

The BISMARCK TRIBUNE

WEEKLY

EIGHTEENTH YEAR

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONFLICT AT LAST.

While Disarming Big Foot's Band of Hostiles, a Disastrous Fight Occurs.

Captain Wallace of the Seventh Cavalry Killed, and Lieutenant Garlington Wounded.

Five Other Soldiers Killed and Fifteen Wounded in the Conflict.

Pine Ridge Greatly Excited, but Colonel Forsythe Believes the Worst is over.

Members of the Seventh Cavalry Again Show Themselves to be Heroes.

Captain Wallace Met His Death by a Blow on the Head by a War Club.

A Partial List of the Killed and Wounded—Complete Details Not Yet Attainable.

The President Approves the Fargo Public Building Bill, and it's Now a Sure Thing.

A Fight With Hostiles.

GENERAL MILES TO COLONEL CORBIN.
CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The following was received at army headquarters to-night at a late hour:

Rapid City, S. D., Dec. 29, 1890.—Col. H. C. Corbin, Army Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.:

Colonel Forsythe reports that while disarming Big Foot's band a fight occurred. Captain Wallace and a few soldiers were killed. Lieutenant Garlington and fifteen men were wounded. This again complicates the surrender of all the Indians, which would have taken place in a short time had this occurred. Forsythe had two battalions and Hotchkiss guns. Quite a large number of young warriors have been away from the camp that were going from the Bad Lands, also quite a number of Two Strike's band going toward Forsythe. The troops are in close proximity. (Signed) MILES, Commanding.

OFFICIAL FROM MILES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Official dispatches from General Miles, dated Rapid City, S. D., were received to-night by General Schofield, telling of a fight in the Bad Lands to-day between Indian hostiles and white troops. The dispatches were first sent to General Brooke, then to General Miles. The first was as follows: "Whitehide had four troops of cavalry and held the Indians till Forsythe reached him with four more troops last night. At 8:30 this morning, while disarming the Indians, a fight commenced. I think very few Indians escaped. I think we will have this matter in hand as soon as all are in position. There was no precaution omitted. The fight occurred near the head of Wounded Knee creek. I have just seen many of the Indians, who went out towards Forsythe this morning, come back." The next dispatch was: "General Brooke telegraphs from Forsythe the report that while disarming Big Foot's band this morning a fight occurred. Captain Wallace and five soldiers were killed. Lieutenant Garlington and fifteen men were wounded. The Indians are being hunted up in all directions. None are known to have gotten their ponies. General Brooke also reports that many of the young warriors that were going out from camp in the Bad Lands to the agency have gone toward Forsythe. All the troops have been notified. Colonel Forsythe had two battalions of the Seventh cavalry and Hotchkiss guns. Other troops were in close proximity." A later dispatch says: "General Brooke reports that two shots were fired near the Pine Ridge agency by some one and several more were fired in return. Quite a number of Two Strike's band ran away and all at the agency are greatly excited. All this makes matters look more serious."

MORE THAN FIFTY KILLED.

WOUNDED KNEE CAMP, Dec. 29.—Bright and early were the troops up this morning. At 8 o'clock they were ordered to be in readiness to move. At that hour the cavalry and dismounted troops were massed about the Indian village, and Hotchkiss

WORSE AND WORSE.

Sixty Dead Indian Men Were Counted on the Plain Where the Attempt Was Made.

To Disarm Big Foot's Band and Where the Fight Begun, and on Other Parts of the Ground There Were 18 More Not Including Those Killed in the Ravines.

General Schofield Says he Thinks Miles Will be Master of the Situation Very Soon.

Besides Captain Wallace, 25 Men of the Seventh Cavalry and an Indian Scout Were Killed.

Forty Men Wounded, Many Severely—About 30 Wounded Indian Men, Women and Children.

When the Soldiers Were Ordered to Search the Tepees 120 Indians Turned Upon Them,

And in a Moment the Whole Front Was in a Sheet of Fire and Smoke.

Wounded Indians and Soldiers Lay Together, and Fought on the Ground.

A Half Hour of Heavy Firing With Hotchkiss and Gatling Guns.

Thirty of Two Strike's Indians Try to Capture a Provision Train and are All Killed.

