

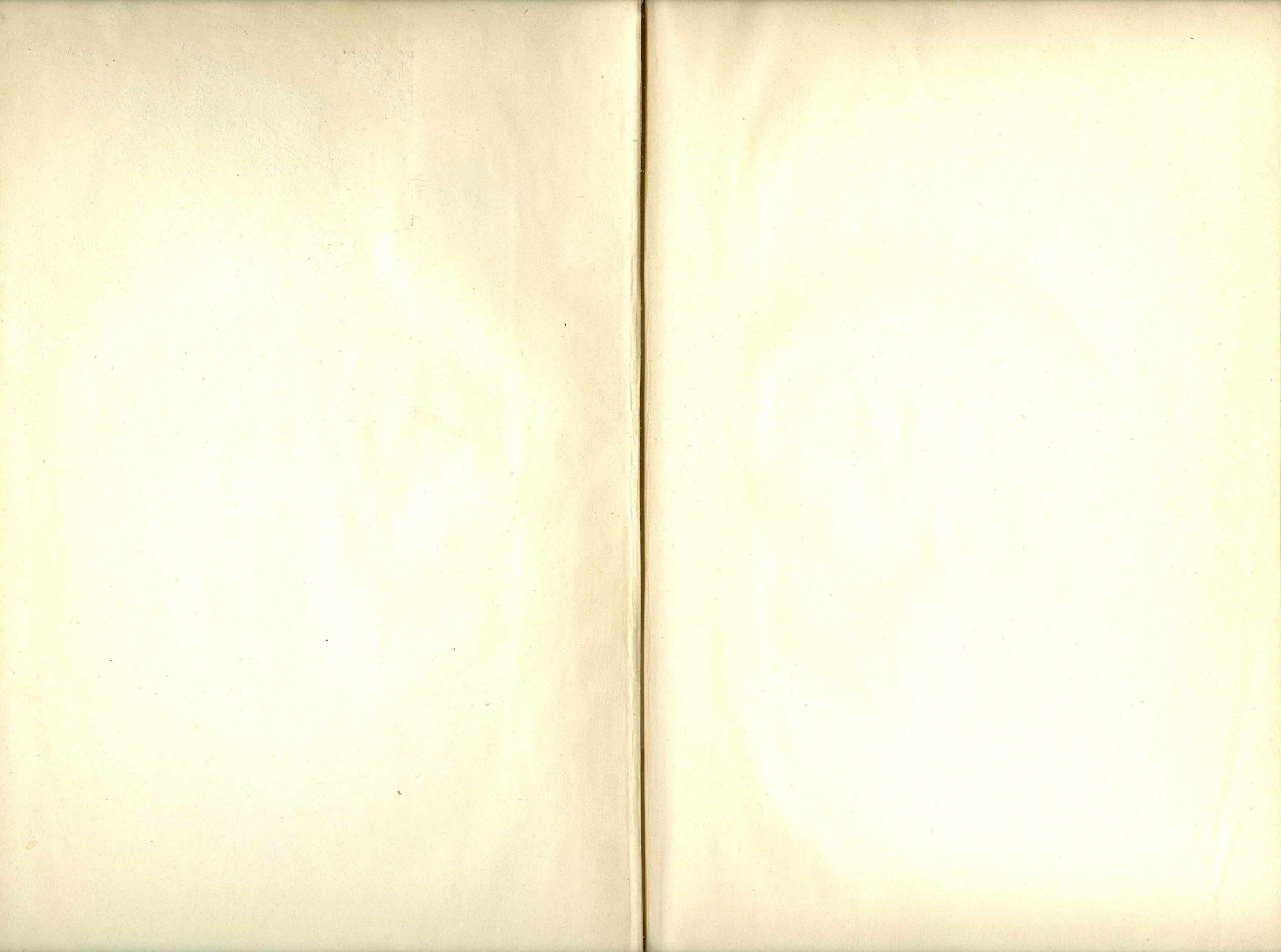
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BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
ADJUTANT GENERAL  
COLORADO.

FOR TWO YEARS ENDING  
NOVEMBER 30, 1888.





BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF COLORADO,

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1888.

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DENVER, COLO. :  
THE COLLIER & CLEVELAND LITH. CO., STATE PRINTERS.  
1888.



ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE OF COLORADO

TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1888

DENVER, COLO.  
THE COMPASS & ENGRAVERS CO. STATE PRINTERS

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STATE OF COLORADO,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
DENVER, COLO., November 30, 1888. }

To His Excellency,

ALVA ADAMS,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my Biennial Report of the transactions of this Department for the two years ending November 30, 1888, together with Reports of the Officers connected therewith.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The troops comprising the National Guard of Colorado are now in excellent condition, both as to efficiency in drill and discipline, and in equipment for active service, should the necessity for their employment in the field arise.

Upon the incoming of this administration, the National Guard of the State comprised thirteen hundred and fifty-four officers and men, embracing the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, the Brigade staff, one regiment and three battalions of infantry, one unattached infantry company, three separate troops of cavalry, and one battery of artillery; in all, twenty-six companies of infantry, three troops of cavalry, one unattached company of infantry, and one battery of artillery. The limited amount of money available for the support of this Department led me to the opinion that the number of men in service should be reduced, in order to give more efficiency to the force, and my policy has been to weed out the least efficient companies and organize new ones only at points most available for concentration.

26-7-12

Deeming so many separate organizations detrimental to the service, the Second and Fourth battalions of infantry were caused to be consolidated by S. O. No. 34, A. G. O., May 11, 1887, forming the Second regiment, and by S. O. No. 52, A. G. O., June 9, 1887, the four separate troops of cavalry were consolidated, constituting the First battalion of cavalry; this policy has proved satisfactory, both to the troops comprising the force and to this office.

The National Guard, as now constituted, consists of two regiments of infantry, one battalion of cavalry, one battery of artillery, and two unattached infantry companies. These companies will be immediately attached to the First and Second regiments to fill vacancies caused by the muster-out of companies. The Third battalion of infantry has been disbanded by the muster-out of three of its companies. The aggregate strength at present is 984 officers and men.

Deeming it for the good of the service to have detachments of artillery stationed at different points in the State, a plan was formulated to assign the two Gatling guns, now in charge of the Chaffee Artillery, to Pueblo and Leadville, provided other ordnance could be secured for Captain McBeth's battery at Denver. For the purpose of carrying out this plan, if possible, I addressed the following letter to Hon. G. G. Symes, M. C., with the accompanying draft of a bill:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
JANUARY 18, 1888. }

HON. G. G. SYMES, M. C.,

Washington, D. C.:

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to enclose a rough draft of a bill, which, if it could be enacted, would be of great service to the Colorado National Guard. You are aware that the heavy Napoleons now in possession of the Chaffee Artillery are altogether out of date, and

would be of little use in any service we are likely to perform.

If agreeable to you I hope you will have the kindness to put the matter through. I am, sir,

Very truly yours,

GEO. WEST,

*Adjutant General.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:*

That the Secretary of War be and is hereby authorized and instructed to issue and deliver to the Governor of the State of Colorado, upon his requisition, four three-inch Rodman guns of the pattern now in use in the United States Army, with the caissons and harnesses complete for field service, from any arsenal of the United States, in exchange for two brass Napoleon guns, now in use by Battery A, First Artillery, Colorado National Guard.

Judge Symes introduced the bill in the House of Representatives, and urged its passage with his usual force and interest in all matters pertaining to the Colorado National Guard, but as yet it has not become a law. He will continue to urge its passage.

#### ACTIVE SERVICE.

In the summer of 1887, reports were received by you, from officers and citizens of Garfield county, that certain Ute Indians were off their reservation and raiding over the country adjacent, terrorizing the settlers, resisting the sheriff in the performance of his duties, etc., and in obedience to verbal instructions from you, I proceeded to the scene of the difficulties to investigate the matter, arriving at the county seat of Garfield county on August 14. After fully satisfying myself of the gravity of the situation, I recommended that troops be sent to the scene of the difficulties, and your prompt response to the appeal of the citizens of the raided district was appreciated by them, as no doubt is expressed by those

acquainted with the danger which threatened life and property, that the prompt arrival of troops and their efficient service in the field, saved the exposed section from great loss of life and property.

My report to Your Excellency, under date of April 12, 1888, with the accompanying report of Brigadier-General Reardon, gives a detailed account of the campaign, and of the efficient work done by General Reardon and the small body of the Colorado National Guard under his command; it is submitted herewith.

The report of Major Phil. Trounstine, Brigade Quartermaster, herewith submitted, gives the details of the expenditures for quartermaster's property, ordnance and other stores purchased and disposed of, cost of transportation, and other financial matters pertaining to the campaign. I also submit the report of Col. John J. Quinn, Paymaster General, which gives the accounts of his department as to the pay of the troops, etc. In this campaign, Lieut. Folsom, of the Aspen company, was killed outright in the battle with the Indians near Rangely, and a number of others severely wounded. Mr. Jasper Ward, of the sheriff's posse, was also killed in this affair. Captain Rose, of Troop B, First battalion cavalry, was injured by accident at Glenwood Springs, and subsequently died of his injuries. It would seem but justice to the families of the deceased, and to the men wounded in service, that provisions should be made for them by pensions or otherwise, by the State, and I earnestly urge the consideration of the subject by the Legislature.

#### UNIFORMS.

Under the law of Congress increasing the appropriation for the support of the militia of the several States from \$200,000 to \$400,000, the States are allowed to draw Quartermaster's property as well as ordnance stores.

The apportionment of Colorado under the law is \$2,764.98 annually. As no ordnance stores are needed at present and the troops are well supplied with fatigue uniforms, blankets and overcoats, it was deemed wise to commence supplying the most efficient companies with the United States Army dress uniforms from the proceeds of this fund, and as a reward for good service nine companies have been supplied. The system adopted for awarding these was to give them to the organizations showing the best percentage of attendance at drills for a term of three months, three awards being made at each contest. The system has proved an admirable one, the different companies entering into the contest with great earnestness, and it has added an efficiency and interest in the service that is highly commendable. It is expected that the whole force can be handsomely uniformed from the proceeds of this appropriation within a short period, if the system is continued.

#### SIGNAL SERVICE.

The utility of a well organized and well drilled signal corps, especially in a mountainous country like our State, is well known. The laws of Colorado make no provision for this arm of the service, but feeling that a number of men well instructed in the manual of signaling would prove of great value, should our troops be again called into active service, with your approval, I caused a detachment to be organized by S. O. No. 86, A. G. O., July 13, 1888, comprising Sergeant E. B. Webster, Co. B, First Infantry, and ten men detailed from various companies on duty at this post, and put them on detached service under command of Sergeant Webster. Later Sergeant Webster was promoted to a First Lieutenantcy upon General Reardon's staff, and ordered to duty with the corps. Shortly after his promotion Lieutenant Webster was compelled to give up

active duty with the corps on account of severe illness, which still continues, and he is not yet able to report for duty. I am pleased to acknowledge the many courtesies received from General Greeley, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., who has manifested great interest in the corps, and has kindly furnished many books of instruction, charts, codes, cards and manual, requisite for the successful instruction and practice of the men. I also earnestly thank Lieutenant S. A. Smoke, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at the military post near Denver, for very valuable advice and aid in drilling the detachment. Lieutenant Smoke has volunteered to donate one evening each week to giving the corps instruction, and under his tutelage it is making fine progress.

On December 3, I addressed a letter to Lieutenant Smoke thanking him for his very valuable service and for the interest he displayed in the corps. In this communication I asked him to give me his ideas upon the subject in writing, together with such suggestions as might occur to him as to the organization, equipment and utility of such a corps, as a permanent feature of the National Guard of the State. In reply to this, Lieutenant Smoke has given me much valuable information, and upon his suggestion, I am pleased to recommend to Your Excellency, the propriety of recommending to the Legislature the organization of a separate corps by law, to be composed of a maximum of three officers: one Captain, who shall be chief signal officer; one First and one Second Lieutenants; and forty-two enlisted men—fourteen of whom shall be non-commissioned officers. He fully demonstrates the utility of such a corps, both for economy and saving of time, and I trust provisions may be made by the Legislature about to assemble for its organization and thorough equipment.

The following correspondence upon this important subject is submitted for your information:

Denver, Colo., December 3, 1888.  
 LIEUTENANT S. A. SMOKE,  
*Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. A.,  
 Military Post, near Denver.*

*My Dear Sir*—I desire to extend to you my heartiest thanks for the very valuable services you are rendering to the Colorado National Guard, involuntarily giving instructions to the detachment organized as a signal corps in this city. I assure you I am greatly pleased at the progress that is being made under your excellent tutelage.

I regard the signal service of the greatest importance should our troops be called into the field, and am desirous of seeing a separate corps organized for that duty should the Legislature see fit to authorize such a step. You will place me under further obligations if you can find the time to give me your ideas upon the subject, together with such suggestions as may occur to you as to the organizations, equipment and utility of such a corps, as a permanent feature of the National Guard of this State.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Yours very truly,

GEN. GEO. WEST,  
*Adjutant General.*

Post near Denver, Colorado, December 15, 1888.  
 GEN. GEO. WEST,  
*Adjutant General, State of Colorado,  
 Denver, Colorado.*

*My Dear Sir*—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind letter a few days since, in which you ask me for suggestions in regard to the organization, equipment and utility of a signal corps.

In reply, I would respectfully state that I think your idea of having a separate signal corps organized, an excellent one. Such a corps organized separately is following the plan of the regular United States Army, and effectively prevents friction between line and staff authority, which must exist where the signal corps is composed, as they now are, of details made from companies.

As to the utility of such a corps, surely no one acquainted with the mountainous condition of Colorado, the scarcity of telegraph lines, of roads, or even by-paths in places where troops are most likely to be called into service, no one knowing this will attempt to argue the point of utility.

The great question is: Is it economy? This question should appeal direct to every man interested in the expenditures on the late Ute campaign. If you had had at that time a well drilled and properly equipped signal corps, every movement of the Indians could have been flashed from peak to peak with the rapidity of light, instead of waiting for news on the slow traveling of an indirect route by couriers, and you could have sat in your office in Denver and in thirty minutes after a change on the part of the Indians, you could have been ordering the corresponding change in the movement of your own troops. By this means the trouble would have been brought to a close much sooner, thus saving the expense of the campaign for a certain length of time. During the time the troubles lasted it would have saved the expense of a line of couriers and the expense of sending and supplying troops at points where they could be of no value. Without going into details, I think it is safe to say, that had you had this proposed signal corps in the field during the Ute campaign, it would have paid for its thorough equipment and its expenses for the next fifty years. This is a consideration based simply on dollars and cents, to say nothing of its enabling you to keep your threatened point the strongest, and the probable defeat incident upon a slower means of communication. As to the organization of the proposed signal corps, I would recommend a maximum strength of forty-five men, to rank as follows:

One chief signal officer, with the rank of Captain, to receive orders from, and be responsible to, the Adjutant General of the State, and to have under him: One assistant with the rank of First Lieutenant; one assistant with the rank of Second Lieutenant; seven enlisted men with the rank of Sergeant; seven enlisted men with the rank of corporal, and twenty-eight enlisted men with the rank of private.

For the equipment to begin with: Seventeen signal kits with flags, torchlights and implements; seventeen heliographs complete for signaling; seventeen marine telescopes complete, and forty-five field glasses will be sufficient. With the flags and torchlights, aided with the glasses, signaling can be kept up night and day, as the case required, at a distance of from fifteen to twenty-five miles, depending upon the clearness of the atmosphere. With heliographs, while the sun is shining, the distance between stations can be increased to fifty or seventy-five miles.

Much interesting statistics might be quoted showing the valuable use of signaling in the field; every one, however, is sufficiently well acquainted with the subject to know that, in actual service, signaling has continued to grow in importance, until now it is an absolute necessity. No General will ever try and conduct a campaign without his signal stations.

In conclusion, sir, allow me to express my appreciation of the honor thus conferred upon me, and to say that I shall be happy at all

times to do anything in my power to more generally diffuse a knowledge of my profession in any of its branches.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL A. SMOKE,

*Second Lieut. 18th U. S. Inf.*

#### ENCAMPMENTS.

The wide separation of the various organizations comprising the National Guard renders it impossible to get them together for instruction in battalion drills, which is very essential. Upon the organization of the National Guard a law was enacted providing for an annual encampment, but no appropriation has ever been made for the purpose. Deeming this of the utmost importance to the welfare of the troops, and especially to the officers, I earnestly repeat the recommendation of my predecessor, and ask you to urge upon the Legislature the importance of making provisions for Annual Encampments, either as a brigade or by regiments and battalions.

#### THE MILITARY FUND.

The only money available for the maintenance of the National Guard is that collected as military poll-tax. This would be ample for all purposes, including Annual Encampments, if the tax was collected according to law. As will be seen by a comparative statement of poll-tax assessed and amount collected in various counties of the State, herewith submitted, this apartment is annually deprived of more than one-half of the funds that should be available. It is claimed by county officials that it is impossible to collect the poll-tax from those who are not property owners. This may be true to a certain extent, but a great improvement could be made, doubtless, even under the present laws. Additional legislation, if necessary, should be had by all means.



COLORADO VETERANS OF THE REBELLION.

An appropriation of \$1,000 was made by the last Legislature to provide for the codification and completion of the rolls of the Colorado Volunteers who served in the war of the rebellion. This duty has been performed under my supervision, and these rolls have been bound in convenient form for reference and preservation. The account for the expenditure of this fund is presented in this report.

The debt of gratitude which is due these brave men who did so much to save not only Colorado, but the whole great north-west to the Nation, can never be adequately liquidated, but every record of their deeds should be preserved and transmitted to a grateful posterity. A roster of all the Colorado Volunteers, made from the records in this office, together with a brief history of each regiment and battery in the service during the war, should be printed. This would make a volume of not more than four or five hundred pages, and could be furnished at comparatively small expense. Such a roster and history, prepared by some one thoroughly acquainted with the facts, would be a fitting testimonial of the gratitude of the people of the State, and would be exceedingly gratifying to the survivors of those troops, and to the families and friends of those now dead. I earnestly urge upon the Legislature the favorable consideration of this subject.

In closing this report I desire to express to Your Excellency my heartfelt thanks for, and my high appreciation of, your uniform kindness and consideration towards me in the performance of my duties, and for your ready and earnest approval of all my endeavors to forward the interests of this branch of the public service. Under your fostering care the National Guard of Colorado is second to no like organization in the country.

I also desire to tender my thanks to General F. M. Reardon, and every officer and soldier in the command, for their unremitting kindness and courtesy during my term of service. I am under peculiar obligations to Colonel John J. Quinn, Inspector General, and to Lieutenant-Colonel M. S. Noah, Assistant Inspector General, for very efficient service in their department. To Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Chapman, Assistant Adjutant General, I am indebted more than to any other for his untiring and efficient services. He has been my constant companion in the performance of the duties of the office, and to him is justly due the highest meed of praise for careful, honest and correct performance of every duty.

I desire to also express my thanks to Colonel George K. Brady, Commandant of the United States Military Post near this city, and to the officers under his command, for the many kindly acts toward me and the Colorado National Guard. They have been profuse and unremitting in their tender of services to promote its interests and efficiency in every possible way, and I beg to assure them of our appreciation of their courtesy in the warmest manner. The members of the National Guard stationed in this vicinity have greatly profited by their example, and feel greatly honored by their friendship.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. WEST,

*Adjutant General.*

THE UTE DIFFICULTIES OF 1887.

The following reports of officers and official correspondence relating to the military assistance rendered by the State of Colorado, to the citizens of Garfield and Routt counties, during the Ute Indian difficulties of 1887,

introduced by a communication from His Excellency, Governor Adams, was prepared for the information of the War Department and Members of Congress, and is published herewith, together with a financial exhibit of expenses incurred during the campaign.

## INTRODUCTORY.

STATE OF COLORADO,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
DENVER, April 26, 1888. }

In the fall of 1879, the details of the Thornburg ambush and the Meeker massacre touched the heart of Colorado with a chill of dismay and horror that has not yet been forgotten. The long and bloody annals of Indian cruelty and barbarity will be searched in vain for examples of fiendish crime that surpass the atrocities of these tragedies of the White River, committed by the Ute Indians in North-western Colorado. One hundred United States soldiers coming upon a mission of peace were fired upon by the treacherous savage when in a mountain defile. Eighty of the one hundred officers and men lay wounded or dead before reinforcements came to stay the slaughter. Had not fresh troops been at hand the history of the Custer massacre would have been repeated, and not a single soul would have been left to tell the story of treachery and disaster. In this conflict no single Indian was killed or harmed, and although the participants in this bloody murder were as well known as were the assassins of Lincoln or Garfield, this great government ignored the blood and mortal wounds of its soldiers, which cried for justice, if not for vengeance, and not a single Indian was brought to trial, nor was a line of punishment inflicted. Near this scene of massacre, at the White River Agency, a portion of this same red-handed band committed the most brutal and uncalled for murders and outrages that our government ever forgave. N. C. Meeker, the friend of Horace Greeley and the agent of the White River Utes, with

sixteen men associated with him, were brutally murdered and mutilated. After every man had been killed, there remained alive the aged Mrs. Meeker, her daughter Josie and Mrs. Price. Too cruel and brutal to murder them as they had their husbands and father, these fiends reserved the women for the gratification of their brutal passions. This broken and grief-stricken woman whose life had almost touched the limit of years allotted to man, this innocent and virtuous girl, and Mrs. Price, the mother of two children, were, day after day and week after week, ravished and forced to submit to the lustful embraces of these brutes whose hands were reddened with the blood of their loved ones. For such crimes years should not bring forgetfulness, nor should time bring forgiveness.

Mr. Meeker accepted the position of agent of the Utes in the same spirit that a devout missionary crosses the sea to carry Christianity and civilization to those dwelling in darkness and misery. No Indian agent was ever inspired with a higher sentiment of Christian duty. No breath of slander or dishonesty ever touched his official life. His wife and daughter devoted themselves to the health and education of the Indians. He instilled the principles of Christianity and endeavored to teach them the methods and necessity of cultivating the soil and to start them on the pathway of civilization. With gentleness and Christian kindness he hoped to touch the gratitude of these children of the forest, and through their better impulses lead them to a better and a broader life. But the innate savagery in their nature was proof against all the allurements of Christian endeavor. To promote the welfare and to improve the condition of the Indians were the only offenses that Mr. Meeker ever committed against them. And for this Thornburg and his soldiers were massacred; and for this, the venerable Meeker was dragged over fields he had tried to cultivate,

by a log-chain around his neck. When weary of this pastime, his murderers drove a barrel-stave down his throat and pinioned his poor body to the earth. As a reward for their kindness, every employé of the agency was butchered and the women carried to their days of horror and degradation. Language can not paint the terror and awful anguish of their position, nor can the mind unacquainted with the depravity of Indian nature grasp the hideous and ghastly enormity of these Meeker crimes. In any other civilized Nation the perpetrators of such an atrocity would have received the blood-vengeance of outraged law and humanity, and the grass around the *teepees* that harbored such demons would be withered by perpetual fire.

In our great Nation these monstrous crimes have passed unpunished. Twelve Indians were named as positive participants in the Meeker massacre and in the shame of the women. Of these, three only were ever captured, and they by members of their tribe. These three were taken upon a pilgrimage to the East, and without trial, returned loaded with presents to the scene of their crimes, there to tell their people of the cowardice of a great Nation.

I have gone this much into the details of these fearful scenes, because they make up the lurid and bloody background upon which we must view the Indian difficulties of 1887.

Soon after these terrible days of 1879, the Indians surrendered their title to the White River country and removed to the Uintah reservation in Utah. This surrender was full and complete, without reservation of hunting privileges or rights of any kind. Settlers then began to pour into this country; farms were opened; homes were built.

After a year or more, the Indians found that they were not to be held accountable for their past offenses, and began to wander back upon the lands they had surrendered. They inflicted all kinds of petty annoyances upon the settlers. Year by year they became more arrogant. Stock was stolen and killed, crops destroyed, women and children frightened, and lives threatened. And as these Indians were the identical savages who had participated in the Meeker outrages, and amid the very scenes that had witnessed the dying agonies of their victims, they would have been more than human had they not been haunted with fear and anxiety. So arrogant and aggressive had old Colorow (who was one of the instigators of the White River murders and of nearly every other Indian crime in north-western Colorado) and his band become in the summer of 1887, that the majority of settlers began to prepare for an Indian outbreak, and sent their families to Axial, Meeker and other points for protection and defense. While this excitement prevailed, and which might, perhaps, have been easily allayed, the sheriff of Garfield county appears upon the scene with warrants for the arrest of two members of Colorow's band, who had been indicted for stealing stock.

In attempting to serve the warrant upon an Indian in Colorow's camp, a gun was fired by an Indian. This fire was returned by the sheriff's posse, and resulted in the retreat of the Indians and an exchange of many shots. From this encounter there started a wave of excitement that touched every ranch and settlement. A feeling of insecurity and danger took possession of the settlers. The memory of the Meeker massacre and the knowledge that the Indians, now aroused in their vicinity, were the identical savages who had participated in the bloody work of that crime, presented vivid

possibilities that were not assuring to the isolated settler.

Demands for assistance having been made upon me, I sent Adjutant-General West to Glenwood Springs, for the purpose of securing fuller and more definite information, before taking any action. The intelligence of the situation gathered by Gen. West, his opinion, advice and demand for troops, will be found in the telegraphic communications and narratives which follow.

During this correspondence, Gen. Merritt, of the United States Army, was in Denver. With him I counseled, and upon his advice I telegraphed to the War Department at Washington, giving a view of the situation and asking that government troops be sent to Meeker from Utah. Had a favorable reply been given to these demands upon the Government for aid in restraining the Indians and returning them to the reservation where they belonged, I believe that the difficulties would have been settled without the necessity of calling out State troops.

So alarming became the reports; so urgent the demands for assistance from the officials and citizens of Garfield county; so imperative seemed the necessity of State aid to enforce law and protect citizens and property, in the opinion of the Adjutant-General and others, in whom I had confidence, near the theatre of excitement and trouble, that it seemed to be my clear and bounden duty to use the power of the State to sustain the majesty of the law and to prevent the massacre of the settlers in the White and Bear river country, which would no doubt have been the result of Sheriff Kendall's campaign, had not the State sent in troops to enforce peace and to protect the people.

My conception of a State's obligations to its people is that, when necessary, it should utilize every resource,

every element of strength with which it is dowered, to protect even its humblest or most remote citizen. There should be no spot in Colorado where the life of a peaceful citizen is not secure or where his property is not safe.

If the expedition into Garfield county saved the wife or daughter of a single settler from ravishment; if it preserved a single life, be it child or man, the State but performed its duty, and in this received full compensation for every cost.

Aside from this sacred principle of protection which has been maintained, the material prosperity of Garfield and Routt counties has been enhanced more than the full cost of the Ute expedition. These two counties possess within their own limits an empire of natural resources, and when this Indian incubus was removed and this region became free from the annoyance and danger of a roving band of thieving and murderous Indians, peace and security came to homes that had so long been shadowed by apprehension and peril. Lands and property have multiplied in value, and the entire section has taken a giant leap toward its great and final destiny.

When the demand for troops, and the reasons for such demand, came from General West and the officers of Garfield county, and there being no prospect of the government aid to which we were entitled, Attorney-General Marsh and I agreed in recognizing the necessity of extending State aid to the imperiled settlers. Attorney-General Marsh favored the sending of one company of militia only, but fearing, that if the danger was as great as indicated, one company could accomplish but little, and might be so weak as to place the men in great jeopardy, I hesitated to risk so small a force, and ordered forward about one hundred and fifty officers and men.

My instructions to the officers were that they were to use their forces to strengthen the hand of the civil law, to protect the lives and property of citizens, to preserve peace, and in no case to wage war upon, or invite hostilities with, the Indians.

All of my written and verbal instructions have been in accord with the following letter, copied from the official correspondence on file in the Executive Department:

DENVER, COLO., August 17, 1887.

To GEO. WEST,

*Adjutant-General,*

*Glenwood Springs,*

*Dear General:*—I take the opportunity of Colonel Morrison's going to Glenwood to write you a line. We have followed your instructions, and hope the future will justify our actions. I wish to caution you to act upon facts and not upon rumors. Remember that you are there to enforce civil law and to protect the citizens of Colorado, and to do these things you will use every power at your command. But you must be careful that your power is not used to assail Indians unjustly or to gratify the desire of those who want an Indian war, whether right or wrong. Your duty is to preserve peace, to protect lives and property, and not to conduct an indiscriminate war of extermination against the Indians. Where an Indian has invaded the rights of a citizen of the State or broken the law, it is your duty to aid the Sheriff in bringing him to account, but where no law has been violated, it is beyond our province to punish. Use your influence and the moral power of your official position to settle these difficulties without loss of life, if possible. Your position is full of responsibility. You must act with great judgment and discretion. A mistake upon your part would result in serious cost of life and money. Do not let advisors who want war without regard to cause or consequences lead you to do that which *cold facts* will not warrant. No matter what our feelings may be against Indians, we must do no injury that the acts and conduct of the Indians do not justify. With full faith in your judgment to meet all emergencies, I remain

Yours Truly,

ALVA ADAMS,

*Governor.*

I leave the accompanying documents and the narratives of the officers in command to tell the story of the expedition, which terminated with a conference with

General Crook, at Meeker, in which he agreed to place a sufficient number of troops upon the line between the Uintah Reservation and Colorado, to restrict the Indians to their own territory, and to use his influence to prevent any more invasions of Indians upon Colorado soil.

In an encounter between the Indians and the forces under command of Sheriff Kendall, at Rangely, a large number of ponies were captured by the sheriff. A portion of these horses were given into possession of Major Leslie, of the Colorado National Guard. Every horse which came into the hands of Colorado troops, was afterwards, at my order, turned over to United States officers to be returned to the Indians. I also wrote the sheriff from Meeker, requesting him to make the same disposition of the stock in his hands. At the same time I reminded him that it was his duty to exercise the same vigilance in arresting and punishing those who stole Indian stock, as it was to punish those who unlawfully despoiled white people of their property. At my request, the commissioners of Garfield county rounded up a large number of sheep that had been left when the Indians started for the reservation, and returned same to the Indians. While a number of Indian ponies were undoubtedly stolen and driven away by unprincipled parties who took advantage of the excitement, the number was not great, and their value little. The State used every reasonable effort to restore property to rightful owners, and does not consider itself responsible in any way for property lost while its owners were upon an unlawful and an unwarranted intrusion upon our territory.

Justice to Major Leslie requires that I refer to a charge made by Lieut. Burnett, of the United States army, that, at Rangely, the Colorado troops violated their faith and fired upon a flag of truce. All reliable

evidence proves that in this engagement the Indians fired first. Upon seeing the charge of a broken agreement published in all the papers of the country, a court-martial was ordered for the purpose of trying Major Leslie for the offense charged by Lieut. Burnett. As Lieut. Burnett was the only man making these charges against the Colorado troops, a letter was written him asking that he fix a day for the court-martial that would be convenient for him to attend. To this he replied, and, in the most abrupt manner, declined to appear before the court-martial. In this communication he said that the charges were based solely upon the statements of the Indians themselves. So great was his confidence that he sullied the honor of a brother officer by charging a great military crime upon the unsupported word of Colow and his followers, who have long been notorious for their trickery and dishonesty—a renegade Indian band who have always considered lying and deceit as among the sublime virtues.

While Lieut. Burnett is, no doubt, sincere in believing the statement he makes, it is to be regretted that an American soldier will make such a serious accusation and then refuse to meet the accused and testify before a military court—the only tribunal before which he can be tried and vindicated.

We have no sympathy for dishonorable conduct, nor do we want the innocent to suffer. So, under the circumstances, we have no recourse but to consider the charges against Major Leslie and his troops as unfounded and untrue.

I have touched upon these topics and made this statement to make more clear the conditions which led to this Indian difficulty. The telegrams, letters and narratives which follow will give the details of the story.

ALVA ADAMS,  
*Governor of Colorado.*

THE WHITE RIVER UTES.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

PERTAINING TO THE

Outbreak in Garfield County

IN AUGUST, 1887.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 11, 1887.

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"The White River Utes are in force above Meeker. Have fired on the citizens, and sent runners to the Uintah Agency for war party. Colorow at the head of the Utes. Citizens abandoning ranches and concentrating at Meeker. Can't you help us, and also have the Government troops at Uintah put in motion? We especially need arms and ammunition. Glenwood our nearest telegraphic point. Answer to Jo. Reynolds, Chairman County Commissioners.

(Signed)

"W. H. CLARK, *Mayor of Meeker.*

"A. J. GREGORY, *County Commissioner.*

"L. B. BRASHER, *Sec'y Stock Growers Ass'n.*"

The above dispatch was sent by telegraph as follows:

"To the HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,

*Washington, D. C.:*

Sir—I have just received the following dispatch :

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 11, 1887

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"The White River Utes are in force above Meeker. Have fired on the citizens, and sent runners to the Uintah Agency for war party. Colorow at the head of the Utes. Citizens abandoning ranches and concentrating at Meeker. Can't you help us, and also have the Government troops at Uintah put in motion? We especially need

arms and ammunition. Glenwood our nearest telegraphic point. Answer to Jo. Reynolds, Chairman County Commissioners.

(Signed) "W. H. CLARK, Mayor of Meeker.  
"A. J. GREGORY, County Commissioner.  
"L. B. BRASHER, Sec'y Stock Growers Ass'n"

"Telegraph reply and intentions.

"ALVA ADAMS,  
"Governor of Colorado."

The following messages were then sent to officials in Garfield county :

W. H. CLARK, Mayor of Meeker, A. J. GREGORY and L. B. BRASHER, Meeker, via Glenwood:

Telegrams received. Have forwarded same to Secretary of War. Gen. West will start for Glenwood on first train. Telegraph me fully and promptly, as you receive information.

ALVA ADAMS,  
Governor of Colorado.

To MAYOR OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS:

DENVER, August 12, 1887.

Send me everything relating to Ute Indian outbreak fully and promptly.

ALVA ADAMS,  
Governor of Colorado.

Reply from mayor of Glenwood Springs :

"To HON. ALVA ADAMS,  
Governor:  
"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 12, 1887.

"Trouble began in an effort of Sheriff Kendall to arrest two Utes, indicted by the Grand jury for horse-stealing, resisting arrest. Several shots were exchanged. One Indian reported killed. Sheriff Kendall and posse are in pursuit. On request of prominent citizens of Meeker, twenty-one guns and twenty-five hundred cartridges were sent them from here this morning.

"P. Y. THOMAS,  
"Mayor of Glenwood Springs."

Message and reply, U. S. A. :

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS,

"Denver, Colo.:

"OMAHA, NEB., August 13, 1887.

"What is the nearest point by rail by which troops can reach Indians now out?

