

INDIAN TROUBLE.

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BOISE, Idaho, July 27.—The Statesman at 12:16 a. m. received a message from a reliable man at Market Lake, which says:

"Pay no attention to wild reports about Indians in Jackson's Hole. Everything is quiet at present."

MARKET LAKE, Ida., July 29.—The five companies of the Eighth Infantry from Fort Russell, which arrived here at midnight, did not leave their camp until morning, when the special train was unloaded and camp made. Major Bisbee of the Seventeenth Infantry was called to be front without delay, so as to be nearer the seat of operation, should actual hostilities follow. These companies, unlike the troopers who preceded, are all white men. The officers under Major Bisbee, all of the Eighth infantry, are: Lieutenant Lafitte, Adjutant Lieutenant Gose, Acting Quartermaster Captain Corliss, Wells, Savage, Whitney and Ray and Lieutenants Miller, Bell and Welsh. There are 230 men besides the officers. The fact that the infantry will follow the cavalry to Jackson's Hole before long, is the surest indication that the advances from that region are not of the most reassuring nature.

Every means will be used to induce the Indians to return peacefully to their reservations before force is used. The troops are moving very slowly, and it will undoubtedly take them twice as long to reach Jackson's Hole as was calculated by the cavalrymen when they left here.

Although it is reported that a few Indians are returning to the Bannock reservation, their places have each been filled by half a dozen newcomers, who are pouring into Jackson's Hole from every side. A large number of tourist parties have been stopped in the Teton basin, because it is not safe to enter the Jackson's Hole country at present. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the special train arrived bringing the transportation facilities for the infantry supplies on their march across the country and it is now being unloaded.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 29.—As the smoke of the battle clears, it is almost certain that the total number of killed in Jackson's Hole uprising, sums up to two bucks and one pappoose; the other pappoose having been spirited away, it is said, to the Lemhi reservation. This was the result of the beginning of the war and it is safe to say that there never was any further trouble or that the settlers in Jackson's Hole ever were in danger, and that the whole excitement originated in the brain of a lot of irresponsible correspondents. With the exception of rumors all the news of an Indian uprising in Jackson's Hole have reached us through the Salt Lake and eastern papers. The people here have discredited all the reports of a startling nature as they know the Indians on this reservation better than the outsiders, and although they do not adore them, they believe they are as good as live Indians could well be. All through the supposed trouble, arrivals in Pocatello have reported everything quiet in Jackson's Hole. All the excitement they found was after they reached the railroad. Five companies of infantry from Fort Russell

passed through Pocatello last evening and this morning a train load of horses, pack mules and equipments passed through all bound for the Hole.

There are wild rumors on the streets today of a conflict between Indians and cavalry which passed through here Saturday, but as the soldiers could not possibly have reached where the Indians are, the rumors cannot be true. Arrivals from Soda Springs this morning report the Indians are leaving the Hole by the way of Gray's Lake and Soda Springs over the old Lander trail. When the soldiers reach Jackson Hole there will probably not be an Indian in sight.

ST. ANTHONY, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 29.—Four companies of cavalry went to Jackson's Hole yesterday. A battle between Indians and settlers was probably fought Friday, as all preparations had been made to do so. Signal fires and smoke were seen all evening near the Conant Trail, and grave fears are entertained for the safety of women and children. The Indians are watching all passes going in from this side. At least 200 Indians, claiming to be Lemhi's, have crossed the river seven miles above St. Anthony, within the last week. No squaws were with the last parties, but are taking many horses with them.

Settlements are becoming alarmed and are making preparations to organize companies. A number of men are going in via Teton Basin to assist the whites, who are making rifle pits at different points. Indians passing will give no information further than that they are going away up, which indicates that they have seen the signals and are prepared for trouble.

One family of settlers came out of the Hole late Friday evening and says no others will be able to get out without assistance, and unless soldiers arrive soon a great many will not get out at all. The people in Teton Basin are reinforcing the settlers in the Hole, and may hold off the reds until the arrival of troops.

MARKET LAKE, Idaho, July 29.—It is evident from the present Indian situation that there is danger of a clash of authority and the present field movements will be followed by a lively battle in the courts. Governor Richards of Wyoming insists that the Indians will be taught that when they are in Wyoming they must obey the state laws. He objects to having the settlers of Northern Wyoming harassed and frightened by bands of Indians. Indian Agent Teter on the other hand made an investigation for the government and asserts that the Indians are in the right and have authority to hunt in Wyoming under their treaty of 1867.

These differences cannot be settled by the troops. It is learned from a reliable source that there is a surprise in store for the settlers who believe the troops are only going to that section to protect the settlers from the Indians. It is stated that indictments will be sworn out against every one of the settlers connected with the killing of the Indians who tried to escape while under arrest. This is in line with the recommendation made by Indian Agent Teter in his official report of the original trouble. The settlers will be put on trial for taking the Indians' lives and in this way the long

moored question of authority in Jackson's Hole will eventually reach a legal settlement.

No mail has been received from Jackson's Hole this week. The stage which brings it out once a week is now four days over due and nothing has yet been heard from it.

Just before the arrival of the troops a number of Indian runners started for the Jackson's Hole country to warn their friends and relatives and endeavor to get them out of there before the soldiers arrived. They were peaceful Indians and went with the idea that the troops would open fire on the first Indian seen. General Coppinger, through Indian Agent Teter, sent to the agency for more Indians to overtake these runners and explain to them to go on and tell the Indians that if they were peaceable they would not be harmed. It is the intention of the troops to prevent any blood being shed by either side if possible and endeavor to get the Indians to return quietly to their reservations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—Dispatch received at army headquarters here today from General Coppinger show that the force of cavalry ordered to Jackson's Hole, the scene of the Indian troubles in Wyoming, is making its way there, and will reach that place by Tuesday night. In addition the troops have been ordered to Market Lake from Fort Russell, so as to be in readiness for active work should their service be required. No intimation is made of further trouble, and with the known peaceable attitude of the Indians on the reservation, the situation is regarded as very much simplified.

The statements that the Indians on the Washakie and Fort Duchesne reservations are not involved in the present movement is regarded by the officers of the army as very important. The Shoshones are under the direction of the agent at the former reservation and the Utes under the agent at the latter, so it is felt here that there will be no trouble experienced from them. This condition of affairs, it is believed here, makes the situation much easier to handle, for with but one tribe of Indians to deal with the uprising can be much more easily suppressed. There are now four troops of cavalry on their way to Marysvale and five more will reach Market Lake tomorrow, which makes the available force all, it is hoped, that will be necessary to quell the disturbances.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The following dispatch from Indian Agent Teter, dated Rexburg, Idaho, near Market Lake, July 28th, was received today: "On the 27th inst. I met Sheriff Hawley, near Rexburg, returning from Jackson hole, where he had been sent to ascertain whether settlers had been killed by Indians. Hawley states the settlers had not been molested by the Indians, who are supposed to have been camped about forty miles from the settlement in practically an impregnable position. There is no doubt of the fact that a large body of Lemhi Indians joined the other Indians in Hoback canyon."

It appears that the citizens of St. Anthony, Fremont county are considerably agitated over the Indian troubles though why they should be is not quite clear from the fact that they are at least thirty miles from the rim of the Basin.