More Than 100 Killed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—General Schofield this afternoon received a dispatch from General Miles dated Hermosa, S. D., December 30th, as follows: "General Brooke telegraphs as follows: 'Colonel Forsythe says sixty dead Indian men were counted on the plain where the attempt was made to disarm Big Foot's band, and where the fight began. On other parts of the ground there were eighteen more. These do not include those killed in the ravines, where the dead warriors were seen, but not counted. Six were brought in badly wounded, and six others were with a party of twenty-three men and women which Captain Jackson had to abandon when attacked by about 150 Brule Indians from the agency. This accounts for

NINETY-TWO MEN KILLED

and leaves but few alive and hurt. The women and children brot for the hills when the fight commenced and comparatively few of them were hurt and few were brought in. Thirty-nine are here, of which number twenty-one are wounded. Had it not been for the attack by the Brules, an accurate account would have been made, but the ravines were not searched afterwards. I think this shows very little apprehension from Big Foot's band in the future. A party of forty is reported to be held by scouts at the head of Mexican creek. These consist of all sizes, and the cavalry from Rosebud will bring them in if it is true. (Signed) JOHN A. BROOKE."

Fargo Gets There.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—President Harrison has approved the act for a public building at Fargo.

THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, Dec. 31.

WHEAT NO. 2.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	89	90	89	89 1/2
January	89	90	89	89 1/2
May	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	98

Minneapolis Market.
MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 31.

Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, December and January, 92 1/2; on track, 91 1/2@92; No. 1 northern, December and January, 87 1/2; May, 95; on track, 88 1/2@89; No. 2 northern, December 84; on track, 85 1/2@86.

Duluth Market.
DULUTH, Dec. 31.

Wheat was stronger to-day and advanced 1/2¢ from opening. Receipts were 25 cars. Closing: December, and January, 90; May, 99 1/2; No. 1 hard 90@90 1/2; No. 1 northern, 86 1/2; No. 2 northern, 81.

HOME NEWS.

A Former Resident of Bismarck Writes an Interesting Letter From Denver.

He Tells of the Novel Part of the Top of Pike.

then began heavy firing, which lasted a half hour, with frequent heavy volleys of musketry and cannon. It was a war of extermination now with the troopers. It was difficult to restrain the troops. Tactics were almost abandoned. About the only tactic was to kill while it could be done. Wherever an Indian could be seen down into the creek and up over bare hills they were followed by artillery and musketry fire and for several minutes the engagement went on until not a live Indian was in sight.

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—The Bee's special from Rushville, Neb., says: "Advices from the seat of war give the news of another encounter between troops and Indians at point within four miles of the agency. The Seventh and Ninth cavalry were coming in from yesterday's fight followed at some distance by the cavalry train. On reaching the point a large band of Indians, about 200 in number, dashed sud-

denly upon the train, captured it and towards the Bad Lands wheeled and gave which followed wounded, but according to the Indians had peaceable as change of n

CAUSE.

here that friendlies word from day is some effect that mained to all the rel

the settle Reliable Henry is 700 Indian This is b of rebels are enter has cost and two and wou ded, it n tablished Wallace noon fro to Fort post. R Churches open and the refuge as previous eral Brooke defend their to enlist with ing should c

FR.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—Rosebud agent of the Ninth ca. of the eight infant. to move at a mome orders came for the Bad Lands. I seen Indians sign glass. A scheme of men to steal horses Lands was discover first man who tried

THIRTY I

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—from Rushville se morning thirty Ind Strike's band tried train of the Ninth Pine Ridge. The I

Died for His

WASHINGTON, D rison, with the assi General Wannanah field, first assistant making an investiga killing of J. P. Ma Carrollton, Miss. A for the place when M ed, was Miss V. A. F application for office s er was at one time post ton, and "died for his re,

NOT ON ACCOUNT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—to-day received a letter fro lster at Carrollton, Miss. home in regard to the killin ter Matthews. The writer s was the unfortunate result o difficulty between the two m ties did not enter into the c slighted degree.

A Murderer Stands Off 200.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Dec. 30.—Downey of Saginaw was shot and ki Ewen, Ontonagon county, this after by Joe Thomas. Downey fell at the fire, but Thomas continued to fire into a victim's prostrate body until his revolvr was emptied. The murderer then fled to the woods, pursued by over 200 men. He took refuge under the bed in a homestead-er's cabin, and being fully armed, was able to stand off the crowd for two hours, but finally surrendered. no motive is known for the crime. Ewen is in a newly settled homestead country, and is the toughest hole in the upper peninsula. The village is full of lumbermen to-night, who have come in to finish their New Year's celebration in the shape of a finish prize fight and four sparring matches. There are no police, and Thomas will probably be lynched before morning.