"RAY,  
"A. A. A. Gen'l, in absence of Gen'l Crook."

"DENVER, August 13, 1887.

"GEN. RAY,

"Omaha, Nebraska:

"Gypsum, new station on Denver & Rio Grande, nearest railroad point to Meeker. Troops sent immediately from Uintah, across country, could do much to prevent trouble. Have sent Adjutant-General West to Glenwood Springs to find out extent of danger and to protect settlers. Expect report from Gen. West in the morning. Will have company of militia at Glenwood to-night. Glenwood is about fifty miles from Meeker. Difficulty originated by Indians resisting sheriff when attempting to arrest two Indians indicted for horse-stealing.

"ALVA ADAMS."

Reports from Adjutant-General West:

"GYPSUM, COLO., August 13, 1887.

"To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Arrived here at one o'clock. Will be off in half an hour, and get to Glenwood to-night. People here know nothing of any trouble.

"GEO. WEST,  
Adjutant-General."

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 14, 1887.

"To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Have consulted with Mayor Thomas, Commissioner Reynolds, and prominent citizens, and on their recommendation have sent a courier to Sheriff Kendall for information. No direct news from him since Friday. You had the same before I left. A man from Meeker, in last night, reports: Senator Eddy met sixty bucks, he thought were trying to join Colorow. This would give him about ninety fighting men. Kendall has plenty to stand him off, but not for aggressive warfare. People and stockmen about Meeker greatly excited, and would soon end the matter if they had suitable arms. The arms and ammunition ordered from Leadville have not arrived. Infantry are no good at present. I suggest that the cavalry squadrons at Leadville, Colorado Springs, and Denver Chaffee Artillery, with Gatling guns, be held in readiness to report to Major Leslie. They can come to Gypsum by rail. Plenty of forage there, but no commissary stores. Grass is good. If ordered into the field, send the men light; plenty of blankets, but no tents. Captain Gosline telegraphs he can not get horses. Telegraphed him to do nothing more until further ordered. With proposed force can make good Indians of whole outfit. Courier will try to get back Monday evening. Many wild reports here, but nothing reliable. Please telegraph me fully.

"GEO. WEST,  
Adjutant-General."



"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 15, 1887.

"To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Nothing yet from Kendall. His silence looks ominous. Have telegraphed Chapman fully. If United States force is sent, can not they be sent *via* Union Pacific line? Between them, and us on this side, we can squeeze them to thinness or force them west to their reservation. We ought to catch them before they get home. Please have all orders for movement of troops repeated to me in substance.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 15, 1887.

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Have just received the following from my courier, sent yesterday to Meeker. He started this morning from Meeker in search of Kendall. I place no reliance on Colorow's promise. Fifteen days is a good long while for him to gather his gang. Have heard nothing yet from arms shipped from Leadville. Better ship 150, 50-calibre, with plenty ammunition, at once:

"MEEKER, 8:30 P. M., August 14, 1887.

"ADJUTANT-GENERAL GEO. WEST:

"Sheriff and party not heard from since Thursday. Supposed to be following one party of Utes. Colorow and one party sent there for a talk, and were seen by two responsible citizens, to whom they promised, that if given fifteen days undisturbed, they would remove their wounded and go to Uintah. I think it unnecessary to send troops or artillery, as matters now stand, but we need 150 guns and ammunition, which should be shipped to Glenwood, where we would receipt for and be responsible for the same. With that we could take care of ourselves, if necessary, till troops were sent, should they be needed.

(Signed),

"W. H. CLARK,  
"Mayor,  
"L. B. BRASHER,  
"N. MAJOR,  
"JAMES LYTTLE,  
"J. L. MCHATTON,  
"D. K. VAN CLEIF and  
"A. J. GREGORY,  
"County Commissioners."  
"GEORGE WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

From Hon. H. H. Eddy, State Senator:

"AXIAL, COLO., August 15,  
Via RAWLINS, WYO., August 16, 1887."

"To HON. ALVA ADAMS,  
"Governor:

"Every influence should be used upon General Government to send troops for protecting settlers on White and Bear, and restrain

Utes. Two or three skirmishes; three Indians wounded, possibly one killed. Horse shot under white man. Entire country aroused and alarmed. Indians gathering in the mountains, head of Williams Fork. If State troops are sent, should come in *via* Rawlins. Until this matter is determined, lives and property of settlers are in danger.

"H. H. EDDY."

The following dispatch from J. C. Kendall, Sheriff of Garfield county, to Adjutant-General George West, accompanies a call for assistance of State troops and arms:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 16, 1887.

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Mr. Van Cleif, my courier, has just returned with the following letter from Sheriff Kendall; his camp is at the old Thornburg battle ground, twenty miles north-east of Meeker:

"MILK RIVER, COLO., August 15, 1887.

"To GENERAL GEO. WEST:

"Dear Sir:—Van Cleif has just arrived and delivered your message. In reply, will say that we can not get to talk to the Utes at all. Every time we get near them they shoot at us, and will not start toward the reservation, but have gone up on the mountains. In my opinion, we have got to fight. If I could get arms and ammunition, and outfit for one hundred men, I think I can settle the matter in fifteen or twenty days, but I am sure in my own mind that they will not go without trouble.

"Yours truly,

"J. C. KENDALL."

"In my opinion the emergency is such that we must put our men in and fight it out. If you are of the same opinion, let there be no delay. Start General Reardon and all troops in readiness for this point at once. Put Captain Gosline's infantry on the march for here for garrison duty at Meeker. Send tents and cooking utensils for him, but no tents for mounted men. I will arrange for pack animals here. Let Quartermaster's department be put in judicious hands and work commence at once. Will telegraph further about force for Rio Grande line. Let things be pushed rapidly and no foolishness. We must end this business now or never. If United States force is sent in, try to have them sent from Rawlins and push south to meet General Reardon. Telegraph me every step taken.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

Dispatches from W. H. Clark, Mayor of Meeker, and Hon. H. H. Eddy, asking assistance and troops:

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 16, 1887, }  
12:30 p. m.

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
"Denver, Colorado:

"The following just received by messenger:

"To ADJUTANT-GENERAL WEST, "MEEKER, COLO., August 15, 1887.  
"Glenwood Springs:

"Since my dispatch by McNeil, of yesterday, I regret to have to advise that we will need the troops to help us out. I have dispatched message to Fort Duchesne for soldiers, but have little confidence in obtaining them in time to save loss of life and property. We have force enough to hold Meeker, but have to abandon all outside places. The fifteen days truce is off, and it now seems simply a question of open hostilities. We should have at least one hundred to one hundred and fifty guns, with ammunition, to arm men here without rifles, and the sooner soldiers and guns are here the better. All but seventeen men of the Sheriff's party have returned, from the fact that there has been and is now no head to any part of the movement, and everything seems to be in a demoralized condition. The Sheriff and party of seventeen have not and can not be heard from until they abandon the chase and come in. There was a skirmish between the Sheriff and party of Utes on last Saturday, about 4 p. m., in which there seems to have been one or two Utes that are undoubtedly hit. One white man had his horse killed under him, the horse being struck three or four times. We are now in great fear for the Sheriff and seventeen men.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
"W. H. CLARK,  
"Mayor of Meeker."

"SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M., August 15, 1887.

"Dear General:—I am just in from the Bear river side of the divide. Kendall, the sheriff, is, or was, this noon, at the battle-ground, with fourteen men. After I had left home, Axial, I met a messenger from him on his way to Axial, asking us for reinforcements to be sent Williams Fork. I sent the messenger on, but don't think our people will be able to spare any. My ranch is full of women and children. We try to be conservative in all our actions and judgments, but I think that for the present actual protection of the lives and property of our people, as well as for its future effect, these Indians should be made to feel that while the Government protects them, that there is a strong hand that will as well protect the citizens of the State. I can assure you that you may implicitly rely upon Mr. Clark, the Mayor of Meeker, as being conservative and responsible.

"Very sincerely yours,  
"H. H. EDDY,"

"GEO. WEST,"  
"Adjutant General."

The following telegram from Brigadier-General Merritt was received:

"FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS., August 16, 1887.

"GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
"Denver, Colo.,

"General Crook telegraphs me that he has no additional information as to trouble at Meeker. He promises to keep me informed, and I will telegraph you what I hear.

"MERRITT,  
"Brigadier-General."

Governor Alva Adams sent the following telegram to General George Crook, commanding United States troops, Department of the Platte, headquarters at Omaha, asking military assistance:

"DENVER, COLO., August 16, 1887.

"To GENERAL GEORGE CROOK,  
"Omaha:

"Sheriff Kendall, of Garfield county, asks aid from the State to help serve civil process upon two Indians indicted by Grand jury, and as Indians have resisted his authority and fired upon his posse, I have ordered State troops to Glenwood, where Adjutant-General West will use them to help the Sheriff in his official duty. Sheriff and Indians are now near Thornburg battle-ground. Information direct from Sheriff Kendall, Mayor Clark, of Meeker, and Senator Eddy, convinces me that serious conflict may come at any moment, and I ask you to help protect the citizens, and compel the Indians to return to their reservation.

"ALVA ADAMS,  
"Governor."

The following from the Sheriff of Pitkin county was received:

"ASPEN, COLO., August 17, 1887.

"To ALVA ADAMS, Governor:  
"Denver:

"Sheriff Kendall has appealed to me for help. Will State stand expenses of horses? Answer.

"J. D. HOOPER,  
"Sheriff."

Dispatches announcing attack by the Utes on the white settlers in vicinity of Meeker, and urgent appeal for protection:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 17, 1887.

To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"A messenger has just arrived bearing a dispatch from Gregory, at Meeker, saying:

"Four Utes who came into town yesterday, asking for protection and a council, have acted in bad faith. They asked for escort through the settlements in the afternoon to go out and confer with Colorow. A Mormon interpreter from Ashley was with them, and a man called 'Fatty' Randall, on whom they made an attack with a knife, cutting him on the arm, and then ran. The whites were fired on by a party of Utes in the hills. The Mayor wants troops sent in with all possible dispatch."

"Same courier brings the following from Sheriff Kendall:

"MEEKER, COLO., August 17, 1887.

To GENERAL GEO. WEST:

"Send men and arms at once. The Indians have raised hell again. Lose no time.

Yours truly,

"J. C. KENDALL."

"Captain Gosline has arrived this moment, after an all-night ride. As soon as men are a little rested will push him on to Meeker. Shall order Reardon to make forced march to here. Have Government troops been ordered forward?"

"GEO. WEST,

"Adjutant-General."

From Deputy Sheriff Foote:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 17, 1887.

To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Just in from the front; have had several set-tos with the Indians, no white men hurt. Several Indians shot. Sheriff Kendall, with leading citizens at Meeker, holding council with Indians. Indians want fifteen days to get back on reservation. Troops should be there to protect citizens while Indians are leaving.

"PHIL. FOOTE,

"Deputy Sheriff, Garfield County."

Instructions from Governor Alva Adams to Adj. Gen. West:

"DENVER, COLO., August 17, 1887.

To GEO. WEST, Adjutant-General,

Glenwood Springs:

"Dear General.—I take the opportunity of Colonel Morrison's going to Glenwood to write you a line. We have followed your instructions, and hope the future will justify our actions. I wish to caution you to act upon facts, and not upon rumors. Remember that you are there to enforce civil law, and to protect the citizens of Colorado, and to do these things you will use every power at your command. But you must be careful that your power is not used to assail Indians unjustly, or to gratify the desire of those who want an Indian war, whether right or wrong. Your duty is to preserve peace, to protect lives and property, and not to conduct an indiscriminate war of extermination against the Indians. Where an Indian has invaded the rights of a citizen of the State, or broken the law, it is your duty to aid the Sheriff in bringing him to account, but where no law has been violated it is beyond our province to punish. Use your influence and the moral power of your official position to settle these difficulties without loss of life, if possible. Your position is full of responsibility. You must act with great judgment and discretion. A mistake upon your part would result in serious cost of life and money. Do not let advisors who want war without regard to cause or consequences lead you to do that which *cold facts* will not warrant. No matter what our feelings may be against Indians, we must do no injury that the acts and conduct of the Indians do not justify. With full faith in your judgment to meet all emergencies, I remain

"Yours truly,

"ALVA ADAMS,

"Governor."

Telegram from Brigadier General Crook, refusing troops to enforce civil process:

"OMAHA, NEBRASKA, August 18, 1887.

To GOVERNOR ADAMS,

Denver, Colo.:

"Your telegram was forwarded with request for instructions. Troops can not be used to assist State authorities in execution of civil process without orders from the President. They are ready to move on receipt of definite information as to what Indian outbreak consists of.

"GEORGE CROOK,

"Brigadier General."

Instructions sent by wire to Adjutant-General George West, by his Excellency Alva Adams, Governor of Colorado:

"DENVER, COLO., August 18, 1887.  
 "To GEO. WEST, *Adjutant-General,*  
*"Glenwood Springs:*

"While in charge of State troops your duty is to aid the Sheriff in legal process, to protect lives and property of citizens, but not to wage aggressive war upon Indians; not to provoke hostilities, but to restore good order and peace. Consider the equipments and inexperience of some of our militia, and do not permit their courage and enthusiasm to lead them into unnecessary danger. To protect citizens, your troops might garrison Meeker, and other points, but you should not go out on aggressive war expeditions without clear, distinct and legal cause. The Government has made no move to aid us, and until they do you must protect our citizens.

"ALVA ADAMS,  
*"Governor."*

Reply of Governor Alva Adams to telegram from Brigadier-General George Crook, of August 18, 1887:

"DENVER, August 18, 1887.  
 "GENERAL CROOK,  
*"Omaha,*

"Your telegram received. If you can not aid in enforcing civil law against Indians, it certainly must be within your province to compel Indians to return to their reservations when they wander over our State frightening and shooting at our citizens, compelling them to abandon their homes, stock and crops, compelling the women and children to gather in settlements where they can be protected from the threats and depredations of Indians. The experience of eight years ago prevents the entertaining of too much faith in the harmless intentions of these very Indians. The Indians who are instigating this trouble are the very ones that participated in the Meeker outrage and Thornburg massacre. Their presence off their reservation is a constant menace to our people. Your immediate intervention would induce Indians to return to reservation, and we think you should force them to go at once, and return no more.

"ALVA ADAMS,  
*"Governor."*

Telegram from Cecil C. Morgan, announcing departure of Sheriff of Pitkin county with fifty men for Meeker:

"ASPEN, COLO., August 18, 1887.  
 "GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
 "I leave this morning for Meeker with Sheriff and fifty men.  
 "CECIL C. MORGAN."

Telegram from Senator H. H. Eddy:

"AXIAL, COLO., August 17, 1887.  
 "Via RAWLINS, WYO., August 18, 1887. }  
 "To ALVA ADAMS, *Governor,*  
 "People here commend your actions. We feel that no compromise can be made. Only safety in completely and energetically removing Utes out of the State. I go to place of action to-morrow.  
 "H. H. EDDY."

General Crook's announcement that he can not act without request from Interior Department and orders from superior officers:

"OMAHA, NEB., August 19, 1887.  
 "To GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
*"Denver, Colo.,*  
 "Your telegram of yesterday received. Troops can not be used to restore Indians to their reservation unless by request of the Interior Department and by orders from superior authority.  
 "GEORGE CROOK,  
*"Brigadier-General."*

Telegram from Adjutant-General George West, asking for subsistence and supplies:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.,  
 "10:50 a. m., August 20, 1887. }  
 "To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
 "General Reardon moved with his command this morning at 3 o'clock, under orders to proceed to Meeker without unnecessary delay, where I propose to join him in a day or two. I have decided to make this place his base of supplies, and Colonel Trounstine, Brigade Quartermaster, will establish a depot here, receiving his supplies from Gypsum by freight. I desire to lay the gravity of the situation before you. We have now in the field 155 men and 130

horses to subsist, and more are needed. A great deal of money can be saved by buying for cash, and I earnestly recommend that \$20,000 be placed to the credit of Colonel Phil Trounstine, Acting Quartermaster, at the Carbonate National Bank at Leadville, immediately, for present emergencies, for the proper disbursement of which he will furnish the required bonds. I earnestly request that the Chaffee Artillery Company at Denver be mounted at once and ordered to report with two Gatling guns to General Reardon, as also the unattached infantry company at Leadville, dismounted. This latter General Reardon wants for escorts to supply trains to Meeker. These recommendations are concurred in by the entire General and Brigade staff, and all depends upon promptness in carrying out the same.

“GEORGE WEST,  
“Adjutant-General.”

#### Reply of Governor Adams:

“DENVER, COLO, August 20, 1887.  
“GEORGE WEST, *Adjutant-General,*  
“*Glenwood, Colo.,*

“Telegram received. I have no cash at command. Expenses paid in State certificates. You must be very careful about incurring costs. Do not want to send any more troops until I have positive information that they are needed. You send me no news. What do you know of situation at Meeker? How many Indians? Where are they, and what do you think of their intentions? Make no move without full knowledge of the situation. This, you should have by this time.

“ALVA ADAMS.”

#### From Major Phil Trounstine:

“GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.,  
“11:05 a. m., August 20, 1887. }  
“HON. ALVA ADAMS,  
“*Denver,*

“In order to purchase the necessary supplies for troops in the field, at prices quoted to cash buyer, it is necessary that funds be provided at once for that purpose, at some convenient bank. This telegram is approved by General West and General Reardon.

“PHIL TROUNSTINE  
“*Major and Acting Quartermaster.*”

#### Arrival of infantry at Meeker:

“GLENWOOD, COLO.,  
1.10 p. m., August 20, 1887. }  
“To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS:

“The following received by courier, who left Meeker last night at sundown, and arrived here this morning early:

“MEEKER, COLO., August 19, 1887.  
“To GENERAL WEST,

“*Dear Sir* :—Your infantry came in a short time ago. Am glad to know that you are taking prompt measures to assist us in our trouble. I will leave here in the morning with 150 cow-boys; but the Utes are getting more men all the time, and I think we will have hard fighting. Hope you will be here with the cavalry soon.

“Yours truly,

“J. C. KENDALL.”

“General Reardon will establish relays for the couriers, between here and Meeker, as he goes forward.

“GEO. WEST,  
“*Adjutant-General.*”

#### Later, same day:

“GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 20, 1887.  
“To GOVERNOR ALVA ADAMS:

“Telegraphed Kendall's last dispatch this morning. Recommended additional troops on advice of counsel of war, comprising Reardon, Shepperd, Trounstine, Morrison, Dougan and myself. Am holding down expenses all it is possible. Perhaps well to wait until Reardon's report from Meeker. He will arrive there to-morrow.

“GEO. WEST,  
“*Adjutant-General.*”

#### From Colonel R. S. Morrison:

“GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 20, 1887.  
“To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

“The troops started early this morning for Meeker. I get off this morning with General Reardon. At Meeker we will be too few for fight; too many for garrison, and probably short of rations, unless commissary receives funds. He can not get quick and freight and transportation without some cash. I can not give you more specific idea of the situation from here than at Denver.

“R. S. MORRISON.”

Telegram announcing detail of officers for duty, and departure of Adjutant-General West for Meeker:

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 21, 1887.

To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS:

Everything is now well forward so far as our troops in the field are concerned. General Reardon has his active force well in hand, and is probably now in Meeker, or near there. Majors Brooks, Stolbrand and Hammond, reported to me in person this morning, having walked all the way from Gypsum, showing commendable earnestness on the part of those gentlemen. As I leave in a few moments for Meeker, I have assigned Colonel Shepperd as Acting Assistant Adjutant General, to take charge of the office here. Major Brooks has been assigned to the command of this post. Major Trounstine, Quartermaster, Commissary of Subsistence and Ordnance Officer, will remain here to forward supplies. Majors Stolbrand and Hammond have been ordered to report to General Reardon in the field. I have appointed Mr. Stanley Stokes as assistant military secretary, with rank of captain, and have assigned him to duty with me. General Reardon needs the services of Stolbrand and Hammond very much in the field, and I have ventured to send Major Stolbrand forward, notwithstanding your suggestion for his assignment to other duties. Have had no news from the front to-day.

GEORGE WEST,  
*Adjutant-General.*

From Acting Adjutant-General S. A. Shepperd:

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 21, 1887.

To GOVERNOR ADAMS,

Adjutant-General West, Majors Stolbrand and Hammond, Lieutenants Parmalee and Esser, with escort of ten men, started to Meeker this afternoon. No news from the front, other than Colorow is in force near Meeker, awaiting the approach of Kendall's party. General Reardon depends upon this post to forward rations for his men. Mr. Elliott, from Bear river, says that all the women and children of that district have been ordered to Rawlins Springs for safety. I will report to you daily. I send regular courier forward daily, at 6 p. m. I do not deem it advisable to order out the Chaffee company with the Gatling gun. The line officers who have gone forward will greatly serve General Reardon.

S. A. SHEPPERD,  
*Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.*

From General Shepperd:

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 22, 1887.

To GOVERNOR ADAMS.

No courier from Meeker this morning. I send courier to Meeker daily at 5 p. m. General West will be at Meeker to-night. Major Trounstine says [sends] pack train of stores to General Reardon to-day.

S. A. SHEPPERD,  
*Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.*

Movements of Sheriff Kendall and General Reardon:

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 22, 1887.

To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

Courier just in. Left Meeker, Sunday morning. Kendall, with seventy-three men, has gone out toward Upper Milk Creek. Reardon and command were at Morgan's ranch yesterday morning. Major Pritchard struck fresh Indian trail nine miles south-east of Morgan's ranch. Small party, supposed to be only three, traveling west.

S. A. SHEPPERD,  
*Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.*

Dispatch from Brigadier-General Reardon, asking for more troops, and describing the serious condition of affairs:

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 23, 1887.

To His Excellency, ALVA ADAMS,

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR:—I have the honor to inform you that matters are assuming a serious aspect, and that the settlers are anxious and calling for protection. The opinion of all is that our force is totally inadequate to handle the Indians now in the mountains, and on their way to join Colorow. It is reported that a large body of Indians from Uintah Agency are well on their way to join Colorow, and will probably join him in twenty-four hours. I have forwarded three troops of the cavalry—one hundred officers and men—under Major Leslie, to Blue mountain, to act in conjunction with Sheriff Kendall, who, we believe, is between two bands of Indians—following one and being followed by the other. I respectfully request that you order Colonel Hogle, Colonel Klee and Major Hornbrook to report with their commands to me immediately, one-half of said force to be forwarded mounted,

from such points as best adapted for purchase of horses. Information from my scouts leads me to believe that we are in for a long campaign, and that we may be compelled to fight both from east and west of us. I am taking every precaution to prevent unnecessary excitement and worry among the people of this county; but they are so thoroughly alive to their danger that our force appears to them insufficient for the work before them. We may as well look this matter square in the face, and take justifiable and timely means for the protection of the people and force now in the field. Care has been taken to avoid hostilities and simply act as peace officers, but the mere fact of trying to serve a civil process upon Indians is a declaration of war to Colorow.

"F. M. REARDON,  
"Brigadier-General."

From Brigadier-General F. M. Reardon, at Camp Adams, near Meeker:

"CAMP ADAMS, NEAR MEEKER, COLO.,  
"August 24, VIA GLENWOOD SPRINGS,  
"August 24, 1887." }

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"On the evening of the twenty-third I established communication with Sheriff Kendall, through scouts, and during that night received directions to send about one hundred men to Blue Mountain, there to intercept Indians on their way to reservation. He stated that he was on their trail, and that the trail was about seventy-five miles long to that point of the Blue Mountain, while my distance to intercept was only forty. In accordance with such directions, I directed Major Leslie to take one hundred men and go to Blue Mountain. I believed that party the Sheriff is after is composed mainly of squaws and stock, going to a place of safety, and that the bucks are in his rear. As I want the bucks to come to me, I directed Major Leslie to bring in as many squaws as he could find, and I propose, if I get them, to hold them as hostages. Major Leslie has orders not to shoot Indians unless in self-defense. I am satisfied now that there will be war at once, as Major Leslie will obey orders every time, and as he started at 9 a. m. of the twenty-third instant, I expect to hear from him by the twenty-sixth. I have requested Sheriff Hooper, of Aspen, to remain here, to be ready to aid Kendall if the bucks east of us should attempt to strike him in the rear. We can not stop now if we tried, and I had better have the whole Guard here and settle this affair for all time. I have not lost sight of your instructions on the policy you intend to pursue, but we are in for a fight, I am satisfied, and had better prepare ourselves accordingly.

"Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

"F. M. REARDON,  
"Brigadier-General."

Governor Adams sent the following reply:

"GENERAL SHEPPERD,

"Glenwood:

"DENVER, COLO., August 24, 1887.

"Reardon's dispatch received. Tell him that the information he gives is not positive and distinct enough to justify us in sending more troops. All the news sent relating to Indians was based upon rumors only. I would suggest that he keep his troops well together so as to be able to protect the people in any emergency, and not to start upon any extensive expedition without full knowledge of the situation. Should know where Kendall is, and what he is doing. When he develops the strength and intentions of the Indians you can co-operate with him so as to best uphold the laws and insure the safety of all.

"ALVA ADAMS."

Assistance of the Government asked through Secretary Lamar, at Washington, by Governor Adams:

"DENVER, COLO., August 24, 1887.

"SECRETARY LAMAR,

"Washington, D. C.,

"Will you not instruct General Crook to send troops into Garfield and Routt counties and remove Indians to reservation? The Indians are threatening and the citizens alarmed and excited, and unless you take immediate steps to remove Indians and keep them where they belong, serious conflict is liable to ensue. State troops are now protecting the women and children who have collected at Meeker and other points. Citizens can not return to their homes in peace and security until the Indians are returned to their reservation.

"ALVA ADAMS,  
"Governor."

From General West:

"MEEKER, COLO., August 24,  
Via GLENWOOD SPRINGS, August 24, 1887." }

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS,

"General Reardon's command is now located well in hand. Yesterday Major Leslie, with all the cavalry that could be well mounted, 98 officers and men, and two days' rations, was ordered to make a reconnaissance toward the mountains, for the purpose of informing the commanding general of the location in that vicinity, and to ascertain if the squaws, papooses and stock of the Indians had been sent to the reservation. As a measure of defense, he was instructed to use his best endeavors to capture them, if fallen in with, and bring them into camp as hostages, General Reardon deeming that course his

best way to bring the hostiles to terms. I fully agree with him in this measure. Kendall is out with sixty-eight men, but Reardon's spies have not found him yet. Colonel Morrison leaves this morning, under orders to report to you without unnecessary delay. He will give you the situation fully.

"GEORGE WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

Acting Secretary H. L. Muldrow's reply to dispatch of August 24, asking military assistance of the United States Government:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25.

"To His Excellency,

"THE GOVERNOR OF COLORADO,  
"Denver, Colo.,

"Your telegram of the twenty-four instant is received. I am directed by the President to say: 'Under the Constitution and laws no case has yet been presented justifying the employment of the United States troops in Colorado.' It is believed here that if hostile demonstrations against Colorow be suspended, and if he can be assured against attack by those collected against him, he could, with his followers, be induced to return to the reservation; and this will be attempted if the opportunity is offered under the conditions suggested. If this view is concurred in by you, the Government will immediately enter upon this line of action. Answer at once.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"H. L. MULDROW,  
"Acting Secretary."

Governor Adams called to Glenwood and Meeker:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 25, 1887.

"GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Courier just in with these dispatches. Horses will be at end of Denver and Rio Grande track to meet you if you come. Distance, eleven miles.

"BROOKS,  
"Major Commanding."

"MEEKER, COLO., August 23, 3:15 p. m., }  
Via GLENWOOD SPRINGS, August 25, 1887. }

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Please come to Glenwood Springs immediately, even if it requires a special, to meet General West and County Commissioners Gregory and Reynolds. Emergency exists which requires your presence there at once. General West, Gregory and Reynolds leave here for Glenwood Springs at 8 o'clock a. m., August 25.

"F. M. REARDON,  
"Brigadier General."

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 25, 1887.

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Major Leslie has Colorow corralled; two hundred bucks. They want to see Big White Man. Won't talk to cow-boy. Whites want little fight. Soldier must go back or have little fight. Kendall has only fifty-two men. This is positive. All other information on this point, false.

"F. M. REARDON,  
"Brigadier-General."

Asking Senator Teller to be one of Peace Commission:

"DENVER, COLO., August 25, 1887.

"SENATOR H. M. TELLER,  
"Central City:

"Indians have asked for a conference. I leave for Glenwood at 7:30 this evening. I want you to go with me. If you will go, I think we can induce Indians to leave the State. Answer immediately that you can go with me.

"ALVA ADAMS."

Answer:

"CENTRAL CITY, COLO., August 25, 1887.  
"To HON. ALVA ADAMS, Governor:

"My engagements are such that I can not go to Glenwood. I have no doubt but you will arrange matters.

"H. M. TELLER."

Notifying Secretary of the Interior at Washington of proposed conference with Indians in Garfield County:

"DENVER, August 25, 1887.

"H. L. MULDROW, Acting Secretary of Interior,  
"Washington, D. C.

"Telegram received. Colorow has signified desire to have conference, and I go to Garfield county for that purpose to-night. Our desire is to get them out of the State peaceably, and if you will cooperate, it can be done. Telegraph order to Fort Duchesne would enable officers to get to scene of trouble as soon as I do. Answer at Glenwood Springs.

"ALVA ADAMS,  
"Governor."

Governor Adams, accompanied by Hon. G. G. Symes, member of Congress, and Hon. William N. Byers and Attorney-General Marsh, left for Meeker, via Glenwood, on night of August 25, 1887.



From Acting Secretary Muldrow, to Governor Alva Adams, notifying him of instructions to Indian Agent Byrnes and Brigadier-General Crook to attend conference:

"To HON. ALVA ADAMS,  
"Governor of Colorado,  
"Glenwood Springs, Colo.:"

"WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1887.

"Directions will be immediately given to Agent Brynes and General Crook to meet and confer with you in reference to Colorow's peaceable return to reservation, upon the belief that your dispatch indicates the adoption of the line of action suggested in my dispatch of yesterday.

"Very respectfully,  
"H. L. MULDROW,  
"Acting Secretary."

Movement of United States troops to the scene of trouble in Garfield county:

"To GOVERNOR ALVA ADAMS,  
"Glenwood, Colo.:"

"OMAHA, NEB., August 27, 1887.

"Troops have been ordered up from Fort Duchesne. I leave to-day, *via* Rawlins, for Meeker, where I hope to meet you.

"GEORGE CROOK,  
"Brigadier General."

To GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
"Glenwood Springs, Colo.:"

"OMAHA, NEB., *via* DENVER, COLO.,  
"August 28, 1887."

"General Crook will be at Meeker, August thirty-first.

"RAY,  
"Acting Assistant Adjutant General."

The following telegram from Hon. Charles Adams, at Ouray, was received and forwarded to Governor Alva Adams, at Glenwood Springs:

"To GOVERNOR ALVA ADAMS,  
"Denver, Colo.:"

"OURAY, COLO., August 26, 1887.

"If hostilities with Utes have not been actually commenced, if you desire to avert serious war and great expense to our State, and you wish me to do so, I will go and find Colorow, and think can succeed in having him leave Colorado for ever, and perhaps give up

two indicted Indians if within the borders of State. Telegraph your wishes. Can reach Meeker quickly from here, *via* Grand Junction. My business permits.

"CHARLES ADAMS,  
"Ouray, Colo."

"To HON. CHARLES ADAMS,  
"Ouray, Colo.:"

"DENVER, COLO., August 26, 1887.

"Your telegram forwarded to Governor Adams at Glenwood Springs. He left Denver for that point last night.

J. D. VAUGHAN,  
"Private Secretary."

The following dispatch from Acting Secretary H. L. Muldrow, was received and forwarded to Governor Adams at Meeker:

"To the GOVERNOR OF COLORADO,  
"Denver, Colo.:"

"WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1887.

"Agent Byrnes, of Uintah and Ouray Agencies, reports that Major Leslie has taken possession of three hundred head of Indian horses that were grazing on the public lands near the reservation line; that he had corralled them at Rangely, and would hold until certain Indians were delivered up to him. I am directed by the President to request that you take all proper measures to deliver these horses to Agent Byrnes. Agent Byrnes will be directed to take possession of the same for the Indians as soon as arrangements are made for their delivery. I also respectfully ask you to co-operate with Agent Byrnes in collecting the sheep, goats and other property of these Indians, with a view of restoring the same to them on the reservation.

Very respectfully,

"H. L. MULDROW,  
"Acting Secretary."

Acknowledgment of receipt, with information as to Governor Adams' whereabouts:

To HON. H. L. MULDROW, *Acting Secretary,*  
"Washington, D. C.:"

"DENVER, COLO., August 30, 1887.

"Have forwarded your dispatch to Governor Adams at Meeker, Garfield county, *via* Glenwood Springs, by wire, thence seventy miles by courier.

Very respectfully,

"J. D. VAUGHAN,  
"Private Secretary."

From Major Vasa E. Stolbrand:

RANGELY, COLO., September 3, }  
Via GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., Sept. 7, 1887. }

To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"Sir:—I have the honor to report that I arrived here this morning, after a hasty ride, in consequence of some wild rumors of an attack on Leslie last night, the second instant. The rumors, as I expected, were utterly unfounded. After a talk with Agent Byrnes, Captain Lawson and Lieutenant Burnett, I have concluded it the most advisable thing for me to go right through with Lieutenant Burnett. I hope you will approve my act upon presentation of my final report. It seems to me not absolutely necessary, but expedient. Will you direct General West to have Colonel Hooper, General Passenger Agent of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, to furnish me transportation from Price station, Utah, the station for Fort Duchesne to Denver, both as to sleeper and railway ticket. If you will have this done by telegraph and notify me of the same in the same manner at Fort Duchesne, care Captain J. A. Olmstead, Ninth Cavalry, I would be obliged. I would not ask this, but I lost all my money in the telegraph office at Denver, by forgetting my pocket-book there. I have at least one hundred and twenty-five ponies so far.

Very respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,

"VASA E. STOLBRAND,

"Major First Infantry, C. N. G., in charge."

From Agent Byrnes, of Uintah Agency, Utah, relative to Indian sheep, etc.

"UINTAH AGENCY, UTAH, Sept. 21, 1887, }  
Via PRICE, UTAH, Sept. 21, 1887. }

To GOVERNOR ADAMS,

"Denver, Colo.:

"When you are ready to deliver Indian sheep, or other property, notify me, and I will receive them at Rangely, at such time as you may designate. The Indians are getting restless at not receiving their property, as agreed.

"BYRNES,

"Agent."

Reply:

"AGENT BYRNES,

"Uintah Agency, Utah:

DENVER, COLO., Sept. 21, 1887.

Garfield county officials promised to gather and deliver to you all stock that could be found. I have no report from them. What have you received?

