from driving off buffalo from United States Territory, and to remove intruders from the Indian reservation. Recalled, and arrived at the post September 10, 1881.

August 20, 1881, Companies B, E, and K, Eighteenth Infantry, numbering 4 officers and 71 enlisted men, under command of First Lieutenant Miller, Eighteenth Infantry, left Fort Assinniboine, Mont., to re-enforce Captain O'Brien's command.

August 22, 1881, First Lieut. C. A. Booth, Seventh Infantry, with a detachment of 20 men, commenced building the telegraph line between Fort Buford, Dak., and Camp Poplar River, Mont.

August 24, 1881, Sergeant Neeland, with 19 men of the garrison at Camp Poplar River, left that post to work on telegraph line between Camp Poplar River and Fort Buford, Dakota.

August 29, 1881, Company C, Seventh Infantry, Capt. D. W. Benham, Seventh Infantry, commanding, left Fort Snelling, Minn., for Green Bay Indian Agency at Keshena, Wis., to assist the United States Indian agent in quelling the disturbance among the Indians at that agency and arresting