

The Indians were held and provided for at Fort Meade during the winter. Their request to send Chiefs to Washington to consult with the President and authorities of the Indian Bureau was acceded to, and finally arrangements were made by which they were transferred in June, 1907, to lands on the Moreau River in the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation (Sioux). Captain Carter P. Johnson, 10th Cavalry, was immediately in charge of the Indians during their encampment at Fort Meade, while Colonel Rodgers was responsible for holding them and for administrative questions in connection with them. They were conducted to their new lands by Captain Johnson, leaving Fort Meade on June 10th, 1907. The operation was a difficult one to accomplish successfully on account of the high water in the streams due to heavy storms, to the shortage of transportation, and to the reduced condition of the Indian stock. Assistance was given by a party of Sioux with 16 wagons from Cherry Creek. With this aid Captain Johnson was enabled to reach Cherry Creek Station on June 26th, and effected the transfer of the Indians to the custody of the Indian Agent at the Cheyenne River Agency on the date which had been set, June 30, 1907."

(File AGO W.D. 1280609 - Sep.10,1907).

Concerning your inquiry as to Captain Carter P. Johnson, this officer was retired from active duty in the U.S.Army on April 1, 1910, with the rank of Major, and died at Alliance, Nebraska, on December 12, 1916.

His junior officers in Troop M, 10th Cavalry, in October and November, 1906, were First Lieutenant Benjamin O. Davis, at present a Colonel of Cavalry, on R.O.T.C. duty at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama; and Second Lieutenant Daniel D. Tompkins, at present a Colonel of Cavalry, assigned to the 63d Cavalry Division, his address being 915 Smith-Young Tower, San Antonio, Texas.

Very truly yours,

For the Chief:

*H. E. Maguire*  
H. E. MAGUIRE,  
Major, Field Artillery,  
Acting Secretary, Historical Section, A.W.C.