"ALVA ADAMS."

Petition for martial law from officials and citizens of Routt and Garfield counties, on file in Executive Department:

To His Excellency, ALVA ADAMS,

Governor:

Whereas, Civil process in the hands of the Sheriff and Game Warden of Garfield county has been, and is being resisted by a band of Utes, under the leadership of Colorow; and

Whereas, The people of this and adjacent counties have so long suffered from the depredations of this lawless band, that they feel that once being invoked, the power of the law, with respect to them, should be enforced to the letter; and

Whereas, The field of operations in so doing will undoubtedly extend over the territory of a part of at least two counties, thereby making possible a conflict of civil authority; and

Whereas, The entire country affected is in a state of absolute terror and of an almost complete cessation of labor, and the women and children gathered for protection into small and isolated communities;

Therefore, In view of these facts, and in order that any possible conflict between civil, or civil and military authorities may be avoided, and that a feeling of security may be brought about more expeditiously and economically, we, the subscribers hereto, do most earnestly pray that you declare martial law in the following described district, to wit:

Bounded on the east by the eastern boundaries of Routt and Garfield counties, on the north by the Bear or Yampa river, on the south by the Grand river, and on the west by the State line.

JO. REYNOLDS, <i>Chm'n Board Co. Com.</i> ,	CHARLES BABLIN,
A. J. GREGG, <i>Co. Com.</i> ,	WALTER F. DENDY,
W. H. CLARK, <i>Mayor of Meeker</i> ,	N. MAJOR,
BEN PRICE,	L. B. BRASHER,
JOHN J. NIBLOCK,	DR. J. M. THORNTON,
C. W. FOREMAN,	JNO. W. HOUSTON, <i>Postmaster</i> ,
W. B. LORING,	P. P. HARP,
S. S. GREEN,	ELI FULLER,
JAMES LYTTLE, <i>Editor Meeker Herald</i> ,	F. E. SHERIDAN,
H. H. EDDY, <i>State Senator</i> ,	L. P. CRAIG,
J. E. ROONEY,	J. L. MCHATTON,
JAMES L. RILAND.	

The White River stock growers ask military aid for protection of their families and herds:

"MEEKER, COLO., August 24, 1887.

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS:

"As the representative of the White River Stock Growers' Association, owning nearly a million dollars' worth of property on the White and Bear rivers, and in behalf of fifty members and their families, you are respectfully but earnestly asked to immediately take such steps, whether by declaring martial law in the district, or otherwise, to the end that the military force you have already sent here may have the whole and exclusive control of the present trouble with the Utes. We ask this with a full understanding of the circumstances surrounding the people on White River.

"BEN PRICE,  
"President.

"L. B. BRASHER, *Secretary.*"

"We endorse and approve the communication of Mr. Ben Price:

"S. S. GREEN, "Rice-Close Cattle Co.,	"JOHN J. NIBLOCK, "JOHN O. HALL & CO.,
"WM. A. KELLER, "A. J. GREGORY,	"H. H. EDDY, "Manager,
"WALTER F. DENDY,	"N. MAJOR, "W. B. RORING."

#### Letter from S. S. Green:

"MEEKER, COLO., August 24, 1887.

"GOVERNOR ADAMS,

"Glenwood Springs, Colo.:

"*Sir*:—At the request of several citizens here, I have been induced to write to you.

"The situation here looks serious. I now believe we have a Ute war on our hands. Up to yesterday I thought we should be able to avoid bloodshed, but I am forced to believe that it will require a large force of men to enforce the laws and protect the lives and property of the people of this country.

"Senator Eddy and County Commissioners Reynolds and Gregory, all agree with me as to the details of the situation.

"Respectfully,

"S. S. GREEN."

## REPORT

OF

### BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE WEST,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

STATE OF COLORADO,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
DENVER, April 12, 1888. }

To His Excellency,

ALVA ADAMS,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

*Sir*:—I have the honor to report that, pursuant to verbal instructions from you, I left Denver, August 12, 1887, and proceeded by rail and private conveyance to Glenwood Springs, Garfield county, to investigate certain reports received by you of difficulties that had arisen between the settlers in said county and certain Ute Indians that were said to be off their reservation and making trouble for the people of that section.

I reached Gypsum, then the last station on the Glenwood extension of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, about thirty-six miles from Glenwood Springs, at 1:30 p. m. of August 13, procured conveyance and proceeded as soon as practicable, reaching Glenwood at 8:30 a. m. of August 14.

As suggested in your orders to me, I consulted His Honor, Mayor Thomas, County Commissioner Reynolds, and other prominent citizens, upon the situation as reported to you. All reports received here from the raided district went to show that Colorow and his band of Utes were off the Reservation, and were terrorizing

the settlers in the White and Bear river country, and that Sheriff Kendall, with a posse, was endeavoring to serve a process of law on two or more of the band who had been indicted by the grand jury of the county for horse stealing, and had been fired upon by the Indians while in the performance of that duty.

I desired to go in person to Meeker, or to where Sheriff Kendall might be found, for the purpose of learning the situation from him; but finding it difficult to procure horses for such a trip, upon the advice of Mayor Thomas and others, I decided to communicate with him by messenger, and secured the services of Mr. D. K. Van Cleif, the assessor of the county of Garfield, a gentleman thoroughly familiar with the country, for that purpose. Mr. Van Cleif carried with him the following letter to Sheriff Kendall, and verbal instructions also, to ascertain a full statement of the situation, and to assure the sheriff of your sympathy and desire to act promptly for the safety of the people, if occasion should demand it, viz:

"SHERIFF KENDALL:

"I have commissioned Mr. Van Cleif to see you and get such information as you have of the situation. He will tell you what I can do if it is necessary. He will return here at once with your message. Please give him full particulars.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

Later, on the same day, I sent the following letter to Mr. A. J. Gregory, one of the county commissioners, at Meeker:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, August 14, 1887.  
MY DEAR SIR:

As I have an opportunity to send this by Mr. Riland, I wish to state that reliable news from your section is very meagre. I have nothing from Meeker since Friday, and nothing from Sheriff Kendall direct since first reports. I sent Mr. Van Cleif as a messenger to him to-day, and hope to get word from him to-morrow night. I ask you to send me word by reliable courier the moment you have any re-

liable news. I will pay the expense. It is very important, as I must have a true statement of affairs to act intelligently, if aid is to be forthcoming. Please attend to this in the interest of the settlers, and oblige,

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

I also telegraphed the following to you, which explained the situation at that date:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Aug. 14, 1887.  
"His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
"Denver, Colorado:

"Have consulted with Mayor Thomas, Commissioner Reynolds and other prominent citizens. On their recommendation have sent a courier to Sheriff Kendall for information. No direct news from him since Friday. You had the same before I left. A man from Meeker, in last night, reports Senator Eddy met sixty Indians he thought were trying to join Colorow. This would give him about ninety fighting men. Kendall has plenty to stand him off, but not for aggressive warfare. People and stockmen about Meeker greatly excited, and would soon end the matter if they had suitable arms. The arms and ammunition ordered from Leadville have not arrived. Infantry are no good at present. I suggest that the Cavalry squadrons at Leadville, Colorado Springs and Denver, and Chaffee Artillery, with Gatling guns, be held in readiness to report to Major Leslie. They can come as far as Gypsum by rail. Plenty of forage there, but no commissary stores. Grass is good. If ordered into the field, send the men light. Plenty of blankets, but no tents. Captain Gosline telegraphs can not get horses. Answered him to do nothing more until further ordered. With proposed force can make good Indians of whole outfit. Courier will try to get back Monday evening. Many wild reports here, but nothing reliable. Please telegraph me fully.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

On the fifteenth, I received word from Colonel Chapman, A. A. G., at Denver, that troops as requested had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move, and that Captain Gosline's unattached infantry company at Aspen had been directed to report to me at Glenwood. Up to a late hour on this day no word was received from the raided district, and in reply to inquiries for news of the situation, I sent you and Colonel Chapman the following dispatches, viz.:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Aug. 15, 1887.

"To COL. CHAPMAN, A. A. G.:

"Nothing yet from the front. Silence looks ominous. Think General Reardon should send Quartermaster forward with authority to make contracts for forage, pack animals, etc. Oats at Gypsum lower than here. Are horses in readiness for all troops to come forward? Have ordered Gosline to hold his men on short call. May want him for garrison duty at Meeker. Has he overcoats, blankets, canteens, etc.? Have stock cars and cars for men ready to move promptly on call. Must have no delay when orders are sent. Repeat all orders to me if necessary.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

And at a later hour, the following to Your Excellency:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Aug. 15-

"Nothing yet from Kendall. Have telegraphed Chapman fully. If the United States troops are sent, can not they come *via* Union Pacific line? Between them and us on this side, we can squeeze them to thinness, or force them west to their reservation quickly. We ought to catch them before they do much mischief. Please have all orders for movement of troops repeated to me in substance.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

Late on the evening of the fifteenth, a courier arrived from Meeker with the subjoined letter, which I at once telegraphed to you:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Aug. 15, 1887.

"To GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
"Denver, Colorado.

"Have just received following from my courier sent yesterday to Meeker. He started from there this morning in search of Kendall. I place no reliance on Colorow's promises. Fifteen days is a good long while for him to gather his gang. Have heard nothing yet from the arms shipped from Leadville. Better ship one hundred and fifty, 50-calibre, with plenty of ammunition, at once.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

"MEEKER, 8:30 p. m., Aug. 14, 1887.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL WEST:

"Sheriff and party not heard from since Thursday. Supposed to be following one party of Utes. Colorow sent a party here for a talk and were seen by a responsible citizen, to whom they promised that if given fifteen days, undisturbed, they would remove their wounded

and go to Uintah. Think it unnecessary to send troops as matters now stand, but we need 150 guns and ammunition which should be shipped to Glenwood, which we would receipt for and be responsible for the same; with them we could take care of ourselves, if necessary, till troops were sent to our aid, should they be needed.

(Signed)

"W. H. CLARK, Mayor,  
"L. B. BRASHER,  
"NEWTON MAJOR,  
"JAMES LYTTLE,  
"J. L. MCHATTON,  
"A. J. GREGORY, County Commissioner."

Arms and ammunition had been ordered from Leadville for use of the people at Meeker, but their non-arrival caused 100 stands, with 5,000 rounds of fixed ammunition, to be shipped from Denver. Upon receipt of this letter from Meeker, I deemed it prudent to order Captain Gosline's company to come forward, with a view of placing it on duty at Meeker, to relieve such citizens as desired to join Sheriff Kendall.

During the fifteenth, various parties reported to me, who claimed to be familiar with the situation, many of them from the section of country that was being raided by Colorow and his band, and all agreed that the situation of affairs was grave in the extreme. They represented that the women and children were being gathered at defensible points and that the ranches of the settlers were being abandoned and their crops and stock left unprotected. Desiring to be prepared for any emergency should it be found necessary to send troops to the aid of the sheriff, I sent you the following dispatch, viz.:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, August 16, 1887.

"GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
"Denver, Colorado,

"Mr. Van Cleif, my courier, has returned with the following letter from Sheriff Kendall; his camp is on the old Thornburg battleground, twenty miles north-west of Meeker:

"MILK RIVER, COLO., August 15, 1887.

"GEN. GEO. WEST,

"Dear Sir:—Van Cleif has just arrived and delivered your message. In reply will say that we can not get to talk to the Utes at all. Every time we go near them they shoot at us, and they will not go back to their reservation. They are up on the mountain in front of me. In my opinion we have got to fight. If I had arms and ammu-

nitition to outfit one hundred men, I think I could settle the matter in fifteen or twenty days, but in my own mind I am sure they will not go without trouble.

"Yours truly,

"J. C. KENDALL."

And later, the two following, viz:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, August 16, 1887.

"GOVERNOR ADAMS,

"Denver,

"The following has just been received:

"MEEKER, COLORADO, August 15, 1887.

"ADJUTANT-GENERAL, WEST,

"Glenwood Springs,

"Since my dispatch by McNeil, of yesterday, I regret to say that we will need the troops, and now advise that they be called out. Have dispatched messenger to Fort DuChesne for soldiers, but have little confidence of obtaining them in time to save loss of life and protect property. We have force enough to hold Meeker, but have to abandon all outside places. The fifteen days' truce is off, and it now seems simply a question of open hostilities. We should have at least 100 or 150 guns with ammunition, to arm men here who have not rifles, and the sooner soldiers and guns are here, the better. All but seventeen men of the sheriff's party have returned, because of the fact that there has not been, and is not now, any head to the movement, and everything seems to be in a demoralized condition. The sheriff and party of seventeen men had not been heard from until they came in and abandoned the chase. There was a skirmish between the party and Utes last Friday, about 4 p. m., in which there seems to have been one or two Indians undoubtedly hurt. One white man had his horse shot under him, the horse being struck in several places. We are in great fear.

"Very respectfully,

"W. H. CLARK,

"Mayor of Meeker."

"7 O'CLOCK A. M., August 15, 1887.

"DEAR GENERAL,

"I am just in from the Bear river side of the Divide. Kendall, the sheriff, is, or was this noon, at the battle-ground with fourteen men. After I had left home (Axial) I met a messenger from him on his way to Axial, asking us for reinforcements, to be sent to Williams Fork. I sent the messenger on, but don't think our people will be able to spare any. My ranch is full of women and children. We try to be conservative in all our actions and judgments, but think that for the present, actual protection of the lives and property of our people is absolutely necessary. These Indians should be made to feel that while the Government protects them, there is a strong hand that will as well protect the citizens of the State. I can assure you that you may implicitly rely upon Mr. Clark, the Mayor of Meeker, as being both conservative and responsible.

Very respectfully,

"H. H. EDDY."

"In my opinion, the emergency is such that we must put in men and fight it out. If you are of the same opinion, let there be no delay. Start General Reardon and all troops for this place at once. Put Captain Gosline's infantry on the march, to do garrison duty at Meeker. Send tents and cooking utensils for him, but no tents for mounted men. I will arrange for pack animals here. Let the Quartermaster Department be put in judicious hands, and work commence at once. Let things be pushed rapidly, and if the United States forces are sent in, try and have them go *via* Rawlins. We must end this business now, and quickly. Telegraph every step taken.

"GEO. WEST,

"Adjutant-General."

I communicated with all of these gentlemen, giving them assurances that you were alive to the situation, and that the citizens would be protected at all hazards. On the sixteenth, several parties came in from Meeker and vicinity, bringing startling reports of outrages by the Indians, and proof that they were acting in bad faith. The following telegram sent you explains the matter fully, and was my justification for asking that the troops, which being held in readiness, be sent forward:

"MEEKER, August 16.

"GEN. GEORGE WEST:

"Send me men and arms at once. The Indians are raising hell again. Lose no time.

Yours truly,

"J. C. KENDALL,

"Sheriff"

The following was also sent to you:

"GOV. ADAMS,

"Denver, Colo.:

"A messenger has just arrived, bearing a dispatch from Gregory, at Meeker, saying four Utes, who came into town yesterday, asking for protection had acted in bad faith. They asked for escort through the settlement in the afternoon, to go out and confer with Colorow. A Mormon interpreter from Ashley was with them and a man called Fatty Randall, on whom they made an attack with a knife, cutting him on the arm, and then ran. The whites were fired on by a party of Utes in the hills. The Mayor wants troops sent in with all possi-

ble dispatch. Captain Gosline has arrived this morning, after an all-night ride; as soon as his men are rested will push him on to Meeker. Shall order Reardon to make forced march to reach here. Have Government troops been ordered forward?

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

Captain Gosline, with his company, arrived a little before noon on this date. After a few hours rest he was ordered forward to Meeker with all possible haste, and there establish a camp for the protection of the citizens of that place. The following order was issued to Captain Gosline on his departure, at 4:30 o'clock p. m.:

"Special Field Order, No. 1.

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, August 16, 1887.

"Captain J. H. Gosline, commanding unattached infantry company, will proceed, without delay, with his command to Meeker, Colorado, and assume command of that station. He is authorized to make contracts for rations, quarters, etc., and all matters requisite for his command, until the arrival of the quartermaster, and give receipts for all supplies received. He will make such disposition of his command as in his judgment will best protect the people of the adjacent country.

"By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

During the day a courier from Meeker arrived, and brought the following letter from Mr. McAndrews, an employé of the Government at the reservation, with the request that it be forwarded at once. It was transmitted by telegraph:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 17, 1887.

"To the COMMANDING OFFICER,  
Fort Duchesne, Utah:

"The following dispatch was received by courier from Meeker. The emergency seems to be great; I will have 250 Colorado troops, mounted, to-night.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

"THE COMMANDING OFFICER,  
"Fort Duchesne, Utah:

"Send troops at once. Peace party fired on citizens to-day. A general outbreak is unavoidable. Everybody collecting at Meeker. Send courier from end of telegraph line at Green River or Price Station.

"JOHN McANDREWS."

Having received information that General Reardon, commanding First Brigade, C. N. G., had left Denver at 7:30 on the evening of the sixteenth, under orders to assume personal direction of the troops detailed to aid Sheriff Kendall, such preparations as were practicable were made to facilitate his movements

On the eighteenth, General Reardon arrived at Glenwood Springs about noon, and his command, comprising Troops A, B and C of the First Cavalry, with Company H of the Second Infantry, came in later in the afternoon, having made a forced march from the end of the track at Gypsum, thirty-six miles, in an unprecedented short time. General Reardon found it impossible to proceed at once, as all of his horses had to be shod, transportation, rations and forage procured, but every exertion was made to forward matters as rapidly as possible.

The nineteenth was spent in getting stores forward from Gypsum, and in perfecting arrangements for the movement to the front. "Boots and Saddles" was sounded at 1:30 on the morning of the twentieth, which was responded to promptly, and in an exceedingly short time the column moved out, under the immediate command of Major Leslie, of the First Cavalry.

At this time I desire to commend, in the highest terms of praise, the officers and men composing the detail for duty in aid of the authorities of Garfield county, for the promptness and energy displayed by one and all, as well as for their soldierly qualities exhibited during the entire campaign. As none of the troops are

permanently mounted or furnished with many things essential to mounted men, the work accomplished in so short a time by them seems little less than miraculous, and could not have been done had they not been possessed of that earnest endeavor and patriotic desire inherent in the American citizen-soldier to do his whole duty to the State, and, in this instance, to rescue the almost defenseless women and children of that county from the horrors of an Indian war.

On the twentieth I received the following dispatch from Sheriff Kendall, and immediately transmitted it by telegraph to you:

"MEEKER, COLO., August 18th, 1887.  
"GENERAL WEST:

"*Dear Sir*.—Your infantry came in a short time ago. I am glad to know that you are taking prompt measures to assist us in our trouble. I will leave here in the morning with 150 cow-boys; but the Utes are getting more men all the time, and I think we will have hard fighting before long. Hope you will be here with the cavalry soon.  
Yours truly,

"J. C. KENDALL."

Upon the departure of General Reardon with his command, I gave him the following communication, embracing your instructions to me, forwarded the day previous:

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., August 19, 1887.  
"BRIG.-GEN. F. M. REARDON,  
*Commanding State Forces in the Field.*

"You having assumed command of the forces detailed to assist the sheriff of Garfield county in the execution of civil process, duly issued, I have the honor to transmit to you the following instructions of His Excellency, Governor Adams, received by telegraph, August 18, 1887:"

"DENVER, COLO., August 18, 1887.  
"GEO. WEST, *Adjutant-General,*  
*Glenwood Springs, Colo.*

"While in command of State troops your duty is to aid the sherrif in legal process, to protect lives and property of citizens, but not to wage aggressive war upon Indians—not to provoke hostilities, but to restore good order and peace. Consider the equipment and inexperience of some of our militia; do not permit their courage and enthusiasm to lead them into unnecessary danger. To protect citizens your troops might garrison Meeker and other points, but you should not go out

on aggressive war expeditions without clear, distinct and legal cause. The Government has made no move to aid us, and until they do, you must protect our citizens.

"ALVA ADAMS,  
*Governor.*"

"His Excellency reposes special confidence in your patriotism, earnestness and discretion, and in all movements for the suppression of discord, and execution of the laws of the State, you will be upheld by him to the utmost of his ability, but you must be careful and not exceed your instructions. I have the honor to be

"Yours very truly,  
GEO. WEST,  
*Adjutant-General.*"

My intention was to go forward with General Reardon, but finding it necessary to give my personal attention to the establishment of a depot of supplies for the troops in the field, I delayed my departure until the twenty-first. The following dispatch to you of that date explains the situation fully, viz:

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, August 21, 1887.  
"To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
*Denver, Colorado:*

"Everything is now well forward so far as our troops in the field is concerned. General Reardon has his active force well in hand, and is probably now in Meeker, or near there. Majors Brooks, Stolbrand and Hammond reported to me in person this morning, having walked all the way from Gypsum, showing commendable earnestness on the part of these gentlemen. As I leave in a few moments for Meeker I have assigned Colonel Shepard as A. A. A. G. to take charge of the office here. Major Brooks has been assigned to the command of this post. Major Trounstine, Q. M. and C. S. and Ordnance Officer, will remain here to forward supplies. Majors Stolbrand and Hammond have been ordered to report to General Reardon, in the field. I have appointed Mr. Stanley Stokes Assistant Military Secretary with the rank of Captain, and have assigned him to duty with me. General Reardon needs the services of Stolbrand and Hammond very much in the field, and I have ventured to send the former to him, notwithstanding your suggestion for his assignment to other duties. Have had no news from the front to-day.

"GEO. WEST,  
*Adjutant-General.*"



I left Glenwood Springs in company of the latter gentlemen mentioned above, together with such men as could be spared from duty there, and the party arrived at Meeker the following evening, at 7 o'clock.

I met, at Meeker, a Mr. John McAndrew, from the Ute reservation, who resides among the Indians, and is familiar with their language and habits. By his hands I sent the following letter, with instructions to fully explain the situation to the Indians, and to have the letter interpreted to them:

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
CAMP ADAMS, August 23, 1887. }

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"Mr. John McAndrews is hereby authorized to explain the status of the State of Colorado in the present Indian difficulty to the Indians, on or off the reservation, and the position of His Excellency, the Governor.

"That the Indians are amenable to the laws the same as white men, and no further.

"That if they are arrested they will have the privileges of the laws in all respects, and that if they think they can not have a fair trial in this county, they will have the privilege of change of venue to any other county, the same as the whites.

"That all promises to the Indians will be kept in good faith, to which the State of Colorado is hereby pledged.

"The commanding general is ready at all times to receive parties for parley, and will always do so under a flag of truce.

"By command of

"ALVA ADAMS,

"Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

"GEO. WEST,

"Adjutant-General,"

This messenger was given extended verbal instructions, in which he was urged to fully explain to the Indians, that the troops were not here to fight them, but to aid the sheriff in enforcing the laws.

On the twenty-fourth, at the earnest solicitation of General Reardon, the necessity seeming to me to be great, the following order was issued:

"HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
CAMP ADAMS, August 24, 1887. }

"Special Field Orders, No. 6.

"I. J. D. Hooper, of Pitkin county, Colorado, is hereby authorized to organize a military company for special service, in this county, and the same will be mustered in, and report to Brigadier-General F. M. Reardon for duty.

"II. W. F. Dendy is hereby authorized to organize a military company, for service in this county, and the same will be mustered in, and report to Brigadier-General F. M. Reardon for duty.

"By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

"GEO. WEST,

"Adjutant-General."

General Reardon's report of operations in the field, herewith transmitted, gives all matters of interest as to movement of troops, and presuming your own report will cover all information as to consultation with General Crook, I do not deem it necessary to refer to it in this report.

On September first, your Excellency having received assurance from the United States authorities, through General George Crook, commanding Department of the Platte, that steps would be at once taken to compel the Ute Indians to remain on their reservation, orders were given to return the State troops to their several stations, and to this end the following orders were promulgated, viz:

"HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
CAMP ADAMS, September 1, 1887. }

"General Field Orders, No. 7.

"I. Satisfactory assurances having been given by General Crook and Indian Agent Byrnes, that the Indians of the Uintah Agency shall be compelled to remain upon the reservation, the State troops operating under General Reardon, commanding First Brigade, C. N. G., will now be withdrawn and concentrated at the most convenient point for transportation to their respective stations.

"II. General Reardon will turn over all property captured from the Indians, to such officer as may be designated hereafter, to be returned to the Indian Agent at the Uintah Agency.

"III. The Commander-in-Chief takes this occasion to thank General Reardon, the officers and men in his command, for the promptness and bravery displayed throughout the campaign, now ended.

"By command of the Commander-in-Chief.

"GEO. WEST,  
"Adjutant-General."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. WEST,  
Adjutant-General.

## REPORT

OF

Brigadier-General F. M. Reardon,

Commanding First Brigade, C. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, C. N. G.,  
DENVER, COLO., April 10, 1888. }

To BRIG. GEN. GEO. WEST,

Adjutant-General of Colorado,

Denver, Colorado:

Sir:—In compliance with Sec. 1291, Art. LXIX, United States Army Regulations, I have the honor to submit the following report of the expedition to Garfield county, directed by the following order:

STATE OF COLORADO }  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
DENVER, COLO., August 16, 1887. }

"General Orders, No. 22:

"I. Brigadier-General Frank M. Reardon, First Brigade, Colorado National Guard, is hereby ordered to take personal command of the forces detailed to assist James Kendall, Sheriff of Garfield county, Colorado, in the execution of civil process, issued by the District Court, in and for said county.

"II. The command, until further orders, will consist of "H" Co., Second Infantry, and Troops "A," "B" and "C," First Battalion of Cavalry, C. N. G.

"III. All stores, quartermaster, commissary and ordnance, and transportation to Gypsum Station, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway will be furnished by the Quartermaster General.

"IV. Supplies of all kinds required by this command, after reaching Gypsum Station, will be provided by the Acting Quartermaster-General of the Brigade.

"By command of

"ALVA ADAMS,  
"Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

"W. H. CHAPMAN,  
"Assistant Adjutant General."

## \*ROSTER OF THE FORCES.

## Three Troops of the First Battalion of Cavalry.

Major Gavin Leslie, Commanding.

Lieutenant Geo. P. Brown, Adjutant.

Captain P. E. Hughes, First Assistant Surgeon.

## "A" Troop.

Captain Wm. Saxton.

First Lieutenant G. B. Southcotte.

Second Lieutenant L. C. Dana and twenty-eight men.

## "B" Troop.

Captain Francis Rose.

First Lieutenant P. C. Jones.

Second Lieutenant Wm. McNider and fifty-eight men.

## "C" Troop.

Captain Geo. W. Lawson.

First Lieutenant C. O. Hatch.

Second Lieutenant J. W. Parmelee and twenty-eight men.

## "H" Company, Second Infantry, (mounted.)

Captain Isaac R. French.

First Lieutenant Richard Ballard.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Esser and forty-one men.

Aspen Infantry company (unattached). Reported to Major Leslie for duty at Meeker, August 22.

Captain J. H. Gosline.

First Lieutenant Frank Folsom.

Second Lieutenant D. A. Breese and forty-five men.

Total, nineteen officers, 200 men, exclusive of myself and staff.

## MUSTER ROLL OF AUGUST 31.

## At Rangely—

Major Gavin Leslie and eighty-four men.

## At Camp Adams—

Captain French and one hundred and seven men.

## At Morgan's Ranch—

Lieutenant A. J. Ide and detachment of seventeen men.

## At Glenwood Springs—

Major E. J. Brooks and detachment of nine men.

This disposition of forces on the thirty-first of August is not absolutely correct, but for all practical purposes will suffice. Muster rolls were not returned in full.

\* There was a volunteer force of sixty-eight, including Sheriff J. D. Hooper, and Captain Dendy, mustered into the service, not included in this roster.

I arrived at Gypsum with a part of my staff, Major Leslie and staff, and "B" Troop, August 17, 8:30 p. m.

On the eighteenth of August, at 3 a. m., Major E. J. Brooks arrived at Gypsum with "A" and "C" Troops and "H" Company, all being transported from their several posts by the Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

Major Leslie was directed to move forward with "B" Troop at 6 a. m., the eighteenth instant, and establish camp at Glenwood Springs, a distance of thirty-eight miles from Gypsum; the remainder of the troops, with the exception of a detail of twenty men from "H" Company, which was left at Gypsum, to follow as soon as practicable.

Starting in advance of the troops, I arrived at Glenwood Springs, August 18, 3:30 p. m., they coming up at 7 p. m., the same evening.

The troops bivouacked at Glenwood Springs the night of the eighteenth instant, and the following day was spent in perfecting arrangements to take up the march to Meeker.

"Boots and saddles" was sounded at 1:30 a. m., August 20, and the command, excepting a small number that could not be mounted, took up the march to Rifle Creek, twenty-seven miles from Glenwood Springs, where they camped the night of the twentieth instant. On the twenty-first the march was continued to Morgan's ranch, eighteen miles from Rifle Creek, and the following day, August 22, the command reached Meeker at 3 o'clock p. m., a distance of twenty-two miles from Morgan's ranch.

In Major Leslie's report, transmitted herewith, will be found full data of marches made and points touched by the expedition under his command, from the twenty-third of August up to the time the troops returned to their several posts, which includes the march to the battle ground, a distance of about seventy-five miles from Meeker. In this connection I wish to refer to map of Garfield county, and a map showing the county scouted, and route of march, both compiled by Captain C. W. Foreman, of my staff, transmitted herewith.\*

I established my headquarters in Meeker on the twenty-second instant, and the troops went into camp on ground adjacent to the town.

On the twenty-second instant Major J. L. Pritchard, Chief of Scouts, who had reported to me for duty prior to that date, was directed to establish his headquarters near Meeker, to divide his force and to send one party north to find and open communications with Sheriff Kendall, and the other south and west, and along the White River valley, to learn what they could of the movements of the Indians. About 9 p. m., August 22, Brigadier-General Geo. West came to my head-

\* Maps on file in Adjutant-General's office.

quarters, having been escorted from Glenwood Springs by a detachment of troops under Lieutenant Parmelee of "C" Troop. He was accompanied by Majors J. H. Hammond of my staff, and V. E. Stolbrand, of the First Infantry, who reported to me for duty.

Having received the following from General West:

"GENERAL WEST:

"CAMP, August 22, 1887.

"*Dear Sir:*—If you will send one hundred men to cut off the Utes below and send them back this way, I will take care of them on this end of the trail. If you make a forced march to Blue Mountain you can cut them off, sure. I am on their trail here. Would come down and see you, but if I do everything will stop here.

"Yours truly,

"J. C. KENDALL,"

The following order was issued:

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, C. N. G. }  
"CAMP MEEKER, COLO., August 23, 1887. }

"General Orders, No. 7:

"Major V. E. Stolbrand, First Infantry, C. N. G., having reported for duty per A. G. O., S. O. No. 96, will immediately assume the duties of his office. Being the ranking field officer in camp, he will assume the command, and this will be his authority to Major Leslie.

"Major Stolbrand will, as soon as practicable, make arrangements to move one hundred officers and men, with two days' rations, forward under command of Major Leslie, to such place as will be designated in subsequent order.

"By command of

"BRIGADIER-GENERAL REARDON."

"J. H. HAMMOND,

"Major, and Assistant Adjutant-General.

And the following order to Major Leslie:

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, C. N. G. }  
"CAMP MEEKER, August 23, 1887. }

"General Orders, No. 8:

"Major Leslie will proceed with three (3) troops of cavalry, under his command, under such personal instructions as he may receive from the commanding general. His objective point will be Blue Mountain.

"By command of

"BRIGADIER-GENERAL REARDON."

"J. H. HAMMOND,

"Major, and Assistant Adjutant-General.

The verbal instructions Major Leslie received from me were to proceed to Blue Mountain, and there hold such Indians as he found until the arrival of the sheriff, which would probably be within forty-eight hours. If he could find such Indians as were named in warrants

then given him, he was to arrest them and deliver them to Sheriff Kendall. Emphatically, he was directed to not quarrel, or fight unless forced to do so in self defense. If a fight was forced on him before the arrival of the sheriff, then he was to drive the Indians on the reservation if he could, and then guard the eastern line of the reservation, pending the arrival of the sheriff. On the appearance of the sheriff, his orders were to be observed in all lawful matters. Major Leslie, and all other officers thoroughly comprehended your instructions to me: "That we were not to make war on Indians, but to aid in the enforcement of the law, and respect for our courts."

Mr. John McAndrews, who was reported to me to be a cattle herder, at the Uintah Agency, appeared at my headquarters at 10 o'clock a. m., August 23, 1887, and reported that the Reservation Indians were greatly excited, and that Mr. Byrnes, the agent, feared that they would leave the reservation in a body to assist Colorow and his band. General West was present at the time, and heard his story, and after consulting me he wrote the following, which I delivered to McAndrews, with the request that he should return, and endeavor to explain the situation to the Indians, in order that they might be pacified:

"HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,  
"ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
"CAMP ADAMS, August 23, 1887. }

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"Mr. John McAndrews is hereby authorized to explain the status of the State of Colorado, in the present Indian difficulties, to the Indians on or off the reservation, and the position of His Excellency the Governor: 'That the Indians are amenable to the laws the same as white men and no farther; that if they are arrested they will have the privileges of the law in all respects, and that if they think they can not have a fair trial in this county, they will have the privilege of change of venue, to any other county, the same as the whites; that all promises to the Indians will be kept in good faith, to which the State of Colorado is hereby pledged.' The Commanding General is ready at all times to receive parties for parley and will always do so under a flag of truce.

"By command of Alva Adams, Governor and Commander-in-chief.

"GEO. WEST,

"Adjutant-General."

Major Leslie left Camp Meeker, 11 a. m., August 23, with 84 officers and men, and two guides—mounts could not be procured for 100—and I immediately started a courier with the following dispatch to the Commander-in-chief, which gives the situation as I then, from information received, believed it to be:

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, C. N. G.,  
"CAMP MEEKER, COLO., August 23, 1887. }  
"To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS,  
"Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
"Denver, Colo.:"

"Sir:—I have the honor to inform you that matters are assuming a serious aspect, and that the settlers are anxious and calling for protection. The opinion of all is, that our force is totally inadequate to handle the Indians now in the mountains, and on their way to join Colorow.

"It is reported that a large body of Indians from the Uintah agency are well on their way to join Colorow, and will probably join him in twenty-four hours. I have forwarded three troops of cavalry (86 officers and men), under Major Leslie, to Blue Mountain, to act in conjunction with Sheriff Kendall, who I believe is between two bands of Indians—following one and being followed by the other.

\* \* \* \* \*  
"Information received from my scouts leads me to believe that we are in for a long campaign, and that we may be compelled to fight both from the east and west of us. \* \* \* \* \*

"Every care has been taken to avoid hostilities, and simply act as peace officers, but the mere fact of trying to serve a civil process upon Indians is a declaration of war to Colorow.

