

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING,

In response to Senate resolution of June 21, 1879, reports from the Secretaries of the Interior and War, relative to expenses in certain Indian wars.

JANUARY 5, 1881.—Ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

To the Senate of the United States:

In response to the resolution of the Senate of June 21, 1879, I herewith transmit reports received from the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War.

R. B. HAYES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
January 5, 1881.

NOTE.—Expenses incurred by the United States, value of property destroyed, and number of killed, &c., in certain Indian wars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 2, 1879.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by Executive reference, under date of 25th ultimo, of a resolution of the Senate of the United States, as follows:

JUNE 21, 1879.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests, how many soldiers and civilians were killed and wounded, the estimated value of property destroyed, with the expenses incurred by the United States, in the following-named Indian wars, viz: The war in Southern Oregon and Idaho and northern parts of California and Nevada, in 1865-1868; the war against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches, in Kansas, Colorado, and the Indian Territory, in 1868-1869; the Modoc war, in 1872 and 1873; the war against the Apaches of Arizona, in 1873; the war against the Kiowas, Comanches, and Cheyennes, in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico, in 1874 and 1875; the war against the Northern Cheyennes and Sioux, in 1876-1877; the Nez Percé war in 1877; the Bannock war in 1878, and the war against the Northern Cheyennes in 1878-1879. And that he be requested further to inform the Senate, as nearly as he may be able, how many Indians have been killed in each of the wars mentioned.

The subject having been duly referred to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for such information as might be obtained from the files and records of his office, I inclose herewith a copy of his letter in reply to

such reference, in which he states that there is no data in his office which will afford any reliable information upon the subject of this inquiry.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. SCHURZ,

Secretary.

The PRESIDENT,
Executive Mansion.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, June 28, 1879.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by your reference, of a resolution of the Senate dated 21st instant, asking for information respecting the number of soldiers and civilians killed and wounded, the estimated value of property destroyed, and expenses incurred, in wars with various Indian tribes therein designated, and also the number of Indians killed in said wars, and in reply have respectfully to state that there is no data in this office which will afford any reliable information upon the subject of this inquiry. It is presumed that the information desired can be obtained from the War Department.

The resolution referred to is herewith respectfully returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. A. HAYT, *Commissioner.*

The Hon. the SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 8, 1880.

SIR: I have the honor to return herewith Senate resolution of June 21, 1879, calling for information as to the number of soldiers and civilians killed and wounded, value of property destroyed, with the expenses incurred by the United States, in certain Indian wars; also, letter from the Secretary of the Interior on the subject; which were referred to this department by your direction on the 2d of December last, and to invite attention to the accompanying report of the Adjutant-General and its inclosures, containing so much of the data desired as the records of this department afford.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEX. RAMSEY,

Secretary of War.

The PRESIDENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 18, 1880.

SIR: I have the honor to return Senate resolution of June 21, 1879, calling for information as to the number of soldiers and civilians killed and wounded, value of property destroyed, and cost to the United States, in certain Indian wars, which resolution was referred to the department, by direction of the President, on the 2d December last, and to invite attention to accompanying copies of reports from the Quartermaster-General, Surgeon-General, Commissary-General of Subsistence, and division and department commanders on the subject.

A statement, compiled from the records of this office, showing the number of soldiers and civilians killed and wounded, and the number of Indians killed, in the several Indian wars named in the resolution is inclosed herewith.

This statement includes only such casualties among citizens and Indians as have been officially reported to this office, and is therefore so far, of course, incomplete.

As will be seen from the report of the Quartermaster-General, the cost to the United States incident to the campaigns in question cannot be given with any degree of accuracy, the expenses incurred having been embraced in the total expenditures on account of the military establishment for the years in which the wars occurred, and not (as is now done) kept separately.

This report has been delayed by the difficulty in obtaining the necessary data from the divisions of the Missouri and the Pacific, touching the campaigns covering the period from 1865 to 1869.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant-General.

To the Hon. the SECRETARY OF WAR.

Reports to accompany letter of 1880 of the Adjutant-General of the Army, returning Senate resolution of June 21, 1879, calling for information touching certain Indian wars.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1879.

GENERAL: Referring to copy of Senate resolution of June 21, 1879, referred by you to this office under date of December 8 instant, calling for report as to the expenditures on account