

if he had such plans, he did not reveal or communicate them to either Major Reno or Capt. Benteen.

p. 8 While the number of the attacking Indians has been variously estimated by participants in the engagement, at from 1,500 to 4,500, Capt. Benteen stated that, in his opinion, they numbered eight or nine thousand.

Repeated demands for this booklet, since the complete exhaustion of the first printing, have made necessary the issuance of a second edition. Students of the battle of the Little Big Horn will do well to carefully preserve this account of the Custer fight, as related by Capt. Benteen.

E. A. BRININSTOOL  
(March, 1940)

CAPTAIN BENTEEN'S OWN STORY (Quotes used throughout)

p. 9 Trumpets sounding, horses prancing, guidons waving proudly, the twelve troops of the Seventh U.S. Cavalry passed in review before Brigadier-General Alfred Terry, commanding the Department of Dakota, at noon, on the 22d day of June, 1876.

The scene of the review was in Montana Territory, on the bank of the Yellowstone River, in close proximity to the junction of Rosebud Creek with said river.

After passing the reviewing officer, the regiment 'ployed into column, and the line of march was taken for Rosebud Creek, the distance marched that afternoon being twelve miles.

On the night of that day, the officers of the Seventh Cavalry were summoned to appear at the bivouac of Lieut.-Col. Custer, commanding the regiment, and upon the assembling of the officers, Lieut.-Col. Custer gave some directions about what formation of the troops should be made, in case of an attack upon the camp by Indians.

Evidently the meeting of the officers was not 'called' for the promulgation of the directions which were given out by Lieut.-Col. Custer, as directions were wholly rudimentary, and as the regiment had been campaigning for the past nine years with nearly the same officers, during which term of years Col. Custer had never before seen