

known. The Indians were put to route. This report is not authenticated. It is not known whose command it was; probably that of Major Tupper of the Sixth Cavalry and his three troops of 140 men. Our command marches to their assistance tomorrow.

DENVER, Dec. 16.—A special received here from Durango, Col.: The Southern Utes are on the eve of an outbreak. The Ute Indian police here invaded the camp of Chief Engineer Wigglesworth, on the La Platta, and warned them to break camp and leave at once, as a gang of bad Indians were not far away, and that there would be trouble unless they moved, as the soldiers had all gone to the north.

A courier was sent to Fort Lewis and one from the fort was sent to this city. There are only forty soldiers at the post, and all the wires are down and telegraphic communication is cut off. It is feared the Navajos will join them, but Agent Bartholomew thinks the Utes will be quiet, but he declares that they are restless and uneasy. The annual annuity goods are issued tomorrow at Ignacio, and it is not known what effect it will have on the Indians. The main trouble is, the Utes say, the Government "heap big liar," meaning that the Government has failed to ratify the agreement made two years ago for their removal to Utah.

RAPID CITY, Dak., Dec. 17.—General Miles arrived here today and is in communication with General Carr. He knows nothing of the reported engagement at Daly's ranch with loss of life and it is undoubtedly untrue. General Carr is encamped at the junction of the Rapid and Cheyenne rivers, forty miles east, with 400 men. Thieving bands of Indians about there are stealing cattle and there has been some skirmishing with the Indians, in which one buck is known to have been killed. The troops will soon cross the Cheyenne river and proceed toward Pine Ridge, when trouble may ensue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—General Schofield this morning received a telegram from General Miles dated Long Pine, Neb., December 16th, as follows: General Brooke reports Two Strike and about eight hundred Indians now camped at Pine Ridge Agency, and this, with the other Indians at Pine Ridge and Rosebud, are all that can be drawn from the disaffected camp. The others are defiant and hostile, and determined to go to war, and he has no hope that any other effort at pacification would be successful. He estimates the number of men in the hostile camp in the Bad Lands at 250. General Ruger's estimate represents 200 men on Cheyenne River and 300 on the Standing Rock Reservation, making in all 750 men. Every possible means is exhausted to retain and restrain the friendly Indians on the reservations. The sixteen thousand Sioux who have been restrained and professed loyalty should have positive assurance with the least possible delay that the government will perform and fulfil its treaty obligations.

No information was received at the War Department in regard to the reported fight, in which two officers and fifty men were killed. The report is discredited.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 17.—Chief of Police Speers was called upon today by a delegation of negroes from two of the lowest neighborhoods in the city and asked for permission to hold ghost dances by the residents of these localities. The men who called upon the chief stated that a Messiah had appeared to them and told them to prepare for the supremacy of their race at the same time the Indians would be placed in control in the west. An investigation shows that there is much excitement among the most ignorant class of colored people, which has been brought about by some man who is going about among them palming him off as a Messiah.

DENVER, Dec. 18.—A special from the Sixth cavalry on the Cheyenne River via Rapid City:—Major Perry's command joined early this morning and the scout, Gus Craven, reported near Smithville, that a large number of Indians were seen in Small Creek in the brakes. A number of shots were exchanged. While some government wagons were crossing Spring Creek, they and the escort were attacked by forty Indians, and over 100 shots were exchanged. One soldier was wounded, another shot through his hat. The troops of Captain Wells' cavalry came to the rescue, and the Indians ran away. Craven reports having seen sixty-three tepees which contained 100 Indians camped near the mouth of Spring Creek. Early this morning the troops were sent out, but the hostiles again returned to the Bad Lands. General Carr sent armed parties to guard the ranch where the Indian was killed yesterday. He was a nephew of Kicking Bear. Yesterday General Carr sent a troop of cavalry up into the Bad Lands to watch any movement of the hostiles. A signal was established by the troops and our camp by three relays. Should the troop be attacked they were to be reinforced from here. They reported about seventy tepees in the Indian stronghold and totally inaccessible. The only known outlet for these Indians is the trail which goes up to Cottonwood across the road from Rapid Creek to Wounded Knee. This pass will be closed tomorrow by a large body of the Sixth infantry.

DENVER, Dec. 18.—A special from Cheyenne River via Rapid City, at 3:30 this morning: A courier, just in, has aroused the camp. He states that a party of fifteen men are besieged fifty miles from here, on Spring Creek. At Daly's ranch the Indians have made three attempts to fire the ranch, one nearly successful. One of the occupants is Hon. M. H. Day, Aide-de-camp to the governor of the State. The courier who brings the news had to break through the Indians, firing both his pistols right and left. One of their bullets penetrated his overcoat. He rode by a circuitous route to the camp. General Carr sent

Major Tupper with 100 men to the rescue.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 20.—A *Tribune* special from Pierre, S. D., says a ranchman in today from up Bad River, reports that the hitherto peaceable, semi-civilized tribe of Two Kettle Sioux began a wild ghost dance night before last. Some of the bucks, when returning home, claim to have seen a white figure on top of a bluff. One of them said it was Sitting Bull. The alleged phantom motioned them to follow and glided from hill to hill in the direction of the Bad Lands. The ranchman says the Indians accepted this as proof that Sitting Bull is the Messiah and that he was beckoning them to follow. The ghost dance is the consequence and the ranchman says the Indians as far down as Willow Creek are affected. If the story is correct, it is a serious affair.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Some members of the Thirteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, are filled with a desire to go hunting for scalps and have filed an application with the War Department to be mustered into the United States service as a volunteer company in case of an Indian outbreak. The idea originated with Captain George Cochran Company 1; Adjutant Bertram Clayton is also interested. They asked permission from the State authorities to offer their services to the general government. General Porter, General McCleer and Colonel Austin approved the plan.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 19.—Four hundred men of the Seventeenth Infantry started today for General Carr's camp at Rapid creek and Cheyenne river. General Miles has concentrated there about twelve hundred men, with artillery. There is a large encampment of hostile Indians in Green Basin on the Bad Lands, about ten miles from Carr's camp, and the Indians have been making raids on the ranches from there. Troops are being disposed to guard every pass and outlet, and the cavalry are scouting about to intercept Sitting Bull's followers, who are supposed to be heading for that point. The indications are that General Miles proposes holding the Indians in the basin until ready to make a movement into the Bad Lands simultaneously with General Brooke's forces. As the troops are disposed now, it appears that the escape of the hostiles is impossible.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 19.—George Norris, a storekeeper at Cheyenne City, near the mouth of Cherry creek, has just arrived. He says the entire population of twenty families and also a number of friendly Indians have left there, some going to Fort Bennett, some to Oaks and others to Pierre. He says just before leaving there night before last twenty Indians from Sitting Bull's band arrived and held a big council with the Cherry Creek Indians to see whether they should fight or not, and they were joined, after the council, by over one hundred and fifty Cherokees, all of whom started for the Bad Lands.

Morris says that during the time the refugees were getting away to