"F. M. REARDON,  
"Brigadier General."

On the twenty-third instant, the designation of the Camp was changed by G. O. No. 14 from Camp Meeker to Camp Adams. On this date, also, orders were issued to establish a competent courier service between Glenwood Springs and Camp Adams, of which mention will be made hereafter.

On the twenty-fourth instant I received dispatches from Major Leslie and Captain Pray, of Pritchard's scouts, to the effect that they had encountered Colorow and band of Indians near the mouth of Fox creek, and that Captain Pray, after skirmishing for position had made a truce with the Indians. That they were holding them, awaiting reinforcements, for the purpose of capturing them without fighting. Their idea was that they could hold them in the position then occupied until sufficient force arrived to capture the Indians for whom warrants had been issued, without bloodshed.

Although given to understand by the dispatches received that our force had the Indians in position where they could hold them until reinforcements arrived, I was led to believe, from information received from other sources, that the Indians had really surrounded our force. Viewed in the light of what afterwards occurred, neither of these positions seemed to have been correct. At least the Indians were not held until reinforcements arrived.

Acting on the information received, I sent the following letters:

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE C. N. G.,  
"CAMP ADAMS, COLO., August 24, 1887, 5:05 P. M. }  
"MAJOR GAVIN LESLIE:"

"Sir:—Under no circumstances provoke hostilities with Indians. If you are attacked, defend yourself at all hazards. Kill everything

that attacks your horses, blankets or guns. Don't let your men be sacrificed. Look out that Indians do not spread out and attack settlers. Make no terms with them, but get out of your box if you are in one, as reported to me.

"F. M. REARDON,  
"Brigadier-General."

(Major Leslie did not receive this letter until the twenty-fifth, after the battle.)

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, C. N. G.,  
"CAMP ADAMS, August 24, 1887. }  
"MAJOR PRITCHARD:"

"You will direct your scouts to hold Colorow, or any other Ute, who can be found obstructing the passage of the Colorado National Guard through Garfield county, and produce them before me.

"F. M. REARDON,  
"Brigadier-General."

To thoroughly understand these letters it may be necessary to refer to Captain Pray's dispatch to Major Pritchard, in which Pray states that the Indians ordered the white men—meaning scouts and soldiers—to go back.

At 3:15 p. m., the twenty-fourth instant, I sent a dispatch to His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, requesting his presence in Glenwood Springs, to meet yourself and County Commissioners Gregory and Reynolds, I deeming that an emergency existed requiring his presence.

Acting upon the call for reinforcements, a volunteer force of fifty-three men, under Sheriff J. D. Hooper, was forwarded at 10 p. m., the twenty-fourth instant, after being mustered into the service by the Adjutant-General of Colorado, and thirteen men, under Captain Dendy, also volunteers and mustered into the service, left Meeker for the front at 11 o'clock p. m., the twenty-fourth instant.

Dispatches were sent to Major Leslie notifying him of the reinforcements forwarded, and directing him to arrest any party or parties who attempted to obstruct his passage through Garfield county, in the performance of his duty in assisting Sheriff Kendall to serve process upon Indians for whom he had warrants.

On the twenty-sixth, I received dispatches from Major Leslie, Captain Pray and Sheriff Kendall, that they had been attacked by the Indians the morning of the twenty-fifth, and that a battle had been fought about seven miles from Rangely.

To comprehend the immediate cause of the battle, it will be necessary to refer more fully to the several dispatches received from Major Leslie and others, dated August 24.

Scout Phil Foote, who arrived at 5 p. m., August 24, reported to Major Pritchard as follows:

“MAJOR PRITCHARD:

“I have the honor to report that I have just returned from the scouting party sent out by you to reconnoitre the lower White River country. On Wednesday morning, August 24, our party struck Indians to the number of 60, at a point 12 miles below Duncan Blair's ranch, and 50 miles west of Meeker. After a skirmish for position, an Indian was sent to us to talk. He wore the star of a reservation policeman. E. E. Pray, in charge of our party, talked with him. The Indian said: ‘White man want little fight, soldiers must go back or Indians make big fight.’

“Pray asked them to return to the reservation. They refused to do it. The Indian said: ‘That the Indians the cow-boy wants is on the reservation.’

“Pray attempted to write report for me. Indians objected. I was instructed to bring verbal information as detailed.

“When I left at 11 a. m., Wednesday, August 24, the scouts, augmented by sixteen men from the militia, under Major Leslie, who was camped four miles from us with 100 men, invited a truce, which was being discussed when I left. The old Indian known as Colorow was in charge of the bucks. I do not know how many he had. His party were driving 100 ponies. There were no squaws with them.

“Respectfully,

“PHIL G. FOOTE.”

The dispatches from Major Leslie and Captain Pray were dated the twenty-fourth instant and received the twenty-fifth.

Major Leslie reported having come up with the Indians at 7 a. m., August 24; that at eight o'clock they captured Indian camp, the Indians leaving on the approach of the command, and that they had a flag of truce flying, and were awaiting reinforcements; further that Captain Lawson (“C” troop), who carried his dispatch, would inform me fully of the situation.

Captain Lawson reported, that as the cavalry advanced, trailing the Indians, they left their camp with pelts, provisions, etc. He reported a flag of truce flying on both sides, and that the Indians Beny, Colorow, and others, said: “White man want little fight, Indians little fight, too;” that “white man want big fight, so Indians have big fight too;” that the Indians had sent all their stock to the reservation, and that they wanted the soldiers to go no further.

Captain Pray's dispatches from near the mouth of Fox creek, of the twenty-fourth of August, states that he “Struck fresh trail yesterday (twenty-third inst.), near Michael's ranch; dropped it in the night, and took it up again at daylight, (twenty-fourth inst.) That the Utes were in considerable force at daylight all around him; that he had a skirmish with them for position, which lasted two hours, when having them surrounded, they wanted to talk; (it was after this talk that the truce was made.)” Captain Pray says in his dispatch: “I gather from Colorow himself, and other chiefs, that their demands are expressed about as follows: White man must go back, as he now has reinforcements from the Uncompahgre reservation,

and can get more if he wants them. He says: “me no afraid soldiers.” \* \* \* Young Blair, the half-breed, has just come into camp, and I have felt justified in holding him as a spy until further instructed by you. I think the situation may be summarized about as follows: There are no Indians north of this place. Colorow's band means fight on the drop of the hat, and he is quite ready to drop it himself. He showed me some of his warriors from the Uncompahgre \* \* \* \* They are all superbly mounted, and as well armed as we are. They are loaded with ammunition, and many of them have the most approved field glasses.”

At 11:45 a. m., August 26, I received accounts of the battle, which informed me that the Indians had left their truce grounds in a terrific hail, thunder and lightning storm, and that Major Leslie, (with a detachment of forty), Sheriff Kendall (and thirty-three men), and Captain Pray (and nine scouts), started to trail them, (Sheriff Kendall having joined the expedition 12 m., August 24). This force followed the Indians down the White river until daylight, when, to use Captain Pray's words, “He gave us battle.” Major Leslie describes the opening of hostilities as follows: “At 6:50 this morning, twenty-fifth instant, we came up with them. They tried to make a pow-wow, but as I rode up, thinking to speak to them, one Indian ran away and his brothers opened fire on us, which was promptly returned.” Sheriff Kendall dispatched news of the fight, to the effect that the Utes had fired upon them. The Sheriff's party, militia and scouts who took part in the fight numbered eighty, all told; the number of Indians engaged, being variously estimated, from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five. The fighting continued up to noon, when reinforcements arriving on the field, the Indians hurriedly left. Major Leslie, anticipating a renewal of the attack in the evening, withdrew to Rangely. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. Private Gosshorn, of “C” troop was found dead on the field. Lieutenant Frank Folsom died after the battle from the effects of a gunshot wound. Jasper Ward, of Kendall's party, was killed at the opening of hostilities. Other casualties occurred outside of Major Leslie's command, and therefore not reported to me.

Major Leslie reported that the Indians left 250 ponies on the field; seventy-two of these were turned over to me, and by me, on the order of the Commander-in-Chief, to Major V. E. Stolbrand, who was detailed to His Excellency, for special service, September 1.

In his dispatch of the twenty-sixth instant, Major Leslie reports the Indian loss as eight killed and six wounded, “to his certain knowledge.”

At 10 o'clock a. m., August 26, two couriers arrived at Rangely, from a detachment of colored troops, from Fort Duchesne, under a flag of truce, and Major Leslie with an escort of two, returned with

them to or near the reservation, some 14 miles from Rangely, with written instructions from Sheriff Kendall, that all he desired was the bodies of three Utes (naming them), and that them he must and would have.

The officer in command of the detachment stated, that there were from four hundred to six hundred Utes just across the line, that an attack would be futile, and that by evening all the Utes would be out of Colorado. That two troops of regulars, from Fort Duchesne, would arrive that evening at the Ute camp to maintain peace. The officer suggested that a Deputy United States Marshal, go to Fort Duchesne and place the warrants for the arrest of Colorow and others, in the hands of the agent at the fort, who "promise" to at once have said three Utes arrested and turned over to the county.

The Utes on the twenty-sixth instant rounded up some of their stray stock in the vicinity of the battle ground and removed it to the reservation.

Major Leslie and Sheriff Kendall both reported, that, judging from what they had seen and heard, they were of the opinion that the Utes would again attack them and were only delaying doing so to secure a fresh supply of ammunition and rations. Acting on this view of the matter, Major Leslie made his position at Rangely as secure as circumstances would permit and dispatched to me for orders.

He was directed to hold his position at Rangely until further orders from me, and remained there, scouting in that vicinity and reporting from day to day, "no signs of Indians," until Saturday, September 3, when he received orders from me to return to Meeker, where he arrived September 4, 7 o'clock p. m.

August 29, 7 p. m., His Excellency, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and party, consisting of Brigadier General George West, Hon. G. G. Symes, Hon. Wm. N. Byers, and Colonel S. A. Shepperd arrived at my headquarters.

September 2, Captain J. H. Gosline, commanding Aspen Infantry Company (unattached,) was directed to return, with his company, to Aspen. On the seventh instant, upon the order of the Commander-in-Chief, the troops were withdrawn from Garfield county, arriving at their several posts the eleventh and twelfth of September.

It becomes my duty, simply as a matter of justice, to those who served under me on this expedition, to discuss some matters which have been published under the caption of official reports, by Lieutenant George R. Burnett, of the Ninth United States Cavalry. It would give me far more pleasure to report a bloodless campaign and the capture of the Indians for whom Sheriff Kendall held warrants, than to report the facts in the case.

In his first report, Lieutenant Burnett reports one child killed, and in his final report of September 10, one buck, two small girls and one

baby boy killed, and two bucks and one baby severely wounded. Official dispatches from Major Leslie, and others who participated in the fight, state positively that eight bucks were killed and six wounded. Information received from non-official sources, from parties on the field, leads me to believe that Major Leslie, careful not to overstate the number, has greatly underestimated the Indian losses.

Two Indians, who visited white settlers the day after the fight, stated that fifteen Indians had been killed the day of the battle, one had died since and five were so badly wounded that they could not live. This same account, *verbatim*, was reported to an attache of my headquarters, by a colored trooper of United States Cavalry.

On the one side we have the hearsay evidence, given by renegade Indians led by a usurper chieftain, through Interpreter U. M. Curtis, and on the other side the report of eye-witnesses, and those who took part in the fight.

It is a well known fact, that to care for the bodies of the dead is a part of the religion of these Indians, and they were seen conveying bodies from the field.

What benefit can accrue from the suppression of the actual loss of the Indians, I am unable to say. Perhaps the symmetrical series of "his X marks," that are sometimes found on reservation blotting paper, might throw some light upon the subject.

These Indians sold the land on which they have since been roaming as freebooters, years ago, and have not only by their presence retarded its development, but their chief amusement has been insulting defenseless women and children, to the extent of personal violence, which in one case which came under my observation, leaves a permanent mark upon the face of a lady; stealing and killing stock they apparently consider legitimate. The citizens of Garfield county can furnish sufficient evidence as to the truth of these statements to convince the most skeptical.

In Lieutenant Burnett's report to Commissioner Atkins, about August 26 or 27, Major Leslie is charged with treachery, and as the dispatch is worded in such a manner as to lead any one who did not know differently, to believe that he knew personally of what he stated, and as I considered it to be a thoughtless statement, with ignorance of its consequences to a good soldier and his comrades, and in order to settle the matter for all time, I directed, on November 17, that charges be preferred against Major Leslie, and immediately wrote the following letter to Lieutenant Burnett, which explains itself:

"DENVER, COLO., November 17, 1887.  
 "LIEUTENANT GEORGE R. BURNETT,  
 "B Troop, Ninth Cavalry, U. S. A.,  
 "Fort Duchesne, Utah.

"Dear Sir:—I see by the reports of yourself, General Crook and Commissioner Atkins, that Major Leslie, of the C. N. G., is charged with being guilty of treachery. If such charge be true it is a scandal to the Colorado National Guard which should not go unpunished, and of which I am obliged to take official cognizance. I see by your published report that you make the statement regarding Major Leslie on your own knowledge, and not as information received from others, and as charges have been preferred against Major Leslie, I write to ask you when it will be convenient for you to appear as one of the witnesses against him. The date of holding the court-martial will depend largely upon the time when you can be present.

"I have the honor to be your obedient servant,  
 "F. M. REARDON,  
 "Brigadier General."

In reply to this, I received the following letter from Lieutenant Burnett:

"FORT DUCHESNE, UTAH, December 6, 1887.  
 "BRIGADIER GENERAL F. M. REARDON, C. N. G.  
 "Leadville, Colo.

"Dear Sir:—In reply to your communication, relative to the proposed trial of Major Leslie, I would respectfully state that the subject matter of all my reports, in regard to the recent Ute trouble, was based on information obtained from the Indians; the comments only were mine. I related at the time, that I believed them implicitly, and I have had no occasion to change my views.

"In regard to coming to Colorado to testify before a militia court martial, I certainly shall not do so unless obliged by some process of law, which at present I know not of; for I will never voluntarily place myself in a position to be abused and insulted as I have been by some members of the C. N. G., and other citizens of Colorado, for simply doing my duty, and because my conscience impelled me to tell the truth, and not become a party to one of the grossest outrages that has been perpetrated on a tribe of Indians in modern times.

"I beg, General, to assure you, that I make no personal reference, as the treatment received by me from you and the members of your staff, and the other officers of the C. N. G., while in Meeker, was uniformly kind and courteous. I am, sir,

"Very respectfully,  
 "Your obedient servant,  
 GEO. R. BURNETT,  
 "First Lieutenant Ninth U. S. Infantry."

As I considered that Lieutenant Burnett's self-confessed ignorance of the subject matter of his libel of Major Leslie was sufficient to completely exonerate the Major, I did not press the matter to a trial. I regret very much that an officer of our army should have put himself in a position to thoughtlessly malign a fellow citizen, and can only attribute his gratuitous insult to the Colorado National Guard to his desire to stand well in the estimation of the authorities at Washington, and the sentimentalists of the East.

Lieutenant Burnett reports that, after seeing that the Indians were determined not to remain, Leslie and Pray shook hands with them, and said: "All right, go ahead, we won't molest you." This statement can very properly be classed with the one made by the Indians, viz.: "The Indians the cow-boy wants are on the reservation," when Colorow was in plain view of those who knew him, and taking in consideration the instructions and intelligence of Major Leslie and Captain Pray, and their reports to me, too impossible for comment.

The abuse of these Indians by the whites, as reported by Lieutenant Burnett, must have occurred, if it occurred at all, before I reached the field. As there are no dates, or approximation of dates, as to the time these alleged outrages occurred, the information is somewhat indefinite. Indeed, the whole report sounds so like a romance to one acquainted with the past history of these Indians, and their small regard for truth, that one instinctively turns again to the beginning to look for "once upon a time."

It seems very probable that the Indians left their truce grounds, first, for the purpose of meeting their reinforcements, and, second, to gain a more favorable position for themselves, as the point where the truce was made, at Wolf creek, was open ground, and not adapted to their kind of warfare. They received reinforcements some time before our force came up with them in the morning, and instead of continuing to move on towards the reservation, with the eastern boundary of which they were made familiar while the Hon. H. M. Teller was Secretary of the Interior, they stopped at the mouth of a canon about seven miles west of Rangely. That they did not expect our forces so early in the morning, is certain, but that they were prepared, and expected them to go into the canon, is shown by the fact that those who attempted it were met by a volley that carried death to one of their number and wounded others, driving them back. Here Major Leslie showed great discretion in flanking the hills and fighting them from cover, Indian fashion.

Reinforcements arrived to the Indians during the fight, and the fact that 400 to 600 Indians were gathered at the line is conclusive evidence that Colorow had sent out runners prior to the fight, as reported to me, for it is almost impossible that so large a number of Indians could have been collected between the mornings of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth. Even if all the Indians had been gathered at the fort, a distance of 170 miles would have to be traveled to accomplish this. This fact alone makes the hypothesis that the Indians did not want to fight, and were hurrying to the reservation, untenable. That much bloodshed was averted, first and principally by the timely arrival of reinforcements to Major Leslie, upon the arrival of which the Indians hurriedly left the field, and, second-



by the arrival of the United States troops, preventing a renewal of hostilities by the Indians, I have no doubt.

In Major Leslie's report you will notice frequent mention is made of the fact that his command was without any regular supply of food for two days prior and including the day of the battle, and thereafter until the twenty-sixth instant. The command left Camp Adams, August 23, at 11 a. m., and, therefore, after the morning meal. By referring to my G. O. No. 7, of that date, you will notice that this emergency was contemplated in that order, directing two days' rations to be taken. These rations, consisting of soft bread, etc., were left in camp.

Two p. m., August 23, Lieutenant C. O. Hatch, "C" troop, and escort, was forwarded with three days' rations, but owing to accident on the road aid did not arrive at Rangely until the twenty-seventh instant.

August 24, Lieutenant L. C. Dana, "A" troop, with an escort of ten men, left Camp Adams with 400 rations, and arrived at Rangely, August 26. (The exact time of his arrival was not reported, but judging from dispatch received from him *en route*, I should say he arrived about 4 p. m., August 26.)

August 26, Captain Caffrey, of my staff, with an escort of two men, was forwarded with hospital supplies, rations and ammunition, arriving at Rangely at daybreak, August 28. Supplies were forwarded regularly, and after the first train reached Rangely, no complaint was made.

Had G. O. No. 7 been fully complied with, the troops would have been without subsistence only one day—from the evening of the twenty-fifth instant to the evening of the twenty-sixth instant—which would have been caused by an accident that could not have been foreseen.

Captain A. J. Lauterman, assistant brigade surgeon, volunteered and accompanied Captain Hooper to Rangely. This was made necessary by the desertion of Dr. P. E. Hughes, of Leadville, Colorado, first assistant surgeon, First battalion cavalry, C. N. G., who started with Major Leslie from Camp Adams, August 23, and deserted at White river. The Dr. Robinson mentioned in Major Leslie's report was not a regularly appointed surgeon, he having volunteered his services on the field. He rendered valuable service in a time of sore distress, and should be remunerated therefor.

The service of the scouts under Major Pritchard was invaluable and kept me thoroughly posted as to the movements of the Indians and furnished me with important information, that it would have been impossible to have gained through any other channel.

The courier line, between Glenwood Springs and Camp Adams, established by Major E. J. Brooks, did effective service. In a country

so sparsely settled, and where days are consumed in communicating with general headquarters, this branch of the service becomes indispensable. The couriers were secured by contract from civil life, and nearly all of them were cow-boys. I invariably found them intelligent and faithful. Their only question on receiving dispatches was, "What time shall I report at Glenwood Springs?" The dispatches were delivered intact, except on one occasion, and were then opened by parties having authority. The quickest time was made by Mr. C. F. Adams, in six hours and thirty minutes, actual riding time, three mounts, from Meeker to Glenwood Springs, a distance of sixty-five miles. No exigency occurred requiring a thorough test of the possibilities of this force.

I have issued no general orders of praise or blame. With few exceptions, the ready obedience and intelligent execution of orders by both officers and men was marked. Wherever there was a lack of discipline among the men, it could readily be traced to indifference of officers, and dearth of prior instruction. The men deserve praise for their courage and uncomplaining endurance of hardships.

I have the honor to mention Miss Rosa Jaynes, of Boulder, Colorado, who heroically offered her services as nurse, the acceptance of which was made unnecessary by the recall of the troops.

The Rev. Father Downey, of Aspen, Colorado, was tendered the thanks and gratitude of the entire force for services rendered.

The health of the command was excellent. Only such diseases as are common to men taken from the various walks of life and subjected to the hardships of the camp and field, prevailed, and none of a virulent character.

As this Indian campaign will cost the State of Colorado about \$80,000, and as it should not have cost over \$40,000, if previous Legislatures had provided for emergencies of this nature, I trust the coming Legislature will make suitable provision for the National Guard, so that saddles, blankets, bridles, farrier's outfits, ammunition, food, tents, hospital stores and other necessities will not have to be bought in a hurry, and for such prices as may be extorted in public extremity.

I most respectfully request that your department take steps to bring before the next Legislature the matter of pensions for Mrs. Folsom, whose son, Lieutenant Folsom, died from the results of a wound received while gallantly fighting; \*Captain Francis Rose, who will never recover from a fall received at Glenwood Springs, and Private Richard Caffrey, who, at Rangely, was shot through the arm, rendering it useless for life.

I desire to express to you and our Commander-in-chief, my thanks for the cordial commendation extended to myself and command.

\* Since died.

I enclose herewith:

- No. 1. Report of Major Gavin Leslie.
- No. 2. Report of Major D. H. Dougan, Brigade Surgeon.
- No. 3. Map of Garfield county, and map showing route of march and country scouted.
- No. 4. Report of Captain Stanley Stokes.
- No. 5. Report of Major J. L. Pritchard, chief of scouts, including the reports of Captain E. E. Pray, and Captain W. H. Gardenhier.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

F. M. REARDON,

*Brigadier-General.*

REPORT  
OF  
MAJ. GAVIN LESLIE,  
COMMANDING FIRST BATTALION CAVALRY, C. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY, C. N. G.,  
IN THE FIELD, RANGELY, COLO., August 30, 1887. }

To BRIGADIER-GENERAL M. F. REARDON,

*Meeker, Colo.*

*Sir*:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the First Battalion of Cavalry, C. N. G., since August 23, 1887:

At 11 o'clock a. m., the battalion, consisting of three troops and numbering, including officers, men and guides, eighty-seven men (this does not include Pray's men), left Meeker, mounted and equipped, each with carbines and twenty rounds of ammunition, but without rations. After an hour's steady riding a heavy rain set in and continued for two hours. At three o'clock a dismount was ordered at the Upper White River bridge, the commander thinking the pack train with supplies would catch the troops. After a rest of thirty minutes, nothing could be seen of the supplies, the men were mounted and off at a gallop. After a distance of three miles, news was received from a courier that a band of twenty Ute bucks had passed Blair's ranch several hours before. The commander stopped at the place and got particulars that Utes were all ahead, moving down the river with stock, and these twenty bucks were a rear guard. Here one horse with private Mahon gave out and he was ordered to the rear, and is now, I understand, in Meeker. The troops crossed the river at Jubb's ranch, where there was a large hay-rick, to which our tired horses eagerly turned, and the men, with nothing to eat since daybreak, rolled into blankets and went to sleep.

At daybreak of the twenty-fourth instant, we were in the saddle and spurring rapidly down the river, and at Wolfe creek struck a fresh trail, which was rapidly followed for several miles, where a hastily deserted camp was found.

It is to be remembered also that the men had no breakfast and nothing to eat for twenty-four hours. However, before striking this Ute camp, and about three miles therefrom, three Utes were sighted across the river, on a mountain, waving blankets and endeavoring to attract attention.

A halt was called, and a detachment of fifteen men crossed the river and joined Major Pray. This party went down to the left of the mountain—name unknown—and the rest of the battalion continued down the right.

At the Ute camp a halt was called, and a body of five men sighted across the river on the crest of the mountain. They were rapidly reinforced until about thirty could be counted. With the aid of glasses these were discovered to be Utes, and at the same time Major Pray arrived in camp and gave the result of his trip, saying he had a pow-wow with Colorow and band, for such the Utes proved to be. Scouts from my command were sent to the hill, and the Utes agreed to confer with me. I started for them with an interpreter, when we were stopped by Pray, saying he had arranged for a truce, and was going to resort to strategy, etc., and not wishing to make other arrangements, and having no orders save those to assist Kendall in his proposed arrests, I held the troops for orders from you. The troops at this time, 2 p. m., killed a beef, and this, with water, made the first meal for thirty hours for my men; during the meal a hail storm such as few have ever seen, came up, and lasted an hour, badly chilling the horses and men. As soon as the hill on which the Utes were last seen was again sighted, nothing was in sight, and each man was promptly in his saddle and riding down the river, crossing the river at Stedman's ranch. Here the rain again came down in torrents, and a halt was had for a few moments. Kendall's force was now seen riding at a gallop down the opposite side of the river, and my command left at once to join him, overtaking him at McDowell's ranch. The scouts did not now accompany us, but remained at Stedman's ranch until morning; having had so much hard riding, and no forage, several horses were badly given out, and some forty men and mounts were left for the night at McDowell's ranch. The Kendall party, now numbering about thirty men, pushed down the river, and hard riding until 11 p. m. of the twenty-fourth brought us to Rangely, Colo., on a hot trail. Here the guides were unacquainted with the country west, and a halt was ordered and hay procured for horses, and a few crackers bought for the men. At daybreak both Kendall's command and mine were at a full gallop on the trail of the night before. At 6:30 a Ute, known as Gus, rode up the mesa and tried to call a halt, but we kept right on down the river, and suddenly came upon a Ute camp with about twenty-five therein in sight. These took down the river, and after a short dis-

tance took to the bluffs and commenced firing. Eight of our rashest, but bravest men, charged down the valley, and here Lieutenant Folsom, of Aspen, Private Caffrey, of Leadville, Dr. Du Mont, of Glenwood, and Private Stewart were wounded, and three horses killed. Kendall's, and my remaining force then took to the high ground and had a running fight for its occupation. It was here that Jasper Ward, of Kendall's men, was killed. We drove the Indians from this position, and not a coward is known among either command, and after general orders were given for position, it was every man for himself. Bullets were flying thick and fast around us, and both Kendall and myself have cause for congratulation in the possession of so many nerry men. Special mention is unnecessary, and all should receive commendation at the proper time. The Utes were constantly receiving reinforcements, and now numbered, according to experienced men, about one hundred men, and were entirely around us, watching for reinforcements and detached men. Pray's party came up and had a skirmish, but no one hurt. This state of affairs lasted until noon, when only stray shots were being fired at us; but the men and horses were all nearly famished, and my troops had been out forty-eight hours with only one piece of beef, and some of the men crackers. It was necessary to at least get to water, and being surrounded as I was, the situation looked serious.

At about noon a large body of men were seen and proved to be Hooper's party, with the men of Kendall's and my parties who were left at McDowell's ranch, numbering about seventy men, arrived, and such a shout as went up was heard for miles around.

As this body came up the Utes took flight and left us in possession of the battle field and about 250 horses.

A council of war was held and we decided to move our wounded men and force to Rangely, and being but a few miles from the Utah line, would await orders for further movements. We returned to this point, and late in the afternoon the dead and wounded were brought to camp, and given the best possible care.

The above was the substance of the action of my battalion, Kendall and Hooper for August 25, 1887.

On the morning of the twenty-sixth we killed another beef and had the second meal for seventy-two hours' hard work. Preparations were then made for the funeral of Ward, and the entire battalion turned out with other parties to give him the last sad rites. The ceremonies were simple but sincere, and a salute of twenty guns consigned the body of a brave man to its resting place. During the day Lieutenant Folsom failed rapidly, (wounded in the stomach), and on the evening of the twenty-sixth passed quietly away. His last words were: "Boys, I have been a trifle rash, but no man can say I was a coward." He was beloved by all who knew him, and respected by

his friends. The same ceremonies were given him as to Comrade Ward, and as the body was lowered in the grave the bugler sounded taps, and a salute fired as the sympathetic men uncovered for the final farewell. This was the twenty-seventh, and the pack-train under Lieutenant Hatch now arrived, but on the twenty-sixth a train, sent out after the first, had arrived. A scouting party went out and returned, reporting several fresh trails. Entrenchments were made around us in the bottom and on the hill above and across the river.

Rangely is located on a plain, probably a mile in width, and is a strong place for an Indian resistance, so an attack is not probable. Accompanied by two escorts, I this day went to the line, there meeting Lieutenant Burnett, and with the result of this conference you have heretofore been acquainted.

The settlers, now numbering in all about fifty, are located here for protection.

On the twentieth, Mexican ranchmen brought in the news of heavy firing near the battle field of the twenty-fifth, and a party was sent out to see if they could find the body of a recruit enlisted at Glenwood, named Ezekiel T. Goshon, and nicknamed "Curly." He, against orders, tried to run off horses and left his troop, and all decided that he had deserted. His body was not then found.

On the twenty-ninth, a scouting party of thirty scoured the country for ten miles around, and but few trails were found. These were plain, as a rain had fallen on the night of the twenty-eighth, making a ready trail. A divergence of opinion exists among commanders as to whether the Utes are all out of the country, but the majority believe we are being watched now. The men who have occupations at home are becoming impatient for orders to return or advance, but are still governable and fairly good natured. Accompanying receipts will show the entire supplies on hand this noon (August 30, 1887), and we have one hundred and seven men in the battalion, and one hundred and five able bodied; the two wounded progressing as well as the skill of Drs. Lauderman and Robinson can devise. The men are now all mounted. Those who were on worn-out horses, or had their horses killed, have been given Ute horses, giving receipt therefor to Kendall, and a force under my adjutant will leave to-night for Meeker with seventy-three head Ute horses and colts, and all disabled horses. It is necessary to state that a large number of Ute horses were taken from here on the day of the fight by men whose names are known and will hereafter be apprehended. These men had for their main object horse-stealing, and not the carrying out of the law.

I left this morning, with all available men, for a scout through the hills; the main object being to prevent the men suffering from *ennui*. I would advise due haste in getting men forward or backward, or providing camp outfits, as rains are almost of daily occurrence, and

only the ground to sleep upon, and that damp also, is rather unsatisfactory to tender men, accustomed to better living. You are aware, ere this, of the truth from Lieutenant Burnett and his troop of cavalry, and to state anything in relation to that is useless. The four wagons arrived last night and the men are well supplied, with an occasional beef killed here; but our horses are in actual want, or will be before this reaches you. They can not get hay in sufficient quantities to satisfy them, and grazing, at this point, poor. Better a few miles either east or west. I have now returned from the day's scout and have nothing new to report.

However, last evening, Goshon's body was found shot through the lungs and badly decomposed. He was wrapped in a blanket and willows and buried where he fell, with proper salutes, etc. His horse was killed and lying near him.

Major Stolbrand has arrived, and desires an immediate report, so I am hastened thereon.

Trusting the above will meet with your approval,

I am sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GAVIN LESLIE,

*Major Commanding.*

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION CAVALRY, C. N. G. }  
LEADVILLE, COLORADO, September 21, 1887. }

To MAJOR J. H. HAMMOND,

*Assistant Adjutant-General,*

*Denver, Colo.,*

*Sir:*—I have the honor to submit the following as my supplemental report to the one bearing date of August 28, 1887, from Rangely, Colorado:

At 7:30 p. m. of the day above mentioned report was forwarded, I started a detail of ten men in charge of my Adjutant, to Meeker, with seventy-four head of captured ponies, and appointed Lieutenant Parmelee of "C" Troop, First Cavalry, Acting Adjutant. With my command in readiness for an immediate march towards Meeker, we anxiously awaited the necessary orders from headquarters.

Scouting parties were sent out daily, and no reports of the scouts, as to the fact of Indians in the immediate vicinity, were verified. The rumor which I learned reached headquarters, as to the Indians being on the neighboring hills, was started by parties unknown.

On Saturday, September 3, the orders for immediate return of command arrived, and at 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, we commenced the homeward march; all Ute horses having been turned over to Major Stolbrand at Rangely, he having orders for that effect, and bringing with the seventy-four head I have heretofore mentioned, thirteen head of fresh mounts from Meeker for my men.

The dead bodies of Lieutenant Folsom and Jack Ward had been started towards Meeker two days before, and the ambulance with the wounded a few hours after; the ambulance in charge of Assistant Surgeon Lauterman, to whom the highest praise is due for his skill and attention to the wounded and sick while in Rangely.

☞ The night of the third we marched as far as McDowell's ranch, there meeting a wagon loaded with 1,200 pounds of oats, of which our horses were greatly strengthened, having had scarcely a bite for three days.

We arrived at this place at 10:30 p. m., and at 3 a. m., on Sunday morning, reveille was sounded, and at 3:45 we were in the saddle marching for Meeker. All the command were in excellent spirits at the prospect of food and shelter for themselves and horses, and the discontent which had become so prevalent in the camp at Rangely, while waiting for orders, disappeared entirely.

At seven o'clock we passed "B" Troop, of the Ninth Cavalry, U. S. A., and stopped at Jubb's ranch for a two hours' rest and graze for our horses. We then marched to the government bridge over the White river, there stopping for another hour, after which a continuous march was made to Meeker, arriving there on the night of Sunday, September 4, 1887. A hearty reception was given us by the officers and men, and the apparent plenty, for both man and beast, gladdened all.

On Monday morning, my Adjutant, who had previously reported at Rangely for duty, was detailed to carry out verbal instructions of mine at Leadville, and Lieutenant Parmelee was again detailed as Acting Adjutant.

One incident occurred while at Meeker—the drumming out of the camp of a private, enlisted at Glenwood, who was proven to be a thief. This act met with the hearty approbation of all present.

After a rest of twenty-four hours in Meeker, we were ordered to march toward Glenwood, and leaving Meeker at daybreak of September 7, 1887, marched to Rifle creek, there camping for the night, and on the morning of the eighth, continued on our trip to Glenwood Springs, where we arrived at night, a camp having been provided for our arrival. Here we lay until September 10, when we were ordered dismounted, and left so for the terminus of the Denver and Rio Grande track, distant about six miles from Glenwood; here a construction train awaited our arrival, and boarding this we were taken to Gypsum, there taking a special train for Leadville.

At Malta, a little station four miles from Leadville, "A" and "C" troops and "H" company, Second Infantry, Captain French commanding, were connected with the Denver, Canon City and Colorado Springs train, their respective stations, and accompanied by the brigade officers and "B" troop, I arrived in Leadville at 8:30 p. m.

of September 10, 1887. The command was met at the depot by a brass band and hundreds of citizens, headed by the Mayor.

This act of appreciation of the citizens was more than appreciated by the command.

