

A report having reached me that Gen. Miles had struck a hunting party of Tetons at Milk River, killing four or five, and had crossed the Milk River, and was moving towards the boundary line; Lieutenant Tillson requested that I would send an escort with him to the command.

Having no available men for escort duty, I decided to have him accompany me to the Camp, and after completing my business there with Sturms, I would proceed with him to meet General Miles, who would, no doubt, by that time be close to the Boundary Line.

On arriving at the Sioux camp I had "Johnson" brought before me, but Sturms, who was also present, said he was not one of the party. There must have been at least 2,000 warriors present at the time, and I told Sturms to look through them, and that if he saw anyone he thought was in the party to point him out to me.

He failed to recognize any one of them. For this trip Sturms disguised himself by cutting off his beard, etc., and declared to me that it was an utter impossibility for the Indians to be able to recognize him.

Sturms then requested to proceed to General Miles' command, saying that as "White Eye" was killed, he did not think anything further could be done in the matter.

Owing to General Miles' skirmish on Milk River, and the movement of his command north, I found the Indians in quite an excited state, but altogether their conduct was very good.

Taking six reliable young warriors with me as an escort, I started from the Sioux camp at 12 p.m., and arrived at the boundary line on Rock Creek at 7 p.m., where I met General Miles just going into camp immediately south of the line.

Lieutenant Tillson and Sturms then went into General Miles' camp, and I remained about one mile north of the line.

I met General Miles in the evening at the line and the following morning at his camp. Gave him all the information he required concerning the Tetons, assuring him that they were clamorous for peace and would not give him battle.

On the 27th instant, I again visited his camp taking with me the "Black Wolf" (brother to the "Hump"—one of General Miles' scouts), also "Long Dog," whom General Whistler, second in command to General Miles requested to see.

Generals Miles and Whistler had a long conversation with these two men, and requested them to advise their people to surrender themselves; informing them of the conditions on which they would be received, and the treatment they would meet with at the agencies.

30TH JULY.—CAPTURE OF HALF-BREEDS BY U. S. TROOPS.

This day two Half-breeds arrived from Milk River, reporting that General Miles had made prisoners of about 300 families of Canadian Half-breeds, and that they had been sent as messengers to request me to intercede with General Miles for them.

I at once left for General Miles' camp, where I arrived the following day, and on interviewing him, he kindly released 130 families who requested to go north.

16th August.—I proceeded this day to Wolf Point with a despatch for General Miles, and also to search for 5 horses run off by Yanktons from Mr. L. Morin of this place. I returned on the 21st instant.

On the 22nd instant, of those Half-breeds retained as prisoners by General Miles, about 60 families were sent to Judith Basin and 70 families to Turtle Mountain, both under escort of U. S. troops.

20TH SEPTEMBER.—INSPECTION BY ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER.

The Assistant Commissioner arrived here from Fort Walsh, and made a thorough inspection of this post.