

entered the prison they had ample time to conceal arms under the floors, that place of deposit not being searched.

The prison had been so guarded, that the theory of arms having been introduced subsequently to their incarceration is scarcely tenable; yet events proved that they had at least fifteen guns in addition to the two obtained from the dead sentinels and some few revolvers. They are well supplied with knives. There are many proofs that a desperate outbreak was long premeditated. The squaws say that the men feared hanging if they returned south, and that in this affair all expected to die. From the time that they knew their removal was decided upon they were in such a state of mind that were the movement to be attempted in any way, it would simply be a question as to who should be killed, white man or Indian. Casualties to date:--soldiers killed 5, wounded 7. Indians captured 71. Killed 32. A company resumed the trail today, another will start tomorrow. Please acknowledge receipt.

(Signed) W. S. Schuyler, Aide de Camp."
(Sgd.) George Crook
Brig. General

Endorsement.

Headquarters
Military Division of the Missouri
Chicago, Jany. 18, 1879.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army.

(Signed) P. H. Sheridan
Lieutenant General
Commanding.

The National Archives
Washington, D. C.

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
Letters Received, 1879, Cheyenne and
Arapahoe, W-231 (Enclosure No. 1).