On Tuesday, September 13, Lieutenant Hatch, and detail in charge of private horses, arrived, and the horses were shipped at Malta for their respective destinations.

I learn that the baggage, saddles, bridles, etc., are still in Glenwood, and about which many inquiries have been made; as many are private saddles, they should be shipped as soon as practicable.

The command, now that the item of pay is assured by your dispatches of recent date, are pleased; the wounded are progressing favorably, Captain Rose, of "B" Troop, being the worst sufferer. The thanks of the command are tendered to General Reardon and staff, and to the Quartermasters for their interest manifested, and the supplies furnished the troops.

I shall soon have my battalion in working order, and reports will be forwarded regularly.

Respectfully submitted,

GAVIN LESLIE,  
Major Commanding First Battalion Cavalry, C. N. G.

## REPORT OF MAJOR D. H. DOUGAN Brigade Surgeon.

List of wounded in the First Brigade, C. N. G., at the battle of Rangely, on the twenty-fifth day of August, 1887.

No.	NAMES.		Rank.	Company.	Battalion or Regiment.	INJURY.			Treatment.	Result and date.	REMARKS.
	Christian name.	Surname.				Missile or weapon.	Seat of.	Slight or severe.			
..	Frank	Folsom	Lieutenant	F	1st Infantry	Bullet	Abdom'n	..	..	..	Died next day.
..	Ed	Foltz	Private	F	1st Infantry	Bullet	Head	..	Bullet removed	..	Recovered.
..	Richard	Caffrey	Private	B	1st Cavalry	Bullet	Arm	..	..	..	Permanently disabled.
..	George	Stewart	Private	B	1st Cavalry	Bullet	Chin	..	..	..	Recovered.

D. H. DOUGAN,  
*Surgeon First Brigade, C. N. G.*

### LIST OF WOUNDED REMAINING UNDER TREATMENT AT LEADVILLE, ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1887.

NAME.	CO.	REG'T OR BATT'L.	DIAGNOSIS.	RESULT AND DATE.
Richard Caffrey	B	.. . . .	Gunshot wound of forearm and arm.	Injury to median nerve and muscles, resulting in permanent disability.

D. H. DOUGAN,  
*Surgeon First Brigade, C. N. G.*

### RETURN OF HOSPITAL STEWARDS SERVING IN THE FIRST BRIGADE, C. N. G., FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1887.

Grade.	NUMBER.		NAMES.	DATE OF WARRANT OR DETAIL.	STATION.	REMARKS.
	Total					
Sergeant	.. .	Sol. Kahn	..	August 17, 1887.	Headquarters.	Retired Sept. 3, 1887
Private	.. .	Fred. C. Ewing	..	August 22, 1887.	Headquarters.	Retired Sept. 15, 1887

D. H. DOUGAN,  
*Surgeon First Brigade, C. N. G.*

REPORT  
OF  
MAJ. J. L. PRITCHARD,  
Chief of Scouts.

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LEADVILLE, COLORADO, January 6, 1888.  
BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. M. REARDON,  
*Colorado National Guard:*

*Sir:*—I have the honor to transmit herewith, report of the operations of the scouts under my command, during the late Ute war. The reports of Captains Pray, Gardenhire and Michaels are full, and make a complete history as far as their operations are concerned. I may say that at the time Captain Pray moved west from Meeker, I sent Captain Witter with thirteen men to the north-east, into the "Pot-hole" country, and that he thoroughly scoured that country, but as the Indians were then moving toward the reservation, of course he did not encounter them. I feel that "the scouts" accomplished all that was required of them. You will remember your order to me was to find the Indians. This order was accomplished within thirty-six hours after we struck the field of operation. The fight which followed is described by Captain Pray. Thanking you, General, for numerous courtesies in the field,

I am, yours truly,

J. L. PRITCHARD,  
*Chief of Scouts.*

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GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.  
MAJOR J. L. PRITCHARD, *Chief of Scouts,*  
*Meeker, Colorado:*

*My Dear Sir:*—In compliance with your request, I now, somewhat tardily, beg leave to submit to you the within report of my operations as Captain of Scouts, in the field, during the late Ute Indian war.

Leaving Meeker on the morning of August 23, in command of a party of thirteen scouts, acting under personal instructions from General Reardon and yourself, to ascertain, if possible, at the earliest moment, and report to your headquarters, the whereabouts of the

Indians that were then being sought by Sheriff Kendall and his party, I, under your advice and the direction of the guides furnished me by you, concluded to take a north-westerly direction from Meeker, with the object of scouting the country lying at the head of Strawberry valley and Coyote basin, and also with the object in view that if the Indians had departed from the country to the north of Meeker on their way to the reservation—from all the knowledge we could gather from scouts and guides—they would be likely to penetrate the region of country above named. In penetrating this section, I felt that by scouting it thoroughly, having no knowledge of the whereabouts of Sheriff Kendall and his party at that time, I would be enabled to learn if his safety was being jeopardized by the arrival of reinforcements from either the Uncompaghe or the Uintah reservations, as the principally traveled trails from these reservations into the White River country focalize at the head of Coyote basin.

At the time of my departure, I was impressed with the gravity of the situation, so far as Sheriff Kendall was concerned, as no information regarding his whereabouts since he left Meeker had been obtained up to the time of the commencement of scouting operations under my command. I was also impressed by the statements of yourself, as well as General Reardon, that the chief objects of my scouting were to learn, if possible, the whereabouts and strength of the Indians; whether they were departing, or had departed for their reservations in a peaceable manner; or, whether the Indians were still marauding in the Upper White River country and were receiving fresh reinforcements from their reservation.

We made a forced ride from daylight until noon of the twenty-third without striking Indian signs. At this time we had reached the head of Strawberry valley, where we discovered a fresh Indian camp, but recently abandoned, its late occupancy being indicated by smouldering fires and the remains of a freshly killed calf, and also a pony which had been left in the hurried flight of the Indians. A few miles farther on, where the Indian trail from the Upper White River intersects the one occupied by us, we found the fresh trail of a large band of horses, headed for the reservation, and all indications pointed to their being driven rapidly. This trail we pursued as rapidly as possible, until well into the afternoon, when we came upon the remains of some thirty or forty lodges where the Indians had camped but a few hours before. The number of tepees left standing showed us very plainly that our party of thirteen would hardly be able to cope with them, if they were of a hostile mind, and after a consultation, with my most trusted scouts, it was thought best to make a detour from this trail, with the idea of reaching White river at a point somewhere near Smizer's ranch, from which place a fresh mount might be procured, by which means I could communicate with you, which was done.

Some time before midnight we reached White river, at the point above indicated, and we there found Major Leslie and his command encamped for the night. I communicated freely with Major Leslie as to what we had discovered, and I also reported, by messenger that night to you, advising that reinforcements be forwarded, in order that we might cut off what I then deemed an apparent retreat of the Indians, and that with the aid of reinforcements we could hold them in check, by surrounding them, until Sheriff Kendall or the proper officer in possession of writs of arrest could arrive and act in serving processes upon the Indians, for which purpose I understood my mission to be.

At daylight on the morning of the twenty-fourth, we left camp and had only ridden a few miles when we came upon the Indians, who were overlooking us from a very high bluff facing White river, which we were then traversing toward the reservation. Being considerably in advance of Major Leslie's command, and on the opposite side of the river from him, I deemed it advisable to ask for reinforcements from him before climbing the bluffs, which would lead me to the point where it would be possible to estimate anything of the strength of the Indians and their intentions.

I left my command and rode to the river and awaited for Major Leslie's arrival, which was but a short time, and asked him for fifteen or twenty good men, which he very courteously granted me. Seeing that the Indians were assembling in considerable force on the bluffs above us, I deemed it best to make a demonstration at once, even with the small number of men at my disposal, and leaving one of my men as a guide for the reinforcements I was to receive from Major Leslie's command, in order that they might follow our trail, we proceeded to climb a steep gulch, which led to the mesa above. When we reached the latter point we found the Indians assembling and making an effort to cut us off, or surround us. We had quite a running skirmish for position, and as our horses were then in very fair condition, we managed to out-manceuvre the Indians, and to hold the most desirable position for defensive operations.

As it was apparent that we were vastly outnumbered, I deemed it expedient to await the arrival of the reinforcements which I had asked of Leslie, and which shortly after reported to me. Meantime, one of the Indians appearing behind a ledge of rocks shouted something, which, by reason of the high wind, I could not understand, but was told by one of my scouts that they wished to talk. I shouted back and asked him if he wanted to talk, and he said "yes." I said, "all right, you come down alone," "me come down alone, too," which he did, and we approached each other, when another Indian followed him. They had their guns with them, and I had mine. We came together at a point about fifty yards from where the Indians



were gathering in considerable force, and about two hundred yards in front of where my command remained.

The Indian who was sent to talk to me was rather a nattily dressed Indian of about twenty-five to thirty years of age, and called himself "Charlie" something—his last name I could not be made to understand. He said to me: "What for all cow-boys and all soldiers heap come here?" I replied that the sheriff had paper to take two bad Indians who had stolen horses, and they must give them up; that more soldiers "heap come" if they no give up bad Indians; that bad Indians, same as bad white men, steal horses, sheriff heap catch them. He said: "No Indians steal horses, white man heap lie," and after considerable parley I asked him where Colorow was, being anxious to learn the whereabouts of Colorow and his immediate band. He said: "Mebbe way up White river, mebbe reservation, me no sabe where Colorow is." Meantime, another Indian, dressed in soldier's uniform, came down to where we were talking, and this young Indian, Charlie, introduced him to me as being "Washington." He, however, had nothing to say, and whether he could understand or talk English, I did not learn. He seemed to be an Indian of some importance, and wore a large medal with a medallion of Lincoln thereon. He was a reservation Indian. After they had conversed together a few moments, the Indian, Charlie, asked me if I were chief. I said, "yes, a little chief." He says, "you like talk with Colorow?" I said, "yes, I like talk to Colorow." He says, "all right, he right here." I could not, however, induce the appearance of Colorow, and finally arranged with this Indian to go and see him, to tell him the object of their pursuit by soldiers and cow-boys; that if they would give up the men for whom writs of arrest were out, they would, I thought, be permitted to go to their reservation without molestation. I gave him to understand, however, that the big chief with papers was probably coming down the river, and that if they would meet with him near the mouth of Wolf creek, or wait there until I could send for him, that no harm should be done to any of them. This they agreed to, and this Indian then said: "All right, you put up white flag, take all your men on other side of river where soldiers are; Indians stay on this side." I then went back to my command, and started for the mouth of Wolf creek, and the Indians did the same thing.

I rode out and met this same Indian with whom I had conversed, whereupon Colorow rode down to us and was introduced to me by this Indian, and he then questioned me as to why so many soldiers and so many cow-boys were in pursuit of them. He related to me, with a good deal of earnestness and feeling, how he had been fired upon by Sheriff Kendall and his party, and that he had agreed to go to the reservation, which he was then doing; "that Indian no mad, no want to fight, but now they go no farther." He says: "My

brother, Uncompahgre Colorow, is right here, he got plenty young men from the reservation with him," and he gave me to understand, in very plain terms, that they did not propose to be driven any farther, or molested any more, and that unless white men, soldiers and cow-boys, went back, that they should have war at once. He pretended that he could not understand that Sheriff Kendall had any right to serve any papers on any Indians, and that he did not recognize any one's right to serve papers on him, or any of his Indians. He said to me: "White men like little fight, heap white men, only few Indians; white men heap like fight." He said: "One more day heap Indians come from reservation, then white man like fight, all right."

I had been impressed but a few hours before with the notion that the Indians were really in full flight toward the reservation, but I was now made to believe, and I did believe, that they were receiving reinforcements from the reservation, and that the situation looked very grave indeed. These Indians seemed to be at this point divided into two parties; old Colorow, himself, had his immediate band of followers, of about eighteen or twenty bucks, and Uncompahgre Colorow seemed to have as many more, and his party was being joined by others all the time that this parley was pending; I noticed particularly the warlike aspect of these reinforcements; all were armed with rifles and revolvers, and nearly every one was burdened with at least two, and many with three, cartridge belts, filled with cartridges; and, while they did not seem to affiliate perfectly with Colorow's band, they were united themselves. I could see that there was justification for the belief that Indians were constantly arriving from the reservation, and I could not but believe that they were there for just the purpose, and no other, that Colorow had indicated.

I deemed it advisable, as I stated to you, in the dispatch sent by special courier at that time, to hold the Indians at this point under a flag of truce, until reinforcements from Meeker could arrive in sufficient numbers to surround them, and pursue such a course as might be directed from your headquarters, for the service of papers, or any other course that might be deemed best.

Having explicit instructions from you not to fire on the Indians, unless we were fired upon, and the main objects of my scout having been accomplished, I was desirous of learning the whereabouts of Sheriff Kendall, or some one in authority, to serve the writs of arrest, which had been issued for two of these Indians. Furthermore, if there had been any inclination, or had I been instructed to make open war upon these Indians, the smallness of my force in the face of a very much larger one of the enemy, who were constantly receiving reinforcements, and whose numbers were to me an unknown quantity, I should have hardly been justified in making an attack under such circumstances. Major Leslie's command, with the exception of

fifteen men, who had been sent to reinforce me, were on the opposite side of the river, more than two miles from me, and none of us were acquainted with the fords of White river, and in case of an attack by either of us, our position would have been a precarious one under these conditions. I therefore reiterate, that I felt justified in resorting to any truthful strategy of which I could avail myself, with the object of holding these Indians together, until consultation at least with my superior officers could be had. I therefore suggested a flag of truce, which should last until sundown of that day, it then being about 2 o'clock p. m. The character of such flag of truce was made known to the Indians, and they assented to it, agreeing that they would go to the mouth of Wolf creek, and remain there until I could cross the river, communicate with Major Leslie and take steps to have the "big white chief" come to confer with Colorow. The Indians assembled under the flag of truce, on the bluffs near the river, and under the agreement I took my command across the river to where Major Leslie was with his force, and after consulting fully with Major Leslie and his staff, we seemed to be of one mind as to the advisability of securing reinforcements before making further demonstrations.

My courier had already departed for your headquarters, before my meeting with Major Leslie, with information as to all of these facts, and within two or three hours thereafter another one was sent, notifying you of the consultation with Major Leslie, which I have heretofore referred to.

I wish also to state, that after the truce had been agreed upon, and the Indians had begun to assemble upon the bluffs, and while we were crossing the river to Major Leslie's command, Major Leslie had crossed the river at a ford further down, and I went to him and notified him of the terms of the truce I had made, and that I had agreed that all troops and scouts should be kept on the opposite side of the river, and he returned with me to his command, after which the consultation was had to which I have referred.

At this time we still had no information as to the whereabouts of Kendall, and we were in something of a predicament as to what was the proper thing to do: Meantime, the afternoon was waning, a storm was brewing, which in less than half an hour broke upon us with terrific violence, and proved to be one of the severest hailstorms I have ever seen. Under cover of this storm the Indians broke the truce, and left their position, starting down White river toward the reservation. Shortly after this time, Sheriff Kendall and his party came up, the storm broke away, and we all rode forward, the troops, the scouts under my command, and those of Sheriff Kendall being mingled together, the chief object being to overtake the Indians.

I found that night, at six o'clock, owing to incessant riding, that the horses of my command were completely played out, and that there were but three of my command left who had been able to keep up, owing to the forced march. We encountered before dark, while on the fresh trail of the Indians, a deep gulch and a tremendous water-spout, which prevented our passage. We were all delayed by this water-spout, and darkness coming on, two of my men and myself returned to a ranch which we had passed about a mile back, and remained there for the night. After being joined by Kendall, and up to this time, Harris, one of Kendall's scouts, and myself, were considerably in advance of the combined forces, who were badly strung out to the rear.

Starting at daylight next morning, we rode forward, and soon heard the crack of rifles, which indicated that an attack had been made, whether by the Indians, or by Kendall's, or by Major Leslie's men, I had no means of knowing. Feeling that it was my duty to participate in any encounter, even with my small number of men, which now were reduced to two besides myself, we rode forward as fast as our jaded horses would permit, and were joined presently by four other men, shortly after which, in riding toward where the fighting was going on, we were attacked, at very close range, by a party of ten Indians who were secreted in an overhanging ledge of rocks. Two of our horses, my own and Charlie Woods', were shot at the very first volley, and as soon as we could dismount, which we did instantly, we returned the fire with alacrity, drove the Indians from their position and from the field. The fire had subsided on our right, where Sheriff Kendall and his party were, and we joined them just as Ward's body was being brought from the field.

I was more than ever convinced of the correctness of my opinion of the day before, that reinforcements were being sent to Colorow from the reservation, because I am positive that I saw at least forty or fifty Indians in this engagement, or who were there, ready to be engaged and seeking a fight, aside from those who were actually engaged by Kendall, Leslie and my own force.

As soon as the wounded could be removed from the field, Sheriff Kendall, who by right, in my opinion, should be in command, directed that all the forces should fall back upon Rangely, and I was then led to see the wisdom of my proceedings of the day before, in not attacking the Indians with a force of thirteen men, if on the morrow, with the combined forces of Kendall, Leslie and myself, it was deemed advisable, after two hours' fight, to fall back on Rangely and entrench this position, which move was directed by Sheriff Kendall, and hostilities ceased.

During the night of the twenty-fifth, rifle pits were dug and the opinion was expressed by Sheriff Kendall, and, while unexpressed,

it was surely depicted in the countenances of all, that we would not have to move an inch for a fight the next day. However, the gallantry and the persistency of the fight made by our combined forces upon the Indians on the twenty-fifth taught them so severe a lesson that our expectations of their returning to the conflict on the following morning were not realized.

Shortly after the funeral services were held and Ward was buried, a flag of truce was noticed approaching our line, which proved to be two colored soldiers from the Uintah reservation, who, on being questioned almost as soon as they arrived, stated that there were over 600 Indians assembled on the battle ground of yesterday, and that there was, if I remember his language correctly, "nothing but squaws, papposes and ponies left on the Uintah reservation." I feel called upon to thus minutely state the language of this soldier, because it has been stated from time to time that the intent of the Indians was not hostile and not more than ten or fifteen participated in the engagement against us. As there seemed to be considerable doubt as to where the reservation line lay, and as grave doubts as to the rights of Sheriff Kendall, or any one in command of either troops or scouts to lawfully enter the reservation; after passing another day at Rangely I felt that my mission being ended, I would report to you, and to General Reardon, with my command, what there was left of it, which I did on the twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth, and was at my request relieved from further duty, and permitted to return to my family at Glenwood Springs.

I am, very truly yours,

E. E. PRAY,  
*Captain of Scouts in the Field.*

To MAJOR JESSE L. PRITCHARD,  
*Chief of Scouts,*

*Sir*.—I have the honor to report that, serving in a squad of State scouts, Captain Wm. Gardenhire commanding: About 5 p. m. September 1, 1887, Captain Gardenhire, Gregory Jones, Tom Hutchinson and myself left Rangely to scout down White river for sign of Utes. Four miles below Rangely we met two whites, N. Owens and his half-brother, Bill Sheeder. Owens informed us that just a little while before he had seen, six miles below Rangely, about a mile from Owens' ranch, on the north side of White river, three mounted men whom he endeavored to approach, but who galloped away out of sight. He thought they must be three Utes. Owens advised us not to go further down river, as there must be a number of other Utes there, and we might run into an ambush. Being anxious to know certainly if the three mounted men seen by Owens were Utes, we rode on down the river; but it was late and getting too dark to trail,

so we returned to camp, intending to work over and scout the country next day by daylight. Early on the morning of September 2, Captain Gardenhire mounted nine men and rode down the river to scout. We found the trail where Owens stated he had last seen the three mounted men, and followed the same down the north side of White river to where it left the river and led off toward Kennedy's Hole. From this point we followed the trail till we were satisfied that these three riders—Indians—had left the country, moving off north-west. So we returned to White river for further search. Here Captain Gardenhire split the party, sending three men, under my leadership, up river toward Rangely, and Captain Gardenhire taking the remainder with him westward, down river. A short distance from where we parted, near the battle-ground, I began to find fresh Indian signs, moccasin tracks, etc. On the battle-ground I found other Indian signs. In the abandoned Indian camps, from which the Indians fled on the day of the battle, I found that a great deal of the plunder left there had recently been taken away. We then went on up river to N. Owens' ranch, and found there a party of soldiers (militia) who had been scouting, but had found no Indian sign. Noticing moccasin tracks around Owens' house, I called Sheeder (Sheeder and Owens had returned after telling us of the three Indians seen) aside, and after some persuasion, obtained from him the admission that seven Indian bucks had been at this (Owens' ranch) on the evening of the first, and had talked with him, Sheeder. The names of these Indians, as stated by Sheeder, were Pi-ah, Eno Colorow, Comognach, Pant and three unknown bucks. They told Sheeder there were three more bucks and seven squaws, at that time, down in the willow flat, near the battle-ground, gathering up Indian traps and plunder there, and getting a lot of dried meat cached in the willows. This, they intended to pack back to the reservation as fast as their ponies could travel. They explained that the three mounted men seen by Owens, were three Utes scouting to ascertain the location and movements of Leslie and Kendall's commands, and, using their own words, to "watch 'em cow-boy no come quick and kill 'em squaw;" meaning, lest white scouts should surprise the party of Utes gathering meat, etc., in the abandoned Indian camp near the battle-ground. They further said: "Utes no care for fight, if can get back ponies;" but rather than give up the three Utes wanted on warrants, they would, "mebbe so, make big fight." They stated that the reason the Utes would not surrender these three, was because the white men would not surrender to the Utes the Mexican who shot the Ute, Augustine, two months since. They said: "Dam cow-boys, dress'um up sojer clothes and fool 'um Ute. Cow-boy no good; shoot Ute heap all time. Mebbe so, bye'm bye, cow-boy shoot Colorow. Ute heap watch'm cow-boy all time so no shoot Colorow." They said that the whites had taken several

hundred Ute ponies at the fight, and in return the Utes would like to "steal'm cow-boy hoss." These and other like remarks to Sheeder shows the future intentions of the Utes in this matter.

Owens gave it as his opinion that the extreme quietness of the Indians, and their unwillingness to fight now, argues that they are getting ready to go on the war-path later, when the whites are all unsuspecting of such a thing as Indian war, and when grass is dry and self-cured, and a pony can travel long distances on grass feed. He feels that himself and family and all white settlers on lower White river are very unsafe, living as they do on ranches remote from each other, and distant from protection when needed.

On learning all the above, I left my three men grazing their horses at Owens' ranch, and rode immediately and rapidly to Rangely, where I reported all, as stated above, at headquarters.

(Signed)

F. A. MICHAEL,  
W. H. GARDENHIRE.

MEEKER, COLO., September 5, 1887.

MAJOR JESSE L. PRITCHARD,  
*Chief of Scouts, Ute Expedition,*

*Sir:*—I have the honor to report that on the first of September, accompanied by eight men of my squad of State scouts, I started from Camp Rangely to examine the country north and south of the White river, below Rangely. We left camp at about 5 p. m. About one mile below camp I detached four men from my party to search the north side of the river.

I proceeded down river, keeping the southern bank. About six miles below Rangely, I met N. Owens and his half-brother, Wm. Sheeder, who informed me that they had just seen three mounted men below, who had galloped out of sight on their endeavoring to approach them. They stated that they felt sure they were Utes and begged not to go any further. I proceeded down river for about six miles further, when, as it was getting too dark to distinguish any signs, I thought it advisable to return to camp, with the intention of starting early next day and pick up any trail I could discover. On the morning of the second of September, I started at break of day with nine men of my squad and crossed to the north side of the river, half a mile below camp. About one mile below Owens' ranch, and seven miles from camp, I picked up a trail made by three unshod horses the night before. We followed this trail for a distance of ten miles north-westward, towards Kennedy's Hole, when seeing that we were close to the reservation boundary I returned to the White river, where I separated my men into three parties. I sent four men under Frank Michaels to where we originally struck the trail, with orders

to search for a camp and gain information from settlers if possible. I proceeded down the river with two men. The other two men I dispatched southward, below the battle ground.

I soon struck a trail of from fifteen to twenty unshod horses. This I followed for eight miles down the river, when thinking I had reached the reservation line, I turned back and reported to headquarters. Frank Michaels had arrived ahead of me into camp, and his report, which I have the honor to enclose, speaks for itself.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

W. H. GARDENHIRE,  
*Captain of State Scouts, Ute Expedition.*

REPORT  
OF  
CAPT. STANLEY STOKES,  
Assistant Military Secretary.

DENVER, COLO., September 22, 1887.

To BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. M. REARDON,  
First Brigade, C. N. G.,

*Sir*:—I have the honor to make the following report in connection with Special Order No. 62:\*

Leaving Meeker September 4, at 2. m., I reached Axial basin that evening, and put up for the night at the ranch of Hall and Eddy. I found, that during the recent Ute trouble, the people in the vicinity were very much alarmed, and had congregated at this ranch for mutual protection.

The cabins were strongly barricaded, rifle pits dug near them, and every evidence of a thoroughly frightened community. Hon. H. H. Eddy, who was in Meeker at the conference between Governor Adams, General Crook, of the U. S. A., Adjutant-General West and U. S. Indian Agent Byrnes, had notified the people gathered at his ranch a day or two before my arrival, of the arrangements agreed to in council; also, that the renegade Utes were on the reservation, consequently the most of the people gathered here had dispersed the day before.

Following the departure of these people, a rumor had come in from Meeker to the effect that the Utes, some three hundred strong, had attacked Major Leslie's command at Rangely, for the purpose of recapturing the Indian horses. The people at Axial were much alarmed by this report.

\*The purport of this order was for Captain Stokes to proceed through the late raided country and notify the settlers and others of the settlement of the trouble with the Indians by Governor Adams and General Crook, and that it was now deemed safe for them to return to their homes, as General Crook had agreed to keep a sufficient force of United States soldiers upon the reservation line to prevent further Indian incursions.

The morning following, I proceeded to Milk creek. Following up that stream, I proceeded to the Thornburg battle ground, where I found a small settlement whom I notified of the restoration of peace. Here I met Al. Martin, who had his horse shot from under him, while under Sheriff Kendall.

On the door of Martin's cabin I found written in pencil the following:

"FRIDAY, August —, 4 p. m., '87.

"Al. Martin, Sheriff Kendall and forty men just trailed a band of Utes on the head of Marrappas and lost the trail. Kendall has gone to the head of Williams Fork to try and strike them there. We are going to Meeker this evening.

(Signed)

"W. H. MILLER."  
"JIM BUCHAM."

Leaving Milk Creek, I crossed over the divide towards Williams Fork, stopping for the night with a ranchman named Thomas Iles. Here I learned considerable anxiety had prevailed regarding the recent trouble.

Leaving Iles' ranch the next day, I crossed over to Deer creek, notifying settlers there of the object of my mission.

Crossing Williams Fork on to Bear river, finding a few ranches deserted, and the settlers on Bear river considerably excited and alarmed. The rumor referred to had preceded me, and the ranchmen were trying to wind up their haying and had look-outs posted on adjoining heights.

Arriving at Steamboat Springs, I ascertained that quite a number of tourists had become frightened and, pulling up camp, had crossed over the range to Middle Park.

Resting my horse a day or two, I started for Denver, in accordance with your instructions.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, etc.

STANLEY STOKES,  
*Captain and A. M. S.*

DENVER, COLO., November 30, 1888.

BRIG. GEN. GEO. WEST,

*Quartermaster-General, C. N. G.,  
Denver, Colorado.*

*Dear Sir:*—In filing report of vouchers issued, and of business of the department of which I have charge, I desire to make the following additional report of the difficulties encountered in conducting the office of Quartermaster of the Brigade, during the late Ute trouble in Garfield county. The order to move a portion of the National Guard came suddenly, and almost without warning, and finding the Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence Departments, especially the latter, without any supplies of any description on hand, all of which had to be purchased in open market, without any available

funds wherewith I could go into the market, and be placed upon an equal footing with merchants who had either cash or credit. The State had neither, and in order to prevent suffering—and it was necessary to act promptly—I bought such supplies as was absolutely required, assuring the sellers that they would receive State certificates of indebtedness, that could or should have found a ready sale in the money centers of the State, at a small discount. The illusion was soon dispelled by the confiding creditors of the State, by the fact that no offer better than 50c on the dollar was made for either vouchers or certificates.

This added much to the difficulties of the Quartermaster's Department, and it was almost impossible to obtain transportation and supplies. The purchase of horses was taken entirely out of my hands, and during the entire campaign I had nothing to do with their care, further than the purchase of forage for them.

I desire to call your attention to the fact, that I was alive to the situation and a proper appreciation of my position, as shown by extracts of telegrams sent His Excellency, the Governor.

*To His Excellency, GOVERNOR ADAMS,*

"I have decided to make this place the base of supplies, and Colonel Trounstine, Brigade Quartermaster, will establish a depot here, receiving his supplies from Gypsum by freight. I desire to lay the gravity of the situation before you. We have now in the field 155 men and 130 horses to subsist, and more are needed. A great deal of money can be saved by buying for cash, and I earnestly recommend that \$20,000 be placed to the credit of Colonel Phil Trounstine, Acting Quartermaster, at the Carbonate National Bank at Leadville, immediately, for present emergency, for the proper disbursement of which he will furnish the required bonds.

"[Signed]

"GEO. WEST,  
*Adjutant-General.*"

"GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.,  
11:05 a. m., August 20, 1887.

"HON. ALVA ADAMS,  
*Denver.*

"In order to purchase the necessary supplies for troops in the field, at prices quoted to cash buyer, it is necessary that funds be provided at once for that purpose, at some convenient bank. This telegram is approved by General West and General Reardon.

"PHIL TROUNSTINE,  
*Major and Acting Quartermaster.*"

I have no desire to shirk any portion of my share in the responsibility of the campaign, but as many criticisms have been made of the expense, I desire to show a portion of the cause that led thereto, and had a proper provision for providing funds in exigencies and

emergencies as our late experience proves that many thousands of dollars could have been saved the State, had cash been available. I did the best I could under the circumstances, and at all times obeyed the injunctions of his Excellency, the Governor, to make no expense not absolutely necessary. During my brief service I saw little to condemn and much to praise, and while the figures of the total of the expense may seem large, they are, in my opinion, at a minimum of cost, considering the difficulties we had to contend with. In closing, I desire to express to you my thanks for the consideration and promptness, with which my requisitions upon your office ever met, and the uniform courtesy with which I was treated, by yourself and your very able assistant, Col. W. H. Chapman.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

PHIL. TROUNSTINE,  
Major and A. Q. M. G., C. S.

## VOUCHERS.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
1	A. M. Kershaw . . . .	Labor . . . . .	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00	. . . . .
2	J. W. Herwick . . . .	Labor . . . . .	20 00	20 00	. . . . .
3	S. A. Shepherd . . . .	Saddle, etc. . . . .	35 00	35 00	. . . . .
4	Clem Dixon . . . . .	Shoeing horses . . . .	61 25	61 25	. . . . .
5	John King . . . . .	Freighting . . . . .	25 00	25 00	. . . . .
6	Wm. Cohagen . . . . .	Freighting . . . . .	50 00	50 00	Two teams
7	J. B. Lemon . . . . .	Freighting . . . . .	25 00	25 00	. . . . .
8	R. J. Mason . . . . .	Freighting . . . . .	25 00	25 00	. . . . .
9	A. M. Nichols . . . . .	Freighting . . . . .	25 00	25 00	. . . . .
10	Jno. Casaday . . . . .	Shoeing horses . . . .	30 50	30 50	. . . . .
11	Meadow Bros. . . . .	For ambulance . . . .	150 00	150 00	. . . . .
12	W. P. Woodruff . . . .	Groceries . . . . .	344 10	344 10	. . . . .
13	D. C. Pryor . . . . .	Mules . . . . .	200 00	200 00	. . . . .
14	G. W. Williford . . . .	Meals and forage . . .	21 00	21 00	. . . . .
15	B. Clark Wheeler . . . .	Printing . . . . .	8 00	8 00	. . . . .
16	J. J. O'Boyle . . . . .	Canteens . . . . .	75 00	75 00	. . . . .
17	Russell & Wood . . . .	Forage . . . . .	24 00	24 00	. . . . .
18	I. C. Graves . . . . .	Shoeing horses . . . .	100 00	100 00	. . . . .
19	A. M. Kershaw . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	131 70	131 70	. . . . .
20	Ward & Co. . . . .	Forage, etc. . . . .	20 00	20 00	. . . . .
21	M. D. Lyke . . . . .	Shoeing horse . . . .	5 50	5 50	. . . . .
22	Mrs. Higgins . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	3 00	3 00	. . . . .
23	T. E. Miles . . . . .	Transportation . . . .	15 00	15 00	. . . . .
24	Geo. Furgerson . . . .	Meals and forage . . .	52 95	52 95	. . . . .
25	Allen & Harris . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	428 41	428 41	. . . . .
26	G. G. Grace . . . . .	Transportation . . . .	35 00	35 00	. . . . .
27	Stewart Edgar . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	125 00	125 00	. . . . .
28	Durand & Lux . . . . .	Ammunition & guns	234 25	234 25	. . . . .
29	R. W. Scott . . . . .	Groceries . . . . .	213 74	213 74	. . . . .
30	H. R. Kamm . . . . .	Groceries, etc. . . . .	166 40	166 40	. . . . .
31	James McGill . . . . .	Shoeing horses . . . .	30 00	30 00	. . . . .
32	J. W. Stamper & Co . .	Forage . . . . .	859 60	728 60	. . . . .

## VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
33	R. W. Scott . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	\$ 504 62	\$ 395 13	
34	Chas. B. Lee . . . . .	Transportation . . . . .	27 00	27 00	
35	Geo. Farley . . . . .	Freight . . . . .	72 00	72 00	
36	B. E. Hardeman . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	18 00	18 00	
37	Mrs. Mary E. Taylor . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	10 20	10 20	
38	Cropper & Bradstreet . . . . .	Shoeing horses . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
39	P. T. Patton . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	5 50	5 50	
40	Mrs. T. Dupps . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	4 50	4 50	
41	F. W. Crocker . . . . .	Hard bread . . . . .	177 63	177 63	
42	Durand & Lux . . . . .	Ammunition . . . . .	6 50	6 50	
43	I. Jacobs . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	600 00	400 00	
44	W. A. Williford . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	30 40	30 40	
45	Dr. Thos. N. Evans . . . . .	Medical Attendance . . . . .	20 00	10 00	
46	Jas. H. Kerwin . . . . .	Freighting . . . . .	24 37	24 37	
47	H. R. Kamm . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	428 10	428 10	
48	David Brothers . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	75 95	75 95	
49	Dan. W. Croff . . . . .	Medical supplies . . . . .	31 50	31 50	
50	D. H. Livingston . . . . .	Transportation . . . . .	25 00	10 00	
51	Glenwood Hardw're Co . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	96 90	96 90	
52	Wm. Cohagan . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	63 00	63 00	
53	C. B. Brown . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	120 00	120 00	
54	Francis Rose . . . . .	Saddle, etc. . . . .	40 00	40 00	
55	A. G. Smith . . . . .	Horse and saddle . . . . .	140 00	140 00	
56	I. Jacobs . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	200 00	200 00	
57	Max Morris . . . . .	Clothing . . . . .	23 50	23 50	
58	S. B. Hopkins . . . . .	Medical Supplies . . . . .	96 65	96 65	
59	W. P. Woodruff & Co . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	421 41	421 41	
60	F. A. Barlow . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	899 28	899 28	
61	H. R. Kamm . . . . .	Groceries, etc. . . . .	306 15	306 15	
62	Western Union . . . . .	Telegraphing . . . . .	107 17	107 17	
63	John Casaday . . . . .	Horse-shoeing . . . . .	10 00	10 00	
64	J. C. Carson . . . . .	Stage fare . . . . .	81 60	81 60	
65	Swan & Reid . . . . .	Printing . . . . .	6 00	6 00	
66	Russell & Ward . . . . .	Forage and stabling . . . . .	169 07	121 07	

## VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
67	F. J. Wood & Co . . . . .	Stationery . . . . .	\$ 26 65	\$ 26 65	
68	J. D. Goff & Co . . . . .	Lumber . . . . .	13 95	13 95	
69	E. H. Parkinson . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	15 00	15 00	
70	G. C. Stanley . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	30 00	30 00	
71	H. B. Waltz . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	60 00	60 00	
72	C. M. Ward . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	60 00	60 00	
73	Thomas Gazan . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	48 00	48 00	
74	M. Shepphard . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	42 00	42 00	
75	W. T. Elliott . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	114 00	114 00	
76	Mrs. T. Dupps . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	1 00	1 00	
77	J. W. Chenoweth . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	114 00	114 00	
78	George Moffatt . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	114 00	114 00	
79	Cropper & Bradburn . . . . .	Horse-shoeing . . . . .	38 25	38 25	
80	Price & Campbell . . . . .	Feed . . . . .	15 75	15 75	
81	Jacob Shassheim . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	30 00	30 00	
82	John C. Yore . . . . .	Courier service . . . . .	43 75	43 75	
83	J. W. Herwick . . . . .	Courier service . . . . .	77 00	77 00	
84	W. B. Loring & Co. . . . .	Horses . . . . .	1,080 00	1,080 00	
85	Casper Stepp . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	160 00	160 00	
86	Isaac Colyer . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	255 00	255 00	
87	H. J. Miner . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
88	T. C. McNeill . . . . .	Courier service . . . . .	97 00	97 00	
89	S. S. Green . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	1,190 00	1,190 00	
90	S. S. Green . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	1,200 00	1,200 00	
91	S. S. Green . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	220 00	220 00	
92	S. S. Green . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	50 00	50 00	
93	Niblock Cattle & Land Co . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	442 50	300 00	
94	George S. Witter . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	453 01	453 01	
95	H. E. Pease . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	30 00	30 00	
96	A. Reed . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	15 00	9 00	
97	Ward & Moore . . . . .	Feed . . . . .	8 75	8 75	
98	W. T. Elliott . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	24 00	24 00	
99	Thomas Gagan . . . . .	Services . . . . .	24 00	24 00	
100	Frank Banning . . . . .	Scout services . . . . .	100 00	100 00	



VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
101	Badger F. Haynes . . .	Team Hire . . . . .	\$ 108 00	\$ 108 00	. . . . .
102	Robert Graham . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	108 00	108 00	. . . . .
103	Mike Steinberg . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	108 00	108 00	. . . . .
104	Hulett & Torrence . . .	Horses . . . . .	900 00	900 00	. . . . .
105	Chase & Helm . . . . .	Hard Bread . . . . .	60 00	60 00	. . . . .
106	Wm. Pötter . . . . .	Services . . . . .	16 00	16 00	. . . . .
107	B. C. Howey . . . . .	Scout services . . . .	52 00	49 00	. . . . .
108	Chas. E. Price . . . . .	Courier service . . . .	30 00	30 00	. . . . .
109	Wm. Gardenhire . . . .	Courier service . . . .	90 00	90 00	. . . . .
110	Geo. S. Witter . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	. . . . .
111	James Calhoon . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	. . . . .
112	Sheaffer & Boco . . . .	Meals, feed, &c. . . . .	9 00	9 00	. . . . .
113	D. W. & L. J. White . .	Meals . . . . .	240 00	240 00	. . . . .
114	Mat. Josselyn . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	42 50	42 50	. . . . .
115	Wm. Gelder . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	1,407 00	1,326 00	. . . . .
116	Carson Stage Co. . . . .	Transportation, &c.	152,60	152 60	. . . . .
117	J. L. Hodges. . . . .	House rent . . . . .	40 00	40 00	. . . . .
118	A. Gerstle . . . . .	Medical supplies . . . .	5 00	5 00	. . . . .
119	Stone, Goff & Co. . . . .	Feed . . . . .	7 50	7 50	. . . . .
120	Glenwood Spr's F'n. } & Undertaking Co. }	Embalming, &c. . . . .	1,030 00	320 00	. . . . .
121	W. S. Parkinson . . . . .	Medicine, &c. . . . .	33 05	33 05	. . . . .
122	M. P. Burch . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	78 00	78 00	. . . . .
123	Russey Bros. . . . .	Feed . . . . .	12 00	12 00	. . . . .
124	John Bishop . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	180 00	168 00	. . . . .
125	Thomas Caldwell . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	. . . . .
126	John Bishop . . . . .	Packing . . . . .	48 00	34 00	. . . . .
127	Jno. Griffith . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	. . . . .
128	W. H. Clark . . . . .	Packing . . . . .	231 00	231 00	. . . . .
129	A. R. Babb . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	. . . . .
130	Chas. P. Hill . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	24 75	24 75	. . . . .
131	Philip Foote . . . . .	Horse Killed . . . . .	225 00	100 00	. . . . .
132	Thomas Hutchinson . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	. . . . .
133	J. M. Swem . . . . .	Stabling, Feed, etc. . .	827 00	827 00	. . . . .
134	E. E. Pray . . . . .	Packing . . . . .	52 00	40 00	. . . . .

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
135	Geo. P. Spink . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	\$ 192 00	\$ 160 00	. . . . .
136	E. E. Pray . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	65 00	65 00	. . . . .
137	Russell & Wood . . . . .	Feed . . . . .	12 00	12 00	. . . . .
138	Charles Robie . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	. . . . .
139	Chas. Woods . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	. . . . .
140	William Jones . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	. . . . .
141	Frank Linsley . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	. . . . .
142	Dr. A. J. Lauterman . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	125 00	64 00	. . . . .
143	Heber Young . . . . .	Saddle hire . . . . .	10 00	5 00	. . . . .
144	B. L. Henderson . . . . .	Fuel, etc. . . . .	12 00	12 00	. . . . .
145	J. W. Baxter . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	56 00	42 00	. . . . .
146	Geo. B. Cain . . . . .	Horse doctoring . . . .	12 00	12 00	. . . . .
147	Ute Chief . . . . .	Printing . . . . .	2 00	2 00	. . . . .
148	J. A. Gordon . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	. . . . .
149	Abe Hamman . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	85 00	85 00	. . . . .
150	Thomas B. Skelton . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	108 00	108 00	. . . . .
151	Wm. Griffith . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	78 00	78 00	. . . . .
152	E. Allen . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	96 00	96 00	. . . . .
153	Joseph King . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	192 00	160 00	. . . . .
154	T. J. Braden . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	36 00	36 00	. . . . .
155	Evan G. Thomas . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	84 00	84 00	. . . . .
156	John Bawden . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	96 00	96 00	. . . . .
157	J. R. Frazer . . . . .	Teamster . . . . .	24 00	24 00	. . . . .
158	Oscar Allen . . . . .	Rent of pack train forage . . . . .	922 00	604 00	. . . . .
159	Geo. P. Skink . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	152 00	120 00	. . . . .
160	Harry Goff . . . . .	Transportation . . . . .	25 00	25 00	. . . . .
161	W. M. Richards . . . . .	Transportation . . . . .	50 00	50 00	. . . . .
162	D. K. Van Cleif . . . . .	Courier . . . . .	99 20	69 20	. . . . .
163	D. K. Van Cleif . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	60 00	60 00	. . . . .
164	H. H. Harris . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	455 00	455 00	. . . . .
165	Geo. Furgerson . . . . .	Meals and forage . . . .	108 50	108 50	. . . . .
166	W. F. Adams . . . . .	Courier services . . . .	41 00	41 00	. . . . .
167	W. F. Adams . . . . .	Courier services . . . .	26 75	26 75	. . . . .
168	Geo. P. Henderson . . . .	Courier services . . . .	52 25	52 25	. . . . .

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
169	Harry Golden . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	\$ 144 00	\$ 120 00	
170	J. W. Causey . . . . .	Night herding . . . . .	18 00	18 00	
171	Frank Barcus . . . . .	Cook . . . . .	42 00	42 00	
172	W. M. Richards . . . . .	Team hire, forage, &c. . . . .	308 50	258 50	
173	W. M. Richards . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	137 00	98 00	
174	W. S. Cockrell . . . . .	Medical attendance. . . . .	314 00	111 10	
175	C. B. Brown . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	22 00	22 00	
176	E. J. Kerr . . . . .	Nurse . . . . .	44 00	44 00	
177	Philip Foote . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	
178	F. M. Green . . . . .	Teaming . . . . .	601 00	420 00	
179	H. A. Stroud . . . . .	Teaming . . . . .	386 00	285 00	
180	H. A. Stroud . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	25 00	25 00	
181	Thos. Keehn . . . . .	Blacksmithing . . . . .	10 00	10 00	
182	Max Morris . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	52 00	52 00	
183	Elisha B. Cravens . . . . .	Pasturage . . . . .	100 00	50 00	
184	Chester Baker . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	120 00	120 00	
185	C. C. Nott . . . . .	Removing dead State animal . . . . .	10 00	10 00	
186	Jack Stiffler . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	50 00	50 00	
187	F. J. Wood & Co. . . . .	Stationery . . . . .	11 80	11 80	
188	E. Nuckolls . . . . .	Supplies and team hire . . . . .	909 50	888 50	
189	Russell & Wood . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	30 00	30 00	
190	H. R. Kamm . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	27 60	27 60	
191	A. M. Kirshan . . . . .	Saddle . . . . .	12 25	12 25	
192	E. Nuckolls . . . . .	Teaming . . . . .	119 00	85 00	
193	J. M. Stevens . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	361 47	361 47	
194	Wm. H. Rogers . . . . .	Bread . . . . .	28 90	28 90	
195	Robt. Henderson . . . . .	Ferriage . . . . .	49 75	49 75	
196	Cropper & Bradburn . . . . .	Blacksmithing . . . . .	6 25	6 25	
197	F. J. Wood & Co. . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	2 50	2 50	
198	Echo Printing Co. . . . .	Printing . . . . .	8 00	8 00	
199	H. R. Kamm . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	31 55	31 55	
200	Glenwood H'rdware Co. . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	10 20	10 20	
201	Chester Baker . . . . .	Horse killed . . . . .	100 00		Rejected.
202	J. L. Hodges . . . . .	Rent . . . . .	10 00	10 00	

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
203	W. P. Woodruff & Co. . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	\$ 4 80	\$ 4 80	
204	W. S. Parkinson . . . . .	Medical supplies . . . . .	6 60	6 60	
205	Glenwood Fur. and Undertaking Co. . . . .	Crutches . . . . .	2 50	2 50	
206	Ed. A. Clements . . . . .	Labor . . . . .	40 00	32 00	
207	Joel Venable . . . . .	Bread . . . . .	12 00	12 00	
208	W. T. Elliott . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	7 00	7 00	
209	Saul Wilson . . . . .	Meals and forage . . . . .	8 15	8 15	
210	J. Whittlesey . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
211	G. H. Tabor . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	156 00	136 00	
212	F. H. Graves . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	144 75	144 75	
213	Napier & McClure . . . . .	Merchandise . . . . .	40 90	40 90	
214	J. Scott . . . . .	Rent of City Pound . . . . .	30 00		Rejected
215	D. W. & L. J. White . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	41 65	41 65	
216	Carson Stage Co . . . . .	Fare and express . . . . .	54 35	54 35	
217	Wm. Gelder . . . . .	Board . . . . .	103 60	33 60	
218	Glenwood Elec. Lt. Co. . . . .	Light . . . . .	23 45	23 45	
219	H. B. Hubbard . . . . .	Expr. to ware-room . . . . .	5 00	5 00	
220	Western Union . . . . .	Telegraphing . . . . .	22 07	22 07	
221	W. T. Elliott . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	8 00	8 00	
222	Frank Barcus . . . . .	Labor . . . . .	10 00	10 00	
223	J. L. Pritchard . . . . .	Chief of scouts . . . . .	370 00	185 00	
224	Wm. M. Richards . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	103 00	103 00	
225	W. G. Bansemer . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	113 00	113 00	
226	John Elkins . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	450 00	450 00	
227	W. H. Martin . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	150 00	150 00	
228	W. B. McGee . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	150 00	125 00	
229	McClure House . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	22 50	22 50	
230	Beecher & Co . . . . .	Drugs . . . . .	6 45	6 45	
231	J. M. Priest . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	6 00	6 00	
232	A. Sartor . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	300 00	200 00	
233	W. G. Eldred . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	65 00	65 00	
234	James M. Priest . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	965 00	700 00	
235	F. M. Roberts . . . . .	Clerk . . . . .	13 75	13 75	
236	Theo. Haas . . . . .	Wagon-master . . . . .	49 50	49 50	

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
237	L. H. Barnes . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	\$ 100 00	\$ . . . . .	Rejected
238	L. H. Barnes . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	125 00	125 00	
239	D. Koch . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	95 00	95 00	
240	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	No Voucher
241	Frank Street . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	185 00	185 00	
242	H. F. Gullion . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
243	Robert Telfor . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
244	A. H. Meyers . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	200 00	200 00	
245	W. J. Howey . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
246	B. F. Klee . . . . .	Special services . . . . .	20 00	20 00	
247	Geo. P. Henderson . . . . .	Special services . . . . .	23 25	23 25	
248	O. P. Keith . . . . .	Clerk . . . . .	61 05	36 66	
249	Thos. Hutchinson . . . . .	Special services . . . . .	30 00	30 00	
250	J. W. Stamper & Co . . . . .	Groceries . . . . .	47 00	47 00	
251	J. L. Kelsey . . . . .	Veterinary . . . . .	128 50	128 50	
252	Fred. C. Ewing . . . . .	Hospital nurse . . . . .	29 35	29 35	
253	Stone, Goff & Co . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	1,138 11	1,138 11	
254	W. F. Dendey . . . . .	Ammunition . . . . .	61 90	61 90	
255	R. B. Spaulding . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	125 00	125 00	
256	Monte Christo Hotel . . . . .	Board . . . . .	57 75	57 75	
257	Stone, Goff & Co. . . . .	Forage . . . . .	13 00	13 00	
258	St. Luke's Hospital . . . . .	Medical attendance . . . . .	38 00	38 00	
259	Wm. L. Patten & Co. . . . .	Tents, &c. . . . .	54 00	54 00	
260	F. S. Elliott . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	85 00	85 00	
261	Oscar Allen . . . . .	Veterinary . . . . .	52 00	52 00	
262	J. H. Nicholson . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	1,650 00	1,650 00	
263	Becker & Leonard . . . . .	Saddles and supplies . . . . .	1,707 75	1,707 75	
264	Western Union Tel. Co. . . . .	Telegraphing . . . . .	73 20	73 20	
265	Peter Mulvany . . . . .	Feed . . . . .	4 85	4 85	
266	S. Schloss . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
267	R. J. Florer . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
268	A. E. Tullock . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	175 00	175 00	
269	Patrick Kelly . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
270	A. J. Thomas . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	200 00	200 00	

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
271	W. A. Williford . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	\$ 10 90	\$ 10 90	
272	E. D. Morris . . . . .	Saddle . . . . .	18 00	18 00	
273	Fred. Curtis . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	20 80	20 80	
274	C. T. Walker . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	58 00	36 00	
275	S. H. Donnell . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	54 00	54 00	
276	Geo. E. Taylor . . . . .	Medicines . . . . .	7 40	7 40	
277	D. H. Dougan . . . . .	Blankets, feed, &c . . . . .	67 50	67 50	
278	Bernherd & Haller . . . . .	Dry goods . . . . .	17 00	17 00	
279	F. A. Michael . . . . .	Horse killed . . . . .	150 00	. . . . .	Rejected
280	F. A. Michael . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
281	F. A. Michael . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	187 00	100 00	
282	Frank Morgan . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	26 10	26 10	
283	Ward & Co. . . . .	Forage . . . . .	10 00	10 00	
284	S. Lee Kohn . . . . .	Hospital steward . . . . .	24 87	24 87	
285	H. H. Daunn . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	50 00	50 00	
286	T. Smith . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
287	Silvey & Mecker . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	7 50	7 50	
288	Western Union Tel. Co. . . . .	Telegraphing . . . . .	104 75	104 75	
289	George Hamburger . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	149 50	149 50	
290	James Bancroft . . . . .	Music . . . . .	26 00	26 00	
291	H. L. Tiernan . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	54 00	54 00	
292	Frank Morgan . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	142 55	142 55	
293	Joe Burgett . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
294	Harp & Wright . . . . .	Medical supplies . . . . .	11 25	11 25	
295	Frank Morgan . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	33 50	33 50	
296	C. J. Kelly . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	2 25	2 25	
297	Harvey H. Tompkins . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	48 20	48 20	
298	C. R. I. & P. R. R. . . . .	Transportation . . . . .	29 75	29 75	
299	J. P. Lower & Sons . . . . .	Ammunition . . . . .	352 75	352 75	
300	J. P. Lower & Sons . . . . .	Ammunition . . . . .	93 75	93 75	
301	J. P. Lower & Sons . . . . .	Ammunition . . . . .	143 75	143 75	
302	C. D. Brooks . . . . .	Clerk . . . . .	194 25	125 00	
303	Capt. P. McCallin . . . . .	Expenses . . . . .	2 40	2 40	
304	W. B. Loring & Co. . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	20 00	16 00	

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
305	C. P. Wisdom . . . . .	Forage, etc . . . . .	\$ 114 50	\$ 110 50	
306	C. P. Wisdom . . . . .	Forage, etc . . . . .	13 50	13 50	
307	A. D. Raynard . . . . .	Forage, etc . . . . .	4 00	4 00	
308	C. P. Wisdom . . . . .	Forage, etc . . . . .	80 00	80 00	
309	C. V. Noble . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	10 66	10 66	
310	A. Holt . . . . .	Forage and meals . .	5 00	5 00	
311	I. Jacobs . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	51 50	34 34	
312	Henry Plummer . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	159 00	159 00	
313	J. S. Coleman . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	95 00	95 00	
314	John King . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
315	Simon Mooney . . . . .		150 00	150 00	
316	John Walsh . . . . .	Hauling . . . . .	72 00	60 00	
317	H. H. Thompson . . . .				Void.
318	Geo. P. Brown . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	61 50	43 50	
319	Aurthur McLaren . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	50 00	50 00	
320	Mayers Bros. Drug Co . .	Medical supplies . .	3 70	3 70	
321	Geo. P. Brown . . . . .	One rifle . . . . .	25 00	25 00	
322	Henry Stadtman . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	11 25	11 25	
323	J. L. Corwin . . . . .	Forage and meals . .	11 00	11 00	
324	Duncan Blair . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	2 50	2 50	
325	John Hahan . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	20 00	20 00	
326	R. J. Davidson . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	150 00	150 00	
327	F. Fergas . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
328	Hutchinson, Williams } & Co . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	464 00	296 00	
329	Semington & Leedy . . . .	Horse and horse hire	388 00	222 00	
330	Rose Bros. & Reed . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	168 00	105 00	
331	W. H. Barbour . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	174 00	108 00	
332	H. H. Stevens . . . . .	Horse and horse hire	342 00	254 00	
333	J. L. Corwin . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	45 00	45 00	
334	Frank Morgan . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	91 00	91 00	
335	Frank Morgan . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	13 00	13 00	
336	R. W. Scott & Co . . . .	Clothing . . . . .	55 00	55 00	
337	O. B. Bromley . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	5 50	5 50	
338	Ed. Wilber . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
339	Stone, Goff & Co . . . .	Forage . . . . .	\$ 40 50	\$ 40 50	
340	J. V. Houston . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	25 25	20 25	
341	A. J. Gregory . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	5 00	5 00	
342	Stone, Goff & Co . . . .	Feed . . . . .	3 00	3 00	
343	Stone, Goff & Co . . . .	Forage . . . . .	143 00	143 00	
344	Stone, Goff & Co . . . .	Forage . . . . .	34 50	34 50	
345	Tom McNeill . . . . .	Feed . . . . .	17 00	17 00	
346	Stone, Goff & Co . . . .	Forage . . . . .	43 50	43 50	
347	P. F. Welch . . . . .	Hospital . . . . .	3 00	3 00	
348	A. J. Gregory . . . . .	Horses, merchandise &c. . . . .	861 00	626 00	
349	J. W. Hugus . . . . .	Merchandise . . . .	3,998 00	3,998 00	
350	Stone, Goff & Co . . . .	Forage . . . . .	80 00	80 00	
351	W. E. Turley . . . . .	Undertaking . . . .	302 10	302 10	
352	F. Klebb . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	235 00	235 00	
353	Dr. I. J. Magee . . . . .	Medical attendance .	65 00	65 00	
354	J. L. Kelsay . . . . .	Stock herder . . . .	22 00	22 00	
355	Oscar Roop . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	515 00	515 00	
356	J. C. Wallace . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	495 00	495 00	
357	A. E. Lee . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	881 40	881 40	
358	Chas. B. Blackwoods . . .	Team hire . . . . .	10 00	10 00	
359	Capt. McCallen . . . . .	Services . . . . .	110 00	110 00	
360	Leshner, McNasser & Harris . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	335 00	335 00	
361	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	1,000 00	1,000 00	
362	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	300 00	300 00	
363	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	300 00	300 00	
364	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
365	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
366	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
367	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
368	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
369	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
370	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
371	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	85 00	85 00	
22	Moses L. Howell . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	85 00	85 00	

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
373	Moses L. Howell . . .	Horse . . . . .	\$ 100 00	\$ 100 00	
374	Moses L. Howell . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
375	Moses L. Howell . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
376	Moses L. Howell . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
377	Borenhus Westerman .	Meals . . . . .	52 50	52 50	
378	N. J. Bond . . . . .	Supplies and grain .	164 71	164 71	
379	Mrs. Mary J. Allen . .	Bread . . . . .	18 00	18 00	
380	J. W. Edwards . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
381	W. S. Haynes . . . . .	Clerk . . . . .	69 37	69 37	
382	George W. Jones . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
383	Tom Little . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	10 00	10 00	
384	J. P. Stevens . . . . .	Embalming . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
385	Jackson & Co . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	12 54	12 54	
386	William Truax . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	113 50	113 50	
387	Thomas B. Watson . . .	Medical supplies . .	17 75	17 75	
388	H. J. Miner . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	20 00	20 00	
389	E. H. Parkinson . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	96 00	96 00	
390	J. W. Hugus & Co. . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
391	Mrs. Smith Holden . . .	Bread . . . . .	12 00	12 00	
392	P. B. Cartrell . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	45 00	45 00	
393	A. L. Dunham . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	175 00	175 00	
394	E. H. Imes . . . . .	Teamster . . . . .	55 00	55 00	
395	Thomas B. Watson . . .	Supplies . . . . .	9 65	9 65	
396	Thomas B. Watson . . .	Supplies . . . . .	1 85	1 85	
397	Mrs. S. Fairfield . . . .	Bread . . . . .	198 25	198 25	
398	Jack Leadbetter . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
399	Steward Edgar . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	125 00	125 00	
400	Frost Bros. . . . .	Transportation . . .	126 00	126 00	
401	Eugene Gilley . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
402	E. J. Smizer . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
403	J. McAndrews . . . . .	Guide . . . . .	50 00	50 00	
404	Phil Barnhart . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
405	John Donovan . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	400 00	400 00	
406	Munson & Sawdey . . .	Horses . . . . .	270 00	270 00	

VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
407	E. T. Butler . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	\$ 72 00	\$ 72 00	
408	D. P. Kinsley . . . . .	Meals and horses . .	269 00	269 00	
409	L. W. Boutwell . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	28 72	28 72	
410	W. W. Hills . . . . .	Escort convey'g body Lieut. Folsom, east.	50 00	50 00	
411	James Lyttle . . . . .	Printing . . . . .	64 00	64 00	
412	George Baird . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	108 00	108 00	
413	McHatton & Sheridan .	Lumber . . . . .	5 98	5 98	
414	E. S. Butler . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	24 00	24 00	
415	S. Bernstein . . . . .	Sheaf oats . . . . .	182 79	182 79	
416	Adam Smith . . . . .	Sheaf oats . . . . .	800 00	800 00	
417	Void . . . . .				
418	Robert Skinner . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	98 50	98 50	
419	Void . . . . .				
420	Hardeman & Miller . . .	Supplies . . . . .	5 65	5 65	
421	S. S. Green . . . . .	Commissions . . . . .	50 00	50 00	
422	W. F. Ryan . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	425 00	425 00	
423	Edward Cassidy . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
424	Jacques Freund . . . . .	Damages corral . . .	25 00	25 00	
425	Denver Mfg. Co. . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	44 50	44 50	
426	C. L. Walrod . . . . .	Services, labor . . .	55 00	55 00	
427	J. M. Bolton . . . . .	Printing . . . . .	2 75	2 75	
428	C. D. Brooks . . . . .	Clerk . . . . .	250 00	250 00	
429	A. W. Myers . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	857 50	857 50	
430	Steve Playford . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
431	Robert Truby . . . . .	Labor . . . . .	15 00	15 00	
432	Semington Leedy . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	98 00	98 00	
433	Smith Holden . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	79 00	79 00	
434	Joseph Kohn . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
435	Sol G. Kohn . . . . .	Hospital nurse . . .	17 00	17 00	
436	M. Kohn . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
437	S. Schloss . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
438	Robert Whelan . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	125 00	125 00	
439	J. B. Chamberlain . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
440	D. A. Sullivan . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	

## VOUCHERS—Continued.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
441	L. C. Dana . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	\$ 8 00	\$ 8 00	
442	Harry Schaffer . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	40 00	40 00	
443	Geo. W. Lawson . . . . .	Telegraphing . . . . .	1 15	1 15	
444	R. G. Kimball . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	36 00	36 00	
445	Richard Gibbons . . . . .	Viditte . . . . .	15 00	15 00	
446	Sheridan Hotel . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	21 00	21 00	
447	W. M. Richards . . . . .	Gathering horses . . . . .	99 00	99 00	
448	F. M. Skiff . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	40 00	40 00	
449	Stanly Stokes . . . . .	Expenses and meals . . . . .	21 30	21 30	
450	Frost Bros . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	39 75	39 75	
451	Taylor, Sale & Taylor . . . . .	Legal services . . . . .	50 00	50 00	
452	Charles Craig . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	66 00	66 00	
453	C. W. Taylor . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
454	D. & R. G. Ry . . . . .	Transportation . . . . .	6,019 79	6,019 79	
455	D. & R. G. West'n Ry. Co . . . . .	Transportation . . . . .	29 00	29 00	
456	U. P. R. R. Co . . . . .	Transportation . . . . .	108 15	108 15	
457	C. D. Brooks . . . . .	Clerk . . . . .	125 00	125 00	
458	Joseph Werlen . . . . .	Horses . . . . .	1,250 00	1,250 00	
459	Sobolewski & Farqu- harson . . . . . }	Supplies . . . . . }	10 33	10 33	
460	Cross & Howell . . . . .	Team hire . . . . .	9 00	9 00	
461	S. Bernstine . . . . .	Courier . . . . .	10 00	10 00	
462	A. J. Gregory . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
463	Andrew Daunn . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	50 00	50 00	
464	W. W. Allen . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
465	G. F. Bateman & Son . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	23 20	23 20	
466	D. McMillan . . . . .	Horse hire . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
467	Tom McNeil . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	8 50	8 50	
468	C. D. Brooks . . . . .	Clerk . . . . .	250 00	250 00	
469	F. M. Reardon . . . . .	Cash . . . . .	177 45	177 45	
470	Beecher & Co . . . . .	Medicine . . . . .	2 45	2 45	
471	Dr. J. W. Dawson . . . . .	Medicine . . . . .	17 00	17 00	
472	J. W. Baldwin . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	90 00	90 00	
473	H. M. Goodrich . . . . .	Lumber and re- pairs to fence . . . . . }	3 05	3 05	
474	Willard Hotel . . . . .	Meals . . . . .	12 00	12 00	

## VOUCHERS—Concluded.

No.	NAME.	ARTICLE.	AMOUNT VOUCHER	AMOUNT ALLOWED.	REMARKS.
475	J. M. Stevens . . . . .	Storage . . . . .	\$ 100 00	\$ 100 00	
476	Capt. W. F. Dendy . . . . .	Pay roll of volunteers . . . . .	438 50	438 50	
477	Capt. J. D. Hooper . . . . .	Pay roll of Co. F. . . . .	2,031 93	2,031 93	
478	C. D. Brooks . . . . .	Clerk . . . . .	37 50	37 50	
479	C. P. Hill . . . . .	Groceries and forage . . . . .	1,086 00	1,086 00	
480	S. Bernsteine . . . . .	Forage . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
481	E. J. Smizer . . . . .	Groceries and forage . . . . .	350 00	350 00	
482	W. McDowell . . . . .	Hay . . . . .	140 00	140 00	
483	H. R. Bergh . . . . .	Blacksmithing . . . . .	159 70	159 70	
484	F. N. Joahntgen . . . . .	Blacksmithing . . . . .	367 15	367 15	
485	Farrell McLaughlin . . . . .	Scout . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
486	Martin Kelley . . . . .	Horse . . . . .	150 00	150 00	
487	John Walsh . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	32 50	32 50	
488	E. T. Butler . . . . .	Supplies . . . . .	56 00	56 00	
489	Gould & Co . . . . .	Saddle and repairs . . . . .	330 25	330 25	
490	Fox & Co . . . . .	Shoes . . . . .	111 50	111 50	
491	Louis Weinberg & Co . . . . .	Supplies for Aspen Co . . . . .		115 00	
	Total . . . . .			\$ 73,613 66	

OFFICERS' PAY ACCOUNTS,  
AS ALLOWED BY THE STATE MILITARY BOARD.

NAME.	RANK.	TIME ALLOWED	STATE PAY.	ARMY PAY.	AMOUNT.
George West . . . . .	Brig.-General	30 days.	\$ 42 00	\$ 351 33	\$ 393 33
F. M. Reardon . . . . .	Brig.-General	27 days.	42 00	305 50	347 50
S. A. Shepperd . . . . .	Colonel . . . .	23 days.	35 00	164 30	199 30
R. S. Morrison . . . . .	Colonel . . . .	27 days.	35 00	194 40	229 40
V. E. Stolbrand . . . . .	Major . . . . .	37 days.	35 00	208 33	243 33
J. H. Hammond . . . . .	Major . . . . .	20 days.	. . . . .	. . . . .	138 80
C. A. Jochmus . . . . .	Major . . . . .	46 days.	35 00	270 79	305 79
D. H. Dougan . . . . .	Major . . . . .	19 days.	35 00	83 28	118 28
Phil. Trounstine . . . . .	Major . . . . .	40 days.	35 00	229 02	264 02
E. J. Brooks . . . . .	Major . . . . .	28 days.	35 00	145 74	180 74
Gavin Leslie . . . . .	Major . . . . .	26 days.	35 00	131 85	166
John J. Quinn . . . . .	Colonel . . . . .	. . . . .	35 00	. . . . .	440 50
J. H. Hammond . . . . .	Major . . . . .	43 days.	35 00	249 97	284 97
C. W. Foreman . . . . .	Captain . . . .	14 days.	28 00	38 88	66 88
Francis Rose . . . . .	Captain . . . .	64 days.	28 00	316 65	344 65
William Kavanaugh . . . . .	Captain . . . .	27 days.	28 00	119 40	147 40
Chris. Caffrey . . . . .	Captain . . . .	20 days.	28 00	. . . . .	119 40
C. S. Robbins . . . . .	Captain . . . .	28 days.	28 00	125 37	153 37
P. McCallin . . . . .	Captain . . . .	28 days.	28 00	125 37	153 37
A. J. Lauterman . . . . .	Captain . . . .	26 days.	58 00	105 47	133 45
I. R. French . . . . .	Captain . . . .	27 days.	28 00	111 10	139 10
Stanley Stokes . . . . .	Captain . . . .	41 days.	28 00	188 82	216 82
William Saxton . . . . .	Captain . . . .	27 days.	28 00	111 10	139 10
George W. Lawson . . . . .	Captain . . . .	28 days.	28 00	116 65	144 65
J. H. Gosline . . . . .	Captain . . . .	24 days.	28 00	94 35	122 35
Frank Folsom . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	14 days.	28 00	31 08	59 08
George P. Brown . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	29 days.	28 00	110 00	138 10
C. O. Hatch . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	31 days.	28 00	106 56	134 56
C. W. Bennecke . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	30 days.	28 00	115 00	143 00
Joseph Esser . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	27 days.	28 00	88 80	116 80
T. J. O'Leary . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	90 50
George B. Southcotte . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	27 days.	28 00	88 80	115 80

OFFICERS' PAY ACCOUNTS.—*Concluded.*

NAME.	RANK.	TIME ALLOWED	STATE PAY.	ARMY PAY.	AMOUNT.
W. W. Hills . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	21 days.	\$ 28 00	\$ . . . .	\$ 91 06
A. J. Ides . . . . .	First Lieut. . .	20 days.	30 00	62 16	92 16
D. A. Breece . . . . .	Second Lieut. .	21 days.	28 00	59 92	87 92
Michael Gilmore . . . . .	Second Lieut. .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	86 34
Richard Ballard . . . . .	Second Lieut. .	27 days.	28 00	83 20	111 20
J. W. Parmelee . . . . .	Second Lieut. .	33 days.	28 00	124 40	152 40
William McNider . . . . .	Second Lieut. .	21 days.	8 00	84 33	92 33
I. C. Dana . . . . .	Second Lieut. .	27 days.	28 00	83 38	111 33
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$6,815 96

VOUCHERS.