SABRES GLEAMED AND WAR-CLUBS CIRCLED

in the air and came down like thunder-bolts. But this was only for a short time. The Indians could not stand that storm from the soldiers they had hoped to. It was only a stroke of life before death. The remnant fled and the battle became a hunt. It was now that the artillery was called into requisition. Before, the fighting was so close that guns could not be trained without danger of death to the soldiers. Now, with Indians flying where they might, it was easier to reach them. Gatling and Hotchkiss guns were trained and

FELL ON ALL SIDES LIKE GRAIN

In the course of a scythe. Indians and soldiers lay together, and the wounded fought on the ground. Off through the draw toward the bluffs the few remaining warriors fled, turning occasionally to fire, but now evidently caring more for escape than battle. Only the wounded Indians seemed possessed of the courage of devils. From the ground where they had fallen they continued to fire until their ammunition was gone, or until killed by soldiers. Both sides forgot everything excepting only the loading and discharging of guns. It was only in the early part of the affray that hand-to-hand fighting was seen. Car-bines were clubbed.

General Schofield said this afternoon that the fight was a most unfortunate oc-

currence, but he did not see how it could have been avoided. He sent a telegram to General Miles, saying he regarded the news received as still encouraging, and expressing the opinion that he (Miles) would be master of the situation very soon. He also expressed his thanks to the officers and men of the Seventh cavalry for the gallant conduct displayed by them.

The following telegram was received by the surgeon general of the United States army this afternoon, dated Pine Ridge agency, S. D.: "I reported during the engagement with Indians yesterday, fifteen miles from here, the following casualties: Captain Wallace, twenty-five men of the Seventh cavalry and one Indian scout killed. Lieutenant Garlington, Seventh cavalry; Lieutenant Hawthorne, Second artillery, and

THIRTY-EIGHT MEN WOUNDED.

This includes two men of the Second infantry. Many of the wounds are severe. Hospital Steward Pollock was killed. Have also about thirty wounded Indian men, women and children.

(Signed) BACHE, Medical Director."

The commissioner of Indian affairs late this afternoon received a telegram from Special Agent Cooper at Pine Ridge, dated to-day, confirming previous reports of yesterday's fight at Wounded Knee creek, in which he says twenty-five soldiers were killed, thirty-five wounded and about 150 Indians were killed and thirty wounded and captured. Special Agent Cooper's telegram also states that the Indians attacked the Ninth cavalry wagon train this (Tuesday) morning, two miles north of the agency, killing one soldier of the advance.

Further Details of Monday's Battle.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—The Bee's correspondent at Camp on Wounded Knee creek telegraphs as follows concerning yesterday's battle: In the morning, as soon as the ordinary military work of early day was done, Major Whitesides determined upon disarming the Indians at once, and at 6 o'clock the camp of Big Foot was surrounded by the Seventh cavalry and Taylor's scouts. The Indians were sitting in a half circle. Four Hotchkiss guns were placed upon the hill about 200 yards distant. Every preparation was made, not especially to fight, but to show the Indians the futility of resistance. They seemed to recognize this fact, and when Major Whitesides ordered them to come up, twenty at a time, and give up their arms, they came, but not with their guns in sight. Of the first twenty but two or three displayed arms. These they gave up sullenly, and observing the futility of that method of procedure Major Whitesides ordered a detachment of the K and A troops, on foot, to enter the tepees and search them. This work had hardly been entered upon when

120 DESPERATE INDIANS

turned upon the soldiers, who were gathered closely about the tepees, and immediately a storm of firing was poured upon the military. It was as though the order to search had been a signal. The latter, not anticipating any such action, had been gathered in very closely, and the first firing was terribly disastrous to them. The reply was immediate, however, and in an instant it seemed as if the draw in which the Indian camp was set was a sunken Vesuvius. The soldiers, maddened at the sight of their falling comrades, hardly awaited the command, and in a moment the whole front was a sheet of fire, above which the smoke rolled, obscuring the central scene from view. Through this horrible curtain, single Indians could be seen at times flying before the fire, but after the first discharge from the carbines of the troopers, there were but few of them left. They

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"Colonel Forsythe says sixty dead Indian men were counted on the plain where the attempt was made to disarm Big Foot's band, and where the fight began. On other parts of the ground there were eighteen more. These do not include those killed in the ravines, where the dead warriors were seen, but not counted. Six were brought in badly wounded, and six others were with a party of twenty-three men and women which Captain Jackson had to abandon when attacked by about 150 Brule Indians from the agency. This accounts for

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"These Indians under Big Foot were among the most desperate. There were thirty-eight of the remainder of Sitting Bull's following that joined Big Foot on the Cheyenne river and thirty that broke away from Hump's following when he took his band and Sitting Bull's Indians to Fort Bennett, making in all nearly 160 warriors. Before leaving their camps on Cheyenne river, they cut up their harness, broke their wagons and started south for the Bad Lands, evidently intending not to return, but to go to war. Troops were placed between them and the Bad Lands and they never succeeded in joining the hostiles there. All their movements were anticipated and their severe loss at the hands of the Seventh cavalry may be a wholesome lesson to the other Sioux. (Signed)

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