*Received in payment for State Horses.*

No.	NAME.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
10	John Casaday . . . . .	\$ 30 50	
13	D. C. Pryor . . . . .	200 00	
39	P. T. Patton . . . . .	5 50	
48	David Bros . . . . .	75 95	
49	Dan. W. Croff . . . . .	31 50	
58	S. B. Hopkins . . . . .	96 65	} . . . . . See voucher . . . . . No. 106 taken in horses Voucher No. 221 given for . . . . . \$8 balance
75	W. T. Elliott . . . . .	106 00	
79	Cropper & Bradburn . . . . .	38 25	
98	W. T. Elliott . . . . .	24 00	
105	Chase & Helm . . . . .	60 00	
113	D. W. & L. J. White . . . . .	240 00	
126	John Bishop . . . . .	48 00	
143	Heber Young . . . . .	10 00	
148	J. A. Gordon . . . . .	120 00	
151	Wm. Griffith . . . . .	78 00	
156	John Bowden . . . . .	96 00	
157	J. R. Frazer . . . . .	24 00	
158	Oscar Allen . . . . .	922 00	
159	Geo. P. Spink . . . . .	152 00	
160	Harry Goff . . . . .	25 00	
161	W. M. Richards . . . . .	50 00	
162	D. K. Van Cleif . . . . .	99 20	
166	W. F. Adams . . . . .	41 00	
170	J. W. Cansey . . . . .	18 00	
171	Frank Barcus . . . . .	42 00	. . . . . Ambulance
173	W. M. Richards . . . . .	137 00	
176	E. J. Kew . . . . .	44 00	
179	H. A. Stroud . . . . .	25 00	
188	E. Nuckolls . . . . .	909 50	
189	Russell & Wood . . . . .	30 00	
191	A. M. Kirsher . . . . .	12 25	
192	E. Nuckolls . . . . .	119 00	
193	J. M. Stevens . . . . .	361 47	
224	W. M. Richards . . . . .	103 00	
Total . . . . .		\$ 5,292 27	

VOUCHERS—*Concluded.*

*Horses Sold and Amount Deducted from Voucher.*

No.	NAME.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
113	D. W. & L. J. White . . . . .	\$ 60 00	. . . . . Two horses
110	Geo. Witter . . . . .	60 00	. . . . . One horse
142	C. J. Lauterman . . . . .	80 00	. . . . . Two horses
174	W. S. Corkrell . . . . .	35 00	. . . . . One horse
167	W. F. Adams . . . . .	30 00	. . . . . One horse
168	Geo. P. Henderson . . . . .	40 00	. . . . . One horse
217	William Gelder . . . . .	45 00	. . . . . One horse
261	Oscar Allen . . . . .	147 50	
Total . . . . .		\$ 497 50	

*Horses Charged to Officers.*

No.	NAME.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
..	Col. W. H. Chapman . . . . .	\$ 15 00	Paid to State Treasurer, \$20
..	Capt. McCallin . . . . .	40 00	
..	Capt. French . . . . .	50 00	
..	Lieut. Esser . . . . .	60 00	
..	Lieut. Ballard . . . . .	65 00	
..	Gen. West . . . . .	20 00	
..	Capt. Gosline . . . . .		. . . . . Two head
..	Capt. Kavanaugh . . . . .	30 00	
..	Capt. Robbins . . . . .	30 00	
..	Capt. Lawson . . . . .	60 00	
..	Capt. Hooper . . . . .	370 00	. . . . . One horse
..	Gen. Reardon . . . . .	50 00	Amount to be deducted from money advanced State
..	Lee Kahn . . . . .		. . . . . One horse



Statement of Horses Purchased.

	No.	AMOUNT.
Troop "A"—Captain Wm. Saxton . . . . .	2	\$ 160 00
Troop "B"—Major Gavin Leslie . . . . .	54	4,800 00
Troop "C"—Captain Geo. Lawson . . . . .	64	8,209 05
Company "H"—Captatn I. R. French . . . . .	19	2,155 00
Quartermaster department—Major C. A. Jochmus . . . . .	76	6,895 00
Totals . . . . .	215	\$ 22,219 05

TROOP "A"—CAPTAIN WM. SAXTON.

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	No.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
H. H. Stevens . . . . .	1	\$ 85 00	
Semington & Leedy . . . . .	1	75 00	
Totals . . . . .	2	\$ 160 00	

TROOP "B"—MAJOR GAVIN LESLIE.

Martin Kelly . . . . .	1	\$ 150 00	
Steve Playford . . . . .	1	75 00	
Edward Cassidy . . . . .	1	75 00	
M. Kohn . . . . .	1	75 00	
D. A. Sullivan . . . . .	1	100 00	
Robt. Wheelan . . . . .	1	125 00	
J. B. Chamberlain . . . . .	1	100 00	
D. Koch . . . . .	1	95 00	
Patrick Kelly . . . . .	1	100 00	
Patrick Kelly . . . . .	1	100 00	
L. H. Barnes . . . . .	1	125 00	
A. E. Tullock . . . . .	2	175 00	
R. H. Floser . . . . .	1	100 00	
J. H. Nicholson . . . . .	22	1,650 00	
R. B. Spaulding . . . . .	1	125 00	
John King . . . . .	1	75 00	
W. H. Howey . . . . .	1	90 00	

STATEMENT—Continued.

TROOP "B"—Concluded.

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	No.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
T. Fergas . . . . .	1	\$ 100 00	
A. H. Meyers . . . . .	2	200 00	
R. J. Davidson . . . . .	1	150 00	
Robert Telfor . . . . .	1	75 00	
H. T. Gillion . . . . .	1	90 00	
Arthur McLaren . . . . .	1	50 00	
Frank Street . . . . .	2	185 00	
Simon Mooney . . . . .	1	150 00	
S. Schloss . . . . .	1	100 00	
Joseph Kohn . . . . .	1	100 00	
H. Schloss . . . . .	1	100 00	
J. A. Baldwin . . . . .	1	90 00	
D. McMalen . . . . .	1	75 00	
Totals . . . . .	54	\$ 4,800 00	
Delivered to Quartermaster . . . . .	32		
Unaccounted for . . . . .	22		

TROOP "C"—CAPTAIN GEORGE W. LAWSON.

S. E. Lee . . . . .	5	\$ 881 40	
Oscar Roop . . . . .	3	515 15	
Lisher, McNassor & Harris . . . . .	2	335 00	
Joseph Werlin . . . . .	10	1,250 00	
James Richardson . . . . .	3	495 00	
A. W. Myers . . . . .	7	857 50	
John Donovan . . . . .	3	400 00	
W. G. Taylor . . . . .	1	100 00	
F. Kleb . . . . .	2	235 00	
Munson & Sawdey . . . . .	2	270 00	
Moses L. Howell . . . . .	26	2,870 00	
Totals . . . . .	64	\$ 8,209 05	
Captain G. W. Lawson . . . . .	64		
Delivered to Quartermaster . . . . .	28		
Unaccounted for . . . . .	36		

## STATEMENT—Continued.

COMPANY "H"—CAPTAIN I. R. FRENCH.

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	No.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
Theo. Craig . . . . .	1	\$ 65 00	
W. H. Martin . . . . .	1	150 00	
A. B. Johnson . . . . .	2	175 00	
W. B. McGee . . . . .	1	150 00	
A. Sartor . . . . .	2	200 00	
J. M. Priest . . . . .	7	700 00	
John Elkine . . . . .	2	450 00	
W. G. Eldred . . . . .	1	65 00	
A. J. Thomas . . . . .	2	200 00	
Totals . . . . .	19	\$ 2,155 00	
Delivered to Quartermaster . . . . .	19		

## QUARTERMASTER DEPT.—MAJOR C. A. JOCHMUS.

A. L. Dunham . . . . .	2	\$ 175 00	
Stewart Edgar . . . . .	1	125 00	
Casper Stipp . . . . .	1	75 00	
A. J. Gregory . . . . .	3	255 00	
Isaac Colyer . . . . .	2	195 00	
Stewart Edgar . . . . .	2	125 00	
W. B. Loring & Co. . . . .	1	150 00	
Casper Stipp . . . . .	1	85 00	
S. S. Green . . . . .	14	1,190 00	
W. B. Loring & Co. . . . .	6	450 00	
R. Gaddis . . . . .	5	425 00	
Tom Little . . . . .	2	150 00	
W. B. Loring . . . . .	3	300 00	
H. J. Miner . . . . .	1	75 00	
S. S. Green . . . . .	1	50 00	Mule.
Isaac Colyer . . . . .	1	60 00	
S. S. Green . . . . .	2	220 00	
Tom Little . . . . .	1	65 00	
Hulett & Torrence . . . . .	8	900 00	

## STATEMENT—Concluded.

QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENT—Concluded.

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	No.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
A. G. Smith . . . . .	1	\$ 140 00	
Tom Little . . . . .	1	80 00	
S. S. Green . . . . .	12	1,200 00	
Stone, Goff & Co. . . . .	1	80 00	
Tom Little . . . . .	2	160 00	
W. B. Loring & Co. . . . .	2	165 00	
Totals . . . . .	76	\$ 6,895 00	

## DISPOSITION OF STATE HORSES.

Received from Major Leslie . . . . .	32 horses
Received from Captain Lawson . . . . .	28 horses.
Received from Captain I. R. French . . . . .	19 horses.
Purchased . . . . .	75 horses.
Major Trounstine . . . . .	11 horses.
Total . . . . .	167 horses.
Received from Board of Survey . . . . .	118 horses.
Sold at Glenwood . . . . .	148 horses.
Sold at Meeker . . . . .	8 horses.
Sold at Aspen . . . . .	3 horses.
Sold at Denver . . . . .	9 horses.
Sold at Leadville . . . . .	8 horses.
Sold at Buena Vista . . . . .	2 horses.
Sold at Cañon City . . . . .	3 horses.
Killed and abandoned, as per accompanying affidavits . . . . .	11 horses.
Sold at Glenwood, as per order of Board of Survey, August 21, 1887. . . . .	4 horses.
Total . . . . .	196 horses.
Total number of horses purchased . . . . .	216
Sold, killed, &c. . . . .	196
Unaccounted for . . . . .	20
Vouchers returned from sale of horses and amounts deducted from vouchers . . . . .	\$ 5,292 27

LEADVILLE, COLO., Dec. 10, 1888

GEN. GEO. WEST,  
Adjutant-General of Colorado,  
Denver, Colo.:

Sir:—I forward to you per mail to-day, the pay-rolls of Troops A, B and C, First Cavalry, Company H, Second Infantry, Rocky Mountain Rifles, and Company F, First Infantry. This report should have been forwarded to you before this, but it was utterly impossible for me to do so, as there were some who had not received their pay, and hence, the rolls remained unsigned, and I have delayed until I could complete the report.

Hereto attached you will find names of troops and companies, with amounts of pay, and also charges made against them by the Quartermaster's Department for supplies furnished in excess of that allowed by law.

JOHN J. QUINN, Colonel and Paymaster General,  
In account with the STATE OF COLORADO.

	DR.	
To Cash received from Adjutant-General . . . . .	\$ 6,727 75	
	CR.	
By payments made to Troop A . . . . .	\$ 705 16	
" " " " " B . . . . .	1,258 65	
" " " " " C . . . . .	1,089 15	
Company H, Second Infantry . . . . .	657 30	
Company F, First Infantry . . . . .	707 33	
Rocky Mountain Rifles . . . . .	1,239 35	
Returned to Treasurer . . . . .	500,00	
		6,456-94
Balance on hand . . . . .	\$ 270 81	

Deductions from pay of troops on account of Quartermaster stores received by them in excess of that allowed by law, as follows:

Troop A, First Cavalry . . . . .	\$ 56 10
Troop B, " " . . . . .	79 75
Troop C, " " . . . . .	274 45
Company H, Second Infantry . . . . .	59 25
Company F, First Infantry . . . . .	555 10
	\$ 824 65

All of which I most respectfully submit for your approval.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN J. QUINN,  
Colonel and Paymaster General.

NOTE.—This report was received too late to permit the balance reported on hand by Colonel Quinn, to be reported by the Treasurer of State.

HEADQUARTERS INSPECTOR-GENERAL, C. N. G., }  
LEADVILLE, COLO., December 1, 1888. }  
GENERAL GEO. WEST,  
Adjutant-General, C. N. G.:

Sir:—In making my biennial report of the various companies of the National Guard of the State, it gives me great pleasure to state to you that when you compare the advantages of our National Guard with those of other States, and also the age of our organization (for the National Guard of our State is only in its infancy), that we will compete for first place with the National Guard of the other States of the Union.

I am exceedingly happy to inform you that, during my term of office, I have noticed a vast improvement in the discipline and drill of the enlisted men, which can only be accomplished by constant and energetic work by their immediate commanders, and if this improvement continues, it will result in placing the National Guard

of Colorado, in a very few years, at the head of like organizations in the Union.

Permit me through this way to extend my heartfelt thanks to the officers and enlisted men, whom I met during my inspection tours, for the many favors shown me while visiting in their cities.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN J. QUINN,  
Colonel and Inspector-General.

DENVER, COLORADO, November 24, 1888.

GEN. GEO. WEST,  
Adjutant-General.

*Sir:*—I have the honor to report, that agreeable to instructions from you, I proceeded to Fort Morgan, on Friday, the 23d day of November, 1888, for the purpose of inspecting Company "I," First Infantry, and performed that duty on the evening of my arrival.

I found the company to be in a fair condition as regards attendance, drill and discipline. The uniforms are generally in good condition, although some are moth-eaten and should be condemned. The arms and accoutrements are in excellent condition. Arm racks have been provided, but no lockers for clothing, hence the men are permitted to take their uniforms to their homes. Those kept at the armory are packed in an ordinary box, and in consequence they are somewhat neglected. The armory is located in the second story of a brick building, and is entirely too small for company movements. It is not probable that a more commodious building will be erected for several years.

The officers of the company, Captain Warner and Lieutenant Bartlett, are gentlemen quite well versed in everything appertaining to the military profession, but they have many difficulties to overcome which are not felt in a more populous community, and for this reason should be honored for their great interest. I am thankful to them for numerous courtesies. I am confident that should the State call the company into active service, it would conduct itself with spirit and steadiness.

I enclose herewith a tabulated statement of the company's affairs.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. CHAPMAN,  
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEN. L. G. WEST,  
Adjutant-General C. N. G.

Enclosed you will find my report of companies inspected by me. The attendance at inspection, with but one or two companies, has been larger than at any former inspections. The reason is, on account of increased interest, and efficiency of officers.

I have found that where companies have full dress uniforms, the membership is larger and attendance, in consequence, is greatly in excess of companies who do not possess same; and would most respectfully recommend that all companies be supplied with dress uniforms as soon as practicable, as I am positive that the records of next Inspector-General will compare more favorable than those of other States.

There should be more attention paid by companies to the cleanliness of belts, brasses and guns. While the guns are in good order and clean on outside, still the barrels are in most cases neglected.

It has been my pleasure to inspect fourteen companies, and muster out five companies, since my appointment as Ass't Inspector, and in all cases have I found both the officers and members courteous and obliging.

Especial mention should be made in regard to Troop A, First Battalion Cavalry, stationed at Colorado Springs, they presenting the largest number of members present at inspection, and guns being in especially fine condition. Also of "H" Company, First Regiment Infantry, stationed at Boulder, Colo., their guns and equipments being in very good order; also their marchings and general deportment.

Especial thanks are due to Colonel Hogle and Staff of First Regiment Infantry, and captains of different companies for the large attendance at inspection and review on last Thanksgiving Day. Also to Adjutant-General West for kind and special favors shown me. Would suggest that the regiment be called together more frequently for drill, and that an annual encampment be held at least once every year, so that troops can be drilled and disciplined in field duties.

MORRIS S. NOAH,  
Assistant Inspector-General C. N. G.

INSPECTION REPORTS.

Company.	Regiment.	Branch of Service.	LOCATION.	Present and Absent.		Present at Inspection.		Percentage of Attendance.	Acquaintance with the Militia Laws.	Care of Uniforms.	Condition of Arms.	Care of Equipments.	Personal Appearance.	Knowledge of Duties.					Armories.		INSPECTING OFFICER.	REMARKS.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.							Officers.	Men.	Captain.	First Lieut.	Second Lieut.	Condition.	Size.			
A . . . . .	First . .	Artillery	Denver . . . . .	3	43	3	27	66	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Good . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .			
Unattached . . . . .		Infantry	Leadville . . . . .	3	47	2	36	76	Ex . .	Perfect	Perfect	Perfect	Ex . .	Good	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good	Good	Col. Quinn . . . . .	No uniforms belonging to the State
Unattached . . . . .		Infantry	Central City . . . . .	3	36	2	17	54	Good	Good.	Fair . .	Fair . .	Good . .	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good . .	Good . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .			
A . . . . .	First . .	Cavalry.	Colorado Springs . . . . .	3	46	2	42	96	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good	Ex . .	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Good . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .			
B . . . . .	First . .	Cavalry.	Leadville . . . . .	1	42	1	34	77	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good.	Good.	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .	Uniforms in poor condition. Worn out		
D . . . . .	First . .	Cavalry.	Monte Vista . . . . .	3	35	2	32	89	Ex . .	Perfect	Good.	Good.	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .	In first-class condition in every respect		
A . . . . .	First . .	Infantry	Brighton . . . . .	3	31	3	27	96	Fair	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .			
B . . . . .	First . .	Infantry	Denver . . . . .	3	51	3	37	85	Good	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good	Good	Fair	Ex . .	Good	Good	Good . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .			
D . . . . .	First . .	Infantry	Denver . . . . .	3	40	3	34	93	Good	Good.	Fair . .	Fair . .	Good	Good	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good	Good . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .			
E . . . . .	First . .	Infantry	Denver . . . . .	3	33	3	21	66	Good	Good.	Fair . .	Fair . .	Good	Good	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Good . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .			
F . . . . .	First . .	Infantry	Aspen . . . . .	3	37	3	32	87	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good.	Good.	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Fair . .	Fair . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .			
H . . . . .	First . .	Infantry	Boulder . . . . .	3	41	3	39	92	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .			
I . . . . .	First . .	Infantry	Fort Morgan . . . . .	2	38	2	20	55	Good	Good.	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good . .	Poor . .	Lieut.-Col. Chapman . . . . .	Armory too small for company movements		
K . . . . .	First . .	Infantry	Denver . . . . .	3	39	3	30	75	Good	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good	Ex . .	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Good . .	Lieut.-Col. Noah . . . . .		
A . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Lake City . . . . .	3	32	3	29	89	Ex . .	Poor . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good	Ex . .	Good	Good	Ex . .	Fair . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .		
B . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Alamosa . . . . .	3	17	2	5	35	Ex . .	Perfect	Perfect	Perfect	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Good	Good	Ex . .	Good . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .	[January 1, to recruit Recommended that company be given until		
C . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Pueblo . . . . .	3	35	2	21	60	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good.	Good.	Ex . .	Good	Good	Good	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .	Great improvement since last inspection		
D . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Trinidad . . . . .	3	33	2	25	75	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Fair . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .	Great improvement since last inspection	
E . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Rico . . . . .	3	32	3	24	77	Fair	Good.	Ex . .	Good.	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Good . .	Fair . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .		
F . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Telluride . . . . .	3	32	1	8	22	Fair	Good.	Good.	Fair . .	Fair	Poor	Fair	Fair	Ex . .	Ex . .	Fair . .	Fair . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .		
H . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Cañon City . . . . .	3	30	3	26	80	Ex . .	Ex . .	Perfect	Perfect	Ex . .	Good	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Perfect	Good . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .		
I . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Montrose . . . . .	3	38	2	27	72	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .		
K . . . . .	Second.	Infantry	Ouray . . . . .	3	30	3	24	81	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good	Ex . .	Ex . .	Ex . .	Good . .	Col. Quinn . . . . .	Armory not finished at date of inspection		

DISBURSEMENTS

DURING THE LATTER PART OF GENERAL TAYLOR'S  
ADMINISTRATION, FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1886, TO  
APRIL 6, 1887:

Adjutant General's salary . . . . .	\$ 600 00
Inspector-General's salary . . . . .	250 00
Brigade headquarters . . . . .	247 40
Courts martial . . . . .	65 60
Traveling . . . . .	56 90
Special, Thomas and Noah . . . . .	200 00
Rent, store-room . . . . .	60 00
Parades . . . . .	593 90
Expense, clerk, insurance, telephone . . . . .	605 45
Stationery and printing . . . . .	169 45
Ordnance Stores . . . . .	1,456 40
Quartermaster stores . . . . .	6,210 60
Company . . . . .	2,300 75
Denver Armory, rent and expenses . . . . .	1,456 40
Queen City armory . . . . .	558 50
Leadville armory . . . . .	1,247 00
Pueblo armory . . . . .	488 80
Central City armory . . . . .	171 45
Chaffee artillery . . . . .	137 75
First Infantry headquarters . . . . .	156 10
Second Infantry headquarters . . . . .	100 00
Fifth Infantry headquarters . . . . .	106 50
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 16,728 80</b>

DISBURSEMENTS

For the Years 1887 and 1888, to November 30, 1888.

Adjutant-General, salary . . . . .	\$1,855 06
Inspector-General, salary . . . . .	784 00
First Infantry Headquarters . . . . .	560 81
Second Infantry Headquarters . . . . .	292 37
Third Infantry Headquarters . . . . .	120 90
Ordnance stores . . . . .	203 87
Quartermaster stores . . . . .	1,907 65
Denver Armory, rent, gas, etc. . . . .	4,500 46
Pueblo Armory, rent, gas, etc. . . . .	1,628 20
Queen City Armory, rent, gas, etc. . . . .	1,072 25
Leadville Armory, rent, gas, etc. . . . .	4,284 37
Stationery and printing . . . . .	916 31
Store-room, rent . . . . .	511 00
Traveling . . . . .	1,185 00
First Cavalry Headquarters . . . . .	147 35
Chaffee Artillery . . . . .	250 75
Expense . . . . .	2,470 35
Brigade Headquarters . . . . .	1,220 00
Ute expedition, pay of troops . . . . .	6,727 75
Signal corps . . . . .	47 60
Brigade band . . . . .	128 15
Courts-martial . . . . .	328 50
Examining Boards . . . . .	421 10
Co. A, First Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	330 00
Co. C, First Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	840 50
Co. E, First Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	8 75
Co. F, First Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	462 10
Co. G, First Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	501 50
Co. H, First Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	875 37
Co. I, First Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	585 00
Co. K, First Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	2 00
Co. A, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	600 00
Co. B, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	957 95
Co. C, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	40 00
Co. D, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	843 10
Co. E, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	531 10
Co. F, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	604 00
Co. G, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	805 65
Co. H, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	803 35
Co. I, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	647 05
Co. K, Second Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	842 25
Troop A, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	607 66
Troop C, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	236 90
Troop D, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	600 00
Co. A, Third Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	721 55
Co. B, Third Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	470 85
Co. C, Third Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	517 06
Co. D, Third Infantry, rent, lights, fuel . . . . .	588 00
Insurance on military property . . . . .	200 00
Military Board . . . . .	130 00
Parades . . . . .	141 40
Second Infantry Band . . . . .	14 85
Total . . . . .	\$46,141 76

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of the Military Enrollment of 1887, and the Amount of Military Poll-Tax Collected during the Years 1887 and 1888.

COUNTIES.	ENROLLMENT.	COLLECTED.	
		1887.	1888.
Arapahoe . . . . .	11,507	\$ 3,951 00	\$ 4,674 00
Archuleta . . . . .	107	66 00	80 00
Bent . . . . .	413	413 00	471 00
Boulder . . . . .	1,668	1,577 00	1,381 00
Chaffee . . . . .	1,494	399 00	501 00
Clear Creek . . . . .	1,493	359 50	302 50
Conejos . . . . .	994	504 00	747 00
Costilla . . . . .	592	191 00	463 00
Custer . . . . .	653	335 50	304 08
Delta . . . . .	689	468 00	571 00
Dolores . . . . .	243	141 00	117 00
Douglas . . . . .	258	429 00	414 00
Eagle . . . . .	450	169 00	175 00
Elbert . . . . .	588	308 00	459 00
El Paso . . . . .	1,306	1,287 00	1,382 00
Fremont . . . . .	1,348	789 00	857 00
Garfield . . . . .	1,002	688 00	789 00
Gilpin . . . . .	705	482 00	466 50
Grand . . . . .	168	114 00	139 50
Gunnison . . . . .	686	411 00	416 00
Hinsdale . . . . .	160	88 00	61 00
Huerfano . . . . .	855	502 00	432 00
Jefferson . . . . .	728	855 00	543 00
Lake . . . . .	5,527	367 00	296 00
La Plata . . . . .	1,017	584 00	747 00
Larimer . . . . .	2,338	2,180 00	1,230 00
Las Animas . . . . .	3,722	690 50	799 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	ENROLLMENT.	COLLECTED.	
		1887.	1888.
Logan . . . . .	557	\$ 494 00	\$ 495 00
Mesa . . . . .	538	443 00	484 00
Montrose . . . . .	320	264 00	260 00
Ouray . . . . .	1,140	341 00	333 00
Park . . . . .	891	509 10	656 25
Pitkin . . . . .	2,057	700 00	639 00
Pueblo . . . . .	620	389 50	370 00
Rio Grande . . . . .	339	199 00	375 00
Routt . . . . .	588	393 00	419 00
Saguache . . . . .	707	181 00	100 00
San Juan . . . . .	438	193 00	225 00
San Miguel . . . . .	356	122 00	178 00
Summit . . . . .	2,061	2,005 00	1,030 00
Washington . . . . .	833	. . . . .	835 00
Weld . . . . .	1,894	. . . . .	1,121 00
Totals . . . . .	53,268	\$23,596 10	\$ 26,357 83
Total receipts from taxes . . . . .		\$ 49,953 93	

THE STATE OF COLORADO,  
*In account with the GENERAL GOVERNMENT.*

	CR.	
By old account . . . . .	\$ 35 14	
" Appropriation of 1887 . . . . .	2,764 98	
" Appropriation of 1888 . . . . .	2,764 98	
Total . . . . .	\$ 5,565 10	
DEBIT.		
To Quartermaster stores drawn . . . . .	\$ 5,476 05	
" Ordnance stores drawn . . . . .	152 00	\$ 5,628 05
Overdrawn . . . . .		\$ 52 95

THE STATE OF COLORADO,  
*In account with M. C. LILLEY & CO.*

	CR.	
October 13, 1887, by cloth . . . . .	\$ 593 02	
January 13, 1888, by cloth . . . . .	972 00	
October 18, 1888, by cloth . . . . .	2,729 39	
August 18, 1888, cash . . . . .	25 99	
August 18, 1888, cash . . . . .	10 00	
Total . . . . .	\$ 4,330 40	
DEBIT.		
August 27, 1888, to thirty-four artillery uniforms . . . . .	\$ 552 50	
April 27, 1888, to thirty-five infantry uniforms . . . . .	436 89	
April 27, 1888, to forty infantry uniforms . . . . .	495 31	
April 27, 1888, to forty-three infantry uniforms . . . . .	401 30	
October 15, 1888, to forty-one infantry uniforms . . . . .	391 50	
October 15, 1888, to thirty-three infantry uniforms . . . . .	557 90	
October 20, 1888, to thirty-three cavalry uniforms . . . . .	614 70	
October 20, 1888, to thirty-three cavalry uniforms . . . . .	635 65	
Total . . . . .	\$ 4,085 81	
Balance due State . . . . .		\$ 244 59

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	
Military fund . . . . .	\$ 49,953 93
Appropriation, 1886 . . . . .	4,713 50
Received from General Taylor . . . . .	8,027 05
Received from General West . . . . .	1,054 90
Total . . . . .	\$ 64,519 49
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Accounts of 1886 . . . . .	\$ 16,728 80
Accounts of 1887 and 1888 . . . . .	46,141 76
Paid Assessors . . . . .	1,087 64
In treasury . . . . .	561 29
Total . . . . .	\$ 64,519 49
CASH ACCOUNT.	
<i>Debit—</i>	
Armory rents and stores sold . . . . .	\$ 9,081 95
<i>Credit—</i>	
By receipts from State Treasurer . . . . .	\$ 9,081 95



RECAPITULATION.

	No. OFFICERS.	No. NON-COM.	No. MUSICIANS.	No. PRIVATES.	AGGREGATE
Brigade Commander and Staff . . . . .					13
Strength of Infantry . . . . .	69	207	70	454	800
Strength of Cavalry . . . . .	11	34	6	77	128
Strength of Artillery . . . . .	3	11		29	43
Total Strength . . . . .	83	253	76	560	984

COMPARATIVE EXHIBIT.

OF THE MILITARY POLL AND EXPENSES, TOGETHER WITH THE POPULAR VOTE OF THE STATE FROM JULY 4, 1876, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1888:

YEARS.	No. OF COMPANIES.	STRENGTH.	VOTE.	POLLS COLLECTED.	DISBURSEMENTS.
1878	11	582	26,626	\$ 4,195 39	\$ 5,750 40
1880	18	760	53,421	13,319 44	13,658 78
1882	23	1,040	53,420	22,053 50	21,872 65
1884	30	1,372	66,620	37,914 64	49,220 74
1886	27	1,229	58,000	37,522 51	77,418 45
1888	24	984	91,500	49,953 93	46,141 76

NOTE.—The above comparative exhibit should read:—

Expenditures from Nov. 30, 1884, to Nov. 30, 1886, . . . . . \$60,689.65.  
 “ “ “ “ 1886, to “ “ 1888, . . . . . 62,870.56.

In the account of disbursements in financial statement, “Accounts of 1886,” should read from Nov. 30, 1886, to April 6, 1887.

APPROPRIATION

For completing and supplying muster-rolls of Colorado regiments and companies during the war of the rebellion . . . . . \$ 1,000 00

1887. DEBIT.

July 30.	To W. H. Kistler, ruling and printing . . . . .	\$ 33 60
July 30.	Clerk hire . . . . .	200 00
August 31.	Clerk hire . . . . .	200 00
September 30.	Clerk hire . . . . .	200 00
October 31.	Clerk hire . . . . .	100 00
December 31.	Clerk hire . . . . .	101 40
December 31.	W. H. Kistler, printing and binding . . . . .	165 00
Total . . . . .		\$ 1,000 00

MILITARY PROPERTY IN STORE-ROOM.

DENVER, COLORADO, Nov. 30, 1888.

GEN. GEO. WEST,

*Adjutant General.*

Sir—In compliance with orders from you, I have the honor to herewith submit the following list of ordnance and quartermaster stores in the military store-room in this city, on the above date:

Springfield rifles, 45 calibre, serviceable . . . . .	219
Springfield rifles, 50 calibre, serviceable . . . . .	127
Springfield rifles, 50 calibre, serviceable . . . . .	20
Spencer carbines, serviceable . . . . .	40
Bayonet scabbards, leather . . . . .	324
Bayonet scabbards, steel . . . . .	60
Cartridge boxes, unserviceable . . . . .	155
McKeever boxes, serviceable . . . . .	80
Cartridge boxes, old, unserviceable . . . . .	175
Waist belts and plates . . . . .	428
Belt plates . . . . .	80
Cavalry slings . . . . .	630
Carbine sling snaps . . . . .	328
Gun wipers . . . . .	50
Re-loading outfits . . . . .	5
Saddles, McClellan . . . . .	38
Saddles . . . . .	30

Bridles . . . . .	53
Saddle blankets . . . . .	21
Wall tents . . . . .	122
Blouses . . . . .	25
Pantaloon . . . . .	20
Caps . . . . .	90
Overcoats . . . . .	294
Blankets, pairs . . . . .	150
Non-com. swords . . . . .	35
Tin plates . . . . .	3,250
Tin cups . . . . .	2,750
Dish pans . . . . .	100
Knives and forks . . . . .	5,399
Spoons . . . . .	2,500
Camp kettles . . . . .	30
Navy revolvers . . . . .	14
Artillery ammunition cases . . . . .	13
Infantry cases, 45 calibre . . . . .	105
Infantry cases, 50 blank . . . . .	4
Infantry cases, 50 blank . . . . .	6

Very respectfully,  
 Your obedient servant,  
 B. C. SAWYER,  
*State Armorer.*

STATE OF COLORADO.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

HIS EXCELLENCY, ALVA ADAMS . . . . . *Governor and Commander-in-Chief*  
 BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE WEST . . . . . *Adjutant-General*  
 LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. CHAPMAN . . . . . *Assistant Adjutant-General*  
 COLONEL JOHN J. QUINN . . . . . *Inspector-General*  
 LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MORRIS S. NOAH . . . . . *Assistant Inspector-General*  
 COLONEL ALVIN MARSH . . . . . *Judge Advocate-General*

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

COLONEL WILLIAM D. TODD . . . . . Denver  
 COLONEL H. V. A. FERGUSON . . . . . Denver  
 COLONEL JOHN ARKINS . . . . . Denver  
 COLONEL S. A. SHEPPERD . . . . . Denver  
 COLONEL C. A. CORYELL . . . . . Del Norte  
 COLONEL CHARLES SANDS . . . . . Leadville  
 COLONEL R. S. MORRISON . . . . . Georgetown  
 COLONEL M. W. ATKINS . . . . . Ouray  
 COLONEL WM. A. GREENFIELD . . . . . Leadville  
 COLONEL CASIMERO BARELA . . . . . Trinidad  
 COLONEL A. W. JONES . . . . . Greeley  
 COLONEL J. M. S. EAGAN . . . . . Georgetown  
 COLONEL PETER F. SMITH . . . . . Denver  
 COLONEL J. H. MONHEIMER . . . . . Leadville

ROSTER

OF THE

Colorado National Guard.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL AND STAFF.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.
Frank M. Reardon . . . . .	Brig.-Gen . . . . .	. . . March 27, 1886
John H. Hammond, Ass't Adjt. Gen . . . . .	Major . . . . .	. . . March 30, 1886
Edward J. Brooks, Ass't Insp. Gen . . . . .	Major . . . . .	. . . Jan. 9, 1886
Phil. Trounstine, Ass't Q. M. Gen . . . . .	Major . . . . .	. . . April 16, 1886
D. H. Dougan, Surgeon-in-Chief . . . . .	Major . . . . .	. . . April 15, 1886
T. H. Burnham, Com. of Substinence . . . . .	Major . . . . .	. . . April 4, 1886
John P. Lower, Insp. of Rifle Practice . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	. . . May 19, 1886
E. B. Webster, Signal Officer . . . . .	First Lieutenant . . . . .	. . . July 21, 1888
J. F. Christian, Aide-de-Camp . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	. . . April 17, 1886
William Cavanaugh, Aide-de-Camp . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	. . . April 18, 1886
Henry M. Mingay, Aide-de-Camp . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	. . . April 19, 1886
C. S. Robbins, Aide-de-Camp . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	. . . Aug. 16, 1887
Patrick McCallin, Aide-de-Camp . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	. . . April 16, 1887

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
A. W. Hogle . . . . .	Colonel . . . . .	April 12, 1886 . . . . .	Denver
J. H. Nickerson . . . . .	Lieut.-Colonel . . . . .	Dec. 26, 1886 . . . . .	Boulder
V. E. Stolbrand . . . . .	Major . . . . .	Dec. 26, 1886 . . . . .	Ft. Collins
Charles Dennison . . . . .	Surgeon . . . . .	Oct. 29, 1885 . . . . .	Denver
C. H. Adams . . . . .	First Lt. & Adj. . . . .	Dec. 11, 1886 . . . . .	Denver
D. B. Wilson . . . . .	First Lt. & Q. M. . . . .	Feb. 8, 1888 . . . . .	Denver
H. O. Dodge . . . . .	First Ass't Surg. . . . .	Oct. 29, 1883 . . . . .	Denver
	Sec. Ass't Surg. . . . .		Denver
M. W. Reed . . . . .	Chaplain . . . . .	May 30, 1884 . . . . .	Denver

COMPANY A.

Wm. R. Armington . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Nov. 22, 1888 . . . . .	Brighton
John F. McKay . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Nov. 22, 1888 . . . . .	Brighton
Albert G. Hazzard . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	Nov. 22, 1888 . . . . .	Brighton

COMPANY B.

William Heinig . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Oct. 16, 1888 . . . . .	Denver
Geo. W. Lower . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Jan. 8, 1887 . . . . .	Denver
Edward T. Hickey . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	Jan. 13, 1888 . . . . .	Denver

COMPANY C.

	Captain . . . . .		

COMPANY D.

Geo. H. Harvey . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Feb. 6, 1886 . . . . .	Denver
A. C. McCartney . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Dec. 30, 1885 . . . . .	Denver
A. T. Treloar . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	Jan. 13, 1887 . . . . .	Denver

COMPANY E.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Jno. W. Browning . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Dec. 2, 1887 . . . . .	Denver
Frank Freeman . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	March 26, 1885 . . . . .	Denver
W. F. Short . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	Feb. 29, 1888 . . . . .	Denver

COMPANY F.

W. W. Hills . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .		
	Second Lieut . . . . .		

COMPANY H.

J. L. Moorhead . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	June 26, 1886 . . . . .	Boulder
Geo. S. Oliver . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Aug. 3, 1886 . . . . .	Boulder
	Second Lieut . . . . .		Boulder

COMPANY I.

George W. Warner . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Oct. 26, 1888 . . . . .	Fort Morgan
	First Lieut . . . . .		Fort Morgan
L. H. Bartlett . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	Nov. 24, 1888 . . . . .	Fort Morgan

COMPANY K.

L. B. Reyer . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	March 3, 1888 . . . . .	Denver
C. O. Zollars . . . . .	First Lieut. . . . .	April 21, 1888 . . . . .	Denver
Edward Lieff . . . . .	Second Lieut. . . . .	May 18, 1888 . . . . .	Denver

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Benj. F. Klee . . . . .	Colonel . . . . .	June 21, 1887 . . . . .	Pueblo
James C. McCoy . . . . .	Lieut.-Colonel . . . . .	June 21, 1887 . . . . .	Pueblo
John Ewing, Jr. . . . .	Major . . . . .	Nov. 22, 1885 . . . . .	Del Norte
R. W. Corwin . . . . .	Surgeon . . . . .	June 15, 1887 . . . . .	Pueblo
H. C. Hall . . . . .	1st Asst. Surgeon . . . . .	Feb. 29, 1888 . . . . .	Montrose
W. W. Rowan . . . . .	2d Asst. Surgeon . . . . .	Feb. 8, 1888 . . . . .	Ouray
Henry McCoy . . . . .	1st Lieut. and Adj. . . . .	June 15, 1887 . . . . .	Pueblo
. . . . .	1st Lt. and R.Q.M. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

COMPANY A.

George F. Gardner . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	July 15, 1887 . . . . .	Lake City
H. E. Wright . . . . .	First Lieut. . . . .	July 4, 1887 . . . . .	Lake City
W. W. Ferguson . . . . .	Second Lieut. . . . .	July 4, 1887 . . . . .	Lake City

COMPANY B.

Malcom D. Mix . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Sept. 5, 1887 . . . . .	Alamosa
N. D. Estes . . . . .	First Lieut. . . . .	Nov. 1, 1887 . . . . .	Alamosa
W. H. Dixon . . . . .	Second Lieut. . . . .	Jan. 18, 1888 . . . . .	Alamosa

COMPANY C.

O. J. Smith . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Sept. 8, 1886 . . . . .	Pueblo
. . . . .	First Lieut. . . . .	. . . . .	Pueblo
. . . . .	Second Lieut. . . . .	. . . . .	Pueblo

COMPANY D.

S. V. B. Brown . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Dec. 29, 1887 . . . . .	Trinidad
A. E. Beardsley . . . . .	First Lieut. . . . .	June 29, 1887 . . . . .	Trinidad
Alex. Hathorne . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	. . . . .	Trinidad

COMPANY E.

J. T. Beale . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Jan. 30, 1888 . . . . .	Rico
D. D. Woodruff . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	. . . . .	Rico
S. C. James . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	. . . . .	Rico

COMPANY F.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
T. H. Wagensler . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Mar. 30, 1884 . . . . .	Telluride
O. D. Downtain . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	May 20, 1887 . . . . .	Telluride
John J. Alter . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	May 20, 1887 . . . . .	Telluride

COMPANY H.

Joseph Esser . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	May 18, 1888 . . . . .	Cañon City
A. H. Davis . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	. . . . .	Cañon City
M. S. Hunt . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	. . . . .	Cañon City

COMPANY I.

F. C. Goudy . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Sept. 15, 1887 . . . . .	Montrose
Jno. J. Davis . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Jan. 18, 1888 . . . . .	Montrose
Geo. H. Webber . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	Sept. 15, 1887 . . . . .	Montrose

COMPANY K.

F. W. McIntyre . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Sept. 15, 1887 . . . . .	Ouray
A. S. Adams . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	July 23, 1888 . . . . .	Ouray
O. E. Ostenson . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	July 23, 1888 . . . . .	Ouray

FIRST BATTALION CAVALRY.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Gavin Leslie . . . . .	Major . . . . .	July 13, 1887 . . . . .	Leadville
Geo. P. Brown . . . . .	First Lt. & Adj. . . . .	July 27, 1887 . . . . .	Leadville
I. R. French . . . . .	First Lt. & R.Q.M. . . . .	July 21, 1888 . . . . .	Leadville
B. S. Galloway . . . . .	First Ass't Surg . . . . .	July 21, 1888 . . . . .	Leadville

TROOP A.

William Saxton . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Mar. 1, 1888 . . . . .	Colorado Springs
Geo. B. Southcotte . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Sept. 23, 1886 . . . . .	Colorado Springs
L. C. Dana . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	. . . . .	Colorado Springs

TROOP B.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
W. G. Rowe . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . . Leadville
Price C. Jones . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Feb. 29, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Leadville
. . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . . Leadville

TROOP D.

J. M. Cullumber . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Jan. 18, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Monte Vista
C. M. King . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Dec. 3, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Monte Vista
W. A. Rushworth . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . . Monte Vista

ARTILLERY.

BATTERY A—(Chaffee Artillery.)

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
J. A. McBeth . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	April 2, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Denver
E. C. Leichsenring . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	April 12, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Denver
J. C. Powers . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	April 12, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Denver
. . . . .	First Asst. Surg. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . . Denver

UNATTACHED INFANTRY COMPANIES.

EMMITT GUARDS.

M. K. Sullivan . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Aug. 15, 1885 . . . . .	. . . . . Central
M. F. Kelcher . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Sept. 9, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Central
Patrick Murphy . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	Sept. 24, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Central

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RIFLES.

T. J. O'Leary . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Oct. 16, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Leadville
Michael Gilmore . . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	Oct. 16, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Leadville
John J. Curley . . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	Oct. 16, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Leadville

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

OF THE

Colorado National Guard.

ORDER OF LINEAL RANK.

NAME AND RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	OFFICE.
Reardon, F. M., Brigadier-General . . . . .	March 27, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Commanding
Brooks, E. J., Major . . . . .	January 9, 1886 . . . . .	Ass't Inspector-Gen'l
Hammond, J. H., Major . . . . .	March 30, 1886 . . . . .	Ass't Adjutant-Gen'l
Dougan, D. H., Major . . . . .	April 15, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Surgeon in Chief
Burnham, T. H., Major . . . . .	April 4, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Commissary Sub'e
Trounstone, Phil. . . . .	April 16, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Ass't Q. M. General
Christian, J. T., Captain . . . . .	April 17, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Aide-de-Camp
Cavanaugh, Wm., Captain . . . . .	April 18, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Aide-de-Camp
Mingay, H. M., Captain . . . . .	April 19, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . Aide-de-Camp
Robbins, C. S., Captain . . . . .	August 16, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Aide-de-Camp
McCallin, P., Captain . . . . .	August 16, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Aide-de-Camp
Webster, E. B., First Lieutenant . . . . .	July 21, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Signal Officer

COLONELS.

NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	ORGANIZATION.
Hogle, A. W. . . . .	April 12, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . First Infantry
Klee, Benj. F. . . . .	June 21, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Second Infantry

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Nicholson, J. H. . . . .	December 26, 1886 . . . . .	. . . . . First Infantry
McCoy, J. C. . . . .	June 21, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Second Infantry

**MAJORS.**

NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	ORGANIZATION.
Ewing, John, Jr. . . . .	November 22, 1885 . . .	Second Infantry
Stolbrand, V. E. . . . .	December 26, 1886 . . .	First Infantry
Leslie, Gavin . . . . .	July 13, 1887 . . . . .	First Cavalry

**ADJUTANTS.**

Adams, C. H. . . . .	December 11, 1886 . . .	First Infantry
McCoy, Henry . . . . .	June 15, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Brown, G. P. . . . .	July 27, 1887 . . . . .	First Cavalry

**QUARTERMASTERS.**

Wilson, D. B. . . . .	February 8, 1888 . . . .	First Infantry
French, I. R. . . . .	July 21, 1888 . . . . .	First Cavalry

**SURGEONS.**

Dennison, Charles . . . . .	October 29, 1885 . . . .	First Infantry
Corwin, R. W. . . . .	June 15, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry

**FIRST ASSISTANT SURGEONS.**

Dodge, H. O. . . . .	October 29, 1885 . . . .	First Infantry
Hall, H. C. . . . .	February 29, 1888 . . .	Second Infantry
Galloway, B. S. . . . .	June 21, 1888 . . . . .	First Cavalry

**SECOND ASSISTANT SURGEON.**

Rowan, W. W. . . . .	February 8, 1888 . . . .	Second Infantry
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**CHAPLAIN.**

Reed, Myron W. . . . .	May 30, 1884 . . . . .	First Infantry
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**CAPTAINS.**

NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	ORGANIZATION.
Wagensler, T. H. . . . .	March 30, 1884 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Sullivan, M. K. . . . .	August 15, 1885 . . . . .	Unattached
Harvey, G. H. . . . .	February 6, 1886 . . . . .	First Infantry
Saxton, Wm. . . . .	March 1, 1886 . . . . .	First Cavalry
McBeth, J. A. . . . .	April 2, 1886 . . . . .	Artillery
Moorhead, J. L. . . . .	June 26, 1886 . . . . .	First Infantry
Smith, O. J. . . . .	September 8, 1886 . . . .	Second Infantry
Gardner, G. F. . . . .	July 15, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Mix, M. D. . . . .	September 5, 1887 . . . .	Second Infantry
Goudy, F. C. . . . .	September 15, 1887 . . . .	Second Infantry
McIntyre, F. C. . . . .	September 15, 1887 . . . .	Second Infantry
Browning, J. W. . . . .	December 2, 1887 . . . . .	First Infantry
O'Leary, T. J. . . . .	October 16, 1887 . . . . .	Unattached
Brown, S. V. B. . . . .	December 29, 1887 . . . .	Second Infantry
Cullumber, J. M. . . . .	January 18, 1888 . . . . .	First Cavalry
Beale, J. T. . . . .	January 30, 1888 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Reyer, L. B. . . . .	March 3, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Esser, Jos. . . . .	May 18, 1888 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Heinig, Wm. . . . .	October 16, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Warner, Geo. W. . . . .	October 22, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Armington, W. R. . . . .	November 22, 1888 . . . .	First Infantry

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	ORGANIZATION.
Freeman, Frank . . . . .	March 26, 1885 . . . . .	First Infantry
McCartney, A. C. . . . .	Dec. 30, 1885 . . . . .	First Infantry
Leichsenring, E. C. . . . .	April 12, 1886 . . . . .	Artillery
Oliver, G. S. . . . .	Aug. 3, 1886 . . . . .	First Infantry
Kelcher, M. F. . . . .	Sept. 9, 1886 . . . . .	Unattached
Southcotte, G. B. . . . .	Sept. 23, 1886 . . . . .	First Cavalry
Lower, G. W. . . . .	Jan. 8, 1887 . . . . .	First Infantry
Downtain, O. D. . . . .	May 20, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Beardsley, A. E. . . . .	June 29, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Wright, H. E. . . . .	July 4, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Gilmore, M. . . . .	Oct. 16, 1887 . . . . .	Unattached
Estes, N. D. . . . .	Nov. 1, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Davis, J. J. . . . .	Jan. 18, 1888 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Jones, P. C. . . . .	Feb. 29, 1888 . . . . .	First Cavalry
. . . . .	. . . . .	First Infantry
Zollars, C. O. . . . .	April 21, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Adams, A. S. . . . .	July 23, 1888 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Hills, W. W. . . . .	July 27, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Davis, A. H. . . . .	Oct. 1, 1888 . . . . .	Second Infantry
McKay, J. F. . . . .	Nov. 22, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Woodruff, D. D. . . . .	. . . . .	Second Infantry
King, C. M. . . . .	Dec. 3, 1888 . . . . .	First Cavalry

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

NAME.	DATE OF RANK.	ORGANIZATION.
Powers, J. C. . . . .	April 12, 1886 . . . . .	Artillery
Murphy, P. . . . .	Sept. 24, 1886 . . . . .	Unattached
Treloar, A. T. . . . .	Jan. 13, 1887 . . . . .	First Infantry
Alter, J. J. . . . .	May 20, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Ferguson, W. W. . . . .	July 4, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Webber, G. H. . . . .	Sept. 15, 1887 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Curley, J. J. . . . .	Oct. 16, 1887 . . . . .	Unattached
Hickey, E. T. . . . .	Jan. 13, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Dixon, W. H. . . . .	Jan. 18, 1888 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Short, W. F. . . . .	Feb. 29, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Leiff, Ed. . . . .	May 18, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Ostenson, O. E. . . . .	July 23, 1888 . . . . .	Second Infantry
Hazzard, A. G. . . . .	Nov. 22, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Bartlett, L. H. . . . .	Nov. 24, 1888 . . . . .	First Infantry
Dana, L. C. . . . .	. . . . .	First Cavalry
Hawthorne, Alex. . . . .	. . . . .	Second Infantry
Hunt, M. S. . . . .	. . . . .	Second Infantry
Rouse, A. E. . . . .	. . . . .	First Infantry

## CASUALTIES.

(BRIGADE STAFF.)

Jochmus, C. A. . . . .	Maj. & A. Q. M. G.	April 3, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
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## CASUALTIES IN FIRST INFANTRY.

## CAPTAINS.

NAMES.	CO.	DATE.	REMARKS.
Kelley, C. J. . . . .	K . . .	Jan. 18, 1887 . . . . .	Resigned
Sickman, J. W. . . . .	F . . .	Feb. 14, 1887 . . . . .	Company mustered out
Kimball, L. W. . . . .	I . . .	July 27, 1887 . . . . .	Resigned
Burke, E. J. . . . .	K . . .	Aug. 1, 1887 . . . . .	Company mustered out
Robbins, C. S. . . . .	E . . .	Aug. 1, 1887 . . . . .	Expiration of term
Sullivan, J. F. . . . .	G . . .	Nov. 27, 1887 . . . . .	Company mustered out
Moore, E. A., Jr. . . . .	K . . .	Dec. 1, 1887 . . . . .	Company mustered out
Van Gorder, H. S. . . . .	A . . .	Jan. 10, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Clark, F. W. . . . .	A . . .	Feb. 24, 1888 . . . . .	Company mustered out
Gosline, J. H. . . . .	F . . .	Mar. 7, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Hardeman, B. E. . . . .	F . . .	April 10, 1888 . . . . .	Died
Van Dyke, T. C. . . . .	B . . .	May 21, 1888 . . . . .	Expiration of term
Sinton, W. B. . . . .	I . . .	June 4, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Harper B. D. . . . .	C . . .	Aug. 3, 1888 . . . . .	Expiration of term
Brown, T. A. . . . .	G . . .	July 30, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Gavitt, J. D. . . . .	F . . .	Oct. 20, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned

## CASUALTIES IN FIRST INFANTRY—Continued.

## FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

NAMES.	CO.	DATE.	REMARKS.
Stern, M. L., Adjutant . . . . .		Dec. 7, 1886 . . . . .	Resigned
Adams, C. H. . . . .	B . . .	Dec. 11, 1886 . . . . .	Promoted Adjutant
McCasker, J. F. . . . .	K . . .	Jan. 25, 1887 . . . . .	Resigned
Leithead, W. R. . . . .	R. Q. M	July 27, 1887 . . . . .	Resigned
Folsom, Frank . . . . .	F . . .	Aug. 27, 1887 . . . . .	Killed at Rangely
Wilson, D. B. . . . .	C . . .	Dec. 1, 1887 . . . . .	Resigned
Breece, D. A. . . . .	F . . .	Feb. 21, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Morris, J. M. . . . .	A . . .	Feb. 24, 1888 . . . . .	Mustered out with company
Sturdevant, E. N. . . . .	C . . .	June 12, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Taylor, Jno. A. . . . .	C . . .	Oct. 6, 1888 . . . . .	Mustered out with company
Kelly, Jno. P., M.D. . . . .		Oct. 6, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned

## SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Pierce, Hiram . . . . .	F . . .	Feb. 14, 1887 . . . . .	Mustered out with company
McMahon, W. J. . . . .	K . . .	March 29, 1887 . . . . .	Declined
Echland, J. P. . . . .	G . . .	June 9, 1887 . . . . .	Resigned
Noah, M. S. . . . .	E . . .	Sept. 15, 1887 . . . . .	Promoted to general staff
Hills, W. W. . . . .	F . . .	Jan. 19, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Barklie, W. J. . . . .	G . . .	June 4, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Mayfield, R. N. . . . .	H . . .	Sept. 28, 1888 . . . . .	Resigned
Cooper, Harry . . . . .	C . . .	Oct. 6, 1888 . . . . .	Mustered out with company



## CASUALTIES IN THIRD BATTALION INFANTRY.

NAME.	RANK.	COMPANY.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
Hornbrook, R. I. . . . .	Major . . . . .	. . . . .	May 22, 1888	. . . . Resigned
Kling, Orlando . . . . .	First Asst. Surg. . . . .	. . . . .	June 19, 1888	. . . . Resigned
Vivian, G. G. . . . .	Captain . . . . .	C . . . . .	March 30, 1887	. . . . Resigned
Moyle, J. H. . . . .	Adjutant . . . . .	. . . . .	March 30, 1887	. . . . Resigned
Mills, J. N. . . . .	Chaplain . . . . .	. . . . .	March 31, 1887	. . . . Resigned
Oliver, Wm . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	B . . . . .	Nov. 18, 1887	. . . Discharged
Sherwin, J. J. . . . .	Captain . . . . .	C . . . . .	June 23, 1888	. . . Discharged
Hurlbut, E. W. . . . .	Captain . . . . .	D . . . . .	July 26, 1888	. . . Discharged
Sheppard, A. . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	B . . . . .	Nov. 12, 1887	. . . Discharged
Chester, J. E. . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	C . . . . .	June 23, 1888	. . . Discharged
Seymour, B. E. . . . .	First Lieut . . . . .	D . . . . .	July 26, 1888	. . . Discharged
Wagner, J. W. . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	D . . . . .	Sept. 21, 1887	. . . Resigned
Hook, G. D. . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	B . . . . .	Nov. 12, 1887	. . . Discharged
Wiley, W. H. . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	C . . . . .	June 23, 1888	. . . Discharged
Davidson, Jas. . . . .	Second Lieut . . . . .	D . . . . .	July 26, 1888	. . . Discharged

This battalion was dissolved by special orders No. 104, September 19, 1888, Adjutant-General's office, and Company "A" ordered to report to General F. M. Reardon, commanding First Brigade.

## CASUALTIES IN UNATTACHED COMPANIES.

NAME.	RANK.	COMPANY.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
Benjamin Lewis . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	Taylor Guard	Aug. 18, 1888 . . . . .	. M. O. with Co.
Henry Crow . . . . .	First Lieut. . . . .	Taylor Guard	Aug. 18, 1888 . . . . .	. M. O. with Co.
Bera Mason . . . . .	Second Lieut. . . . .	Taylor Guard	Aug. 18, 1888 . . . . .	. M. O. with Co.

## CASUALTIES IN SECOND INFANTRY.

## CAPTAINS.

NAME.	CO.	DATE.	REMARKS.
Tucker, E. B. . . . .	A . . . . .	Dec. 28, 1886 . . . . .	. Mustered out with company
Bean, W. H. . . . .	E . . . . .	Jan. 7, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Stockder, M. . . . .	A . . . . .	April 27, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Rapp, Samuel, M. D. . . . .	. . . . .	May 10, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Brickentine, C. H. . . . .	B . . . . .	July 30, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Cleghorn, Jno., Jr. . . . .	G . . . . .	Sept. 11, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Holmberg, C. K. . . . .	E . . . . .	Sept. 15, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Conkie, John . . . . .	D . . . . .	Nov. 22, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
French, I. R. . . . .	H . . . . .	March 26, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Heywood, D. O. . . . .	G . . . . .	May 21, 1888 . . . . .	. Mustered out with company
Grubbs, J. B., M. D. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . . Died

## FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

NAME.	CO.	DATE.	REMARKS.
Wooten, R. L. . . . .	D . . . . .	Jan. 21, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Davis, A. H. . . . .	H . . . . .	June 15, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . Promoted to R. Q. M.
Lindsley, L. C. . . . .	C . . . . .	July 12, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Devine, W. E. . . . .	B . . . . .	July 18, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Hoffman, D. S. . . . .	R. Q. M.	July 27, 1887 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Rowan, W. W. . . . .	K . . . . .	July 27, 1887 . . . . .	. Promoted First Ass't Surgeon
Wheeler, W. W. . . . .	K . . . . .	Feb. 28, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
McLeod, I. R. . . . .	G . . . . .	May 1, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned
Graham, A. E. . . . .	C . . . . .	Aug. 22, 1888 . . . . .	. . . . . Resigned

## CASUALTIES—Continued.

## SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

NAMES.	CO.	DATE.	REMARKS.
Stebbins, G. M. . . . .	K . .	Aug. 17, 1887. . . . .	Declined
Valentine, E. P. . . . .	C . .	June 9, 1888. . . . .	Resigned

## CASUALTIES IN FIRST CAVALRY.

NAMES.	CO.	DATE.	REMARKS.
Hughes, P. E., M. D. . . . .		Dec. 9, 1887. . . . .	Discharged
Lawson, G. W., Capt. . . . .	C . .	Feb. 17, 1888. . . . .	By sentence G. C. M.
Hatch, C. O., First Lieut.	C . .	Mar. 3, 1888. . . . .	Mustered out with company
Felt, W. S., First Lieut.	D . .	Sept. 27, 1888. . . . .	Resigned
Chase, John, Second Lt.	C . .	June 3, 1887. . . . .	Resigned
Parmelee, J. W., Sec. Lt.	C . .	Mar. 3, 1888. . . . .	Mustered out with company
McNider, Wm., Sec. Lt.	B . .	April 9, 1888. . . . .	Resigned
Hamilton, W. G., Sec. Lt.	D . .	April 17, 1888. . . . .	Resigned

## ORGANIZATIONS DISBANDED.

COMMANDING OFFICER.	CO.	REG'T.	PLACE.	DATE.	REMARKS.
W. J. Sickman . . . . .	F	1st Infy	Ft. Collins.	Feb. 14, 1887	.....
E. J. Burke . . . . .	K	1st Infy	Denver . .	Aug. 1, 1887	M. O. by S. O. No. 88 service, 1887.
A. Shepperd . . . . .	B	3rd Infy	Georget wn	Nov. 12, 1887	M. O. by S. O. No. 116
J. F. Sullivan . . . . .	G	1st Infy	Brecknridg	Nov. 26, 1887	M. O. by S. O. No. 119
E. A. Moore, Jr. . . . .	K	1st Infy	Denver . .	Dec. 1, 1887	M. O. by S. O. No. 129
F. W. Clark . . . . .	A	1st Infy	Golden . .	Feb. 24, 1888	M. O. by S. O. No. 29 current series.
C. O. Hatch . . . . .	C	1st Cav.	Denver . .	March 3, 1888	M. O. by S. O. No. 30 current series.
J. J. Sherwin . . . . .	C	3rd Infy	Idaho . . .	June 23, 1888	M. O. by S. O. No. 79
E. W. Hurlbut . . . . .	D	3rd Infy	Central . .	July 26, 1888	M. O. by S. O. No. 89
D. O. Heywood. . . . .	G	2nd Infy	Del Norte	May 21, 1888	M. O. by S. O. No. 58
John Rohwer . . . . .	G	1st Infy	Brecknridg	Aug. 18, 1888	M. O. by S. O. No. 95
Ben Lewis . . . . .		Unat'h.	Denver . .	Aug. 18, 1888	M. O. by S. O. No. 96
J. A. Taylor . . . . .	C	1st Infy	Greeley . .	Oct. 6, 1888	M. O. by S. O. No. 111

The designation of the Fifth Battalion of Infantry was changed to the "Third Battalion of Infantry" by S. O. No. 46, Adjutant-General's office, May 27, 1887.

The Second and Fourth Battalions of Infantry were consolidated by S. O. No. 47, Adjutant-General's office, May 27, 1887, and organizing the Second Regiment of Infantry.

The First Battalion of Cavalry was organized by authority of S. O. No. 52, Adjutant-General's office, June 9, 1887, directed to the Brigadier-General, commanding First Brigade.

The Third Battalion of Infantry was dissolved by S. O. No. 104, Adjutant-General's office, September 19, 1888.

COMPANIES MUSTERED IN.

CO.	REGIMENT.	PLACE.	DATE.	BY WHOM.
C . . .	First Cavalry . . . . .	Denver . . . . .	Dec. 15, 1886	. . . Lieut.-Col. Klee
I . . .	Second Infantry . . . . .	Montrose . . . . .	April 30, 1887	. . Major Hammond
K . . .	Second Infantry . . . . .	Ouray . . . . .	May 2, 1887	. . Major Hammond
D . . .	First Cavalry . . . . .	Monte Vista . . . . .	May 23, 1887	. . . Major Ewing
F . . .	First Infantry . . . . .	Aspen . . . . .	June 28, 1887	. . . Colonel Quinn
. . .	R. M. Rifles . . . . .	Leadville . . . . .	July 15, 1887	. . . Colonel Quinn
. . .	Brigade Band . . . . .	Greeley . . . . .	July 29, 1887	. Lieutenant Wilson
K . . .	First Infantry . . . . .	Denver . . . . .	Jan. 3, 1888	. . Lieut.-Col. Noah
G . . .	First Infantry . . . . .	Breckinridge . . . . .	Jan. 7, 1888	. . . Colonel Quinn
A . . .	First Infantry . . . . .	Brighton . . . . .	Mar. 17, 1888	. . Lieut.-Col. Noah
. . .	First Infantry Band . . . . .	Boulder . . . . .	May 23, 1888	. Captain Moorhead

MILITARY PROPERTY AT THE SEVERAL HEADQUARTERS.

At Brigade Headquarters . . . . .	{ 1 office desk. 4 office chairs. 1 office lounge. 1 wardrobe. 2 drop gas lights. 1 garrison flag. 1 storm flag. 1 carpet.
At First Infantry Headquarters . . . . .	{ 1 letter press. 4 non-commissioned swords and belts. 2 snare drums. 2 bugles.
At Second Infantry Headquarters . . . . .	{ 1 letter press. 1 office desk. 1 office chair. 1 regimental seal, per request. 3 non-commissioned swords and belts.
At First Cavalry Headquarters . . . . .	{ Letter press. 1 water cooler. 3 oak desks. 3 office chairs. 5 doz. chairs for Leadville Armory. Guidons for Troops A and D.
At Denver Armory . . . . .	{ 150 chairs. 1 desk, walnut. 1 desk chair. 1 common desk, stained. 1 sample case, Union Cartridge Co. 1 duster, 4 coal scuttles, 3 brooms. 1 Linoleum carpet.

OF ORDNANCE AND QUARTERMASTER STORES IN THE HANDS OF THE SEVERAL COMPANY COMMANDERS IN THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD, NOV. 30, 1888.

COMPANY.	Rifles, cal. .45.	Carbines, cal. .45.	Gun Slings.	Cartridge Boxes.	Waist Belts.	Sabre Belts.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Bridles.	Carbine Slings.	Cartridges, cal. .45.	Sabres.	Reloading Outfits.	Wipers.	Screw-Drivers.	Cartridge Boxes.	Pistols.	Band Instruments.	Blouses.	Pants.	Caps.	Dress Coats.	Helmets.	Pants.	Carbine Cartridge.	Overcoats.	Blankets—Pairs.	Saddles.	
First Infantry	A	40	40	40	40	40	40			1,000								40	40	40	33	33	33					
	B	40	40	40	40	40	40											40	40	40								
	D	40	40	40	40	40	40											40	40	40	40	40	40					
	E	40	40	40	40	40	40											40	40	40	35	35	35					
	F	33	33	33	30	30	30			500			30					30	30	30					30	45		
	H	35	36	36	36	36	36			1,000								50	50	50	43	43	43		30	50		
	I	40	40	40	40	40	40			1,600								42	42	42								
	K	40	40	40	40	40	40											40	40	40	39	40	40		40			
		A	40	40	40	40	40			500								32	40	44					30			
Second Infantry	B	40	40	40	40	40			1,000								44	42	45					30	47			
	C	40	40	40	40	40			1,500								40	41	40					40	50			
	D	40	40	40	40	40	40			1,900							30	40	40	33	33	33		30	46			
	E	40	40	40	40	40	40			400		1	10				40	40	40									
	F	39	39	39	39	39	39			500							36	36	36						50			
	H	40	40	40	35	35	35			1,300							46	43	31					30	42			
	I	40	40	40	40	40	38			300							40	40	40					40	50			
	K	40	38	40	40	40	40			720							40	39	40					40	50			
First Cavalry	A	49	50	50		50	20				50	6	50				40	40	40	33	33	33	400					
	B	41	13	15							56						40	40	40				1,000	28	20			
	D	40	40	40		40					40						45	45	45	33	33	33	1,000					
Battery A				40		40				40					40				34	34		34						
Kocky Mountain Rifles	30		30	30	30	30			1,000								40	40	40									
Emmett Guards	40		40	40	40	40			450								41	41	41					30				
*High School	30		30	30	80	80																						
University	32		32	32	32	32																						
Agricultural College	3								2,000																			
Lincoln Camp, Sons of Veterans	30		30	30	30	30																						
Veteran League, Pueblo	8		8	8	8	8																						
Stanton Post, Salida	20		20	20	20	20																						
P. O. S. A., Denver	40		40	40	40	40																						
Lowrie Post, Yuma	12		12	12	12	12																						
Thornburg Post, Georgetown	12		12	12	12	12																						
Reno Post, Denver	8		8	8	8	8																						
St. John's Cathedral	30		30	30	30	30					2																	
Totals	960	130	1,069	1,117	1,002	130	962			15,670	188	46	50		40		876	889	918	303	290	324	2,400	398	430	20		

\*Organizations other than the National Guard have been furnished with obsolete arms and accoutrements

ORGANIZED FORCE.

	Brigadier General.	Assistant Adjutant General.	Assistant Inspector General.	Assistant Quartermaster General.	Inspector Rifle Practice.	Aides-de-Camp.	Colonels.	Lieut. Colonels.	Majors.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Surgeons.	First Assistant Surgeons.	Second Assistant Surgeons.	Chaplains.	Sergeant Majors.	Quartermaster Sergeants.	Commissary Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total Enlisted Men.	Total Officers and Enlisted Men.	Total Strength.	
Brigade Staff . . . . .	I	I	I	I	I	6																								
Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff . . . . .							I	I	I	I	I	I	I															13	13	
First Infantry . . . . .	Company A . . . . .																							3	21		27	35		
	Company B . . . . .																					I	I	I	5	8		21	34	37
	Company D . . . . .																					I	I	I	2	5		39	46	49
	Company E . . . . .																					I	I	I	5	8		26	39	42
	Company F . . . . .																					I	I	I	4	5	I	30	40	43
	Company H . . . . .																					I			5	6		14	25	26
	Company I . . . . .																					I	I	I	4	4		24	32	35
Company K . . . . .																					I		I	4	6		28	38	40	
Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff . . . . .							I	I	I	I	I	I	I								I	I	I	5	8	I	33	47	50	357
Second Infantry . . . . .	Company A . . . . .																								21		24	31		
	Company B . . . . .																					I	I	I	5	8	I	18	32	35
	Company C . . . . .																					I	I	I	4	5	I	22	32	35
	Company D . . . . .																					I	I	I	3			26	29	32
	Company E . . . . .																					I	I	I	4	5		18	27	30
	Company F . . . . .																					I	I	I	3	6	2	18	29	32
	Company H . . . . .																					I	I	I	5	8		31	44	47
Company I . . . . .																					I	I	I	4	5		22	31	34	
Company K . . . . .																					I	I	I	5	8		18	31	34	
Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff . . . . .																					I	I	I	5	8		24	37	40	350
First Cavalry . . . . .	Troop A . . . . .							I	I	I																		1	5	
	Troop B . . . . .																					I	I	I	4	4	2	28	38	41
	Troop D . . . . .																					I			6	8	2	26	42	41
Battery A . . . . .																					I	I	I	5	8	2	23	38	41	128
Emmit Guard . . . . .													I								I	I	I	5	6		29	40	44	44
Rocky Mountain Rifles . . . . .																					I	I	I	4	8		23	35	38	38
Brigade Band . . . . .																					I	I	I	5	6		18	29	32	32
Totals . . . . .	I	I	I	I	I	6	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	I	3	2	2			21	22	21	104	143	76	559	886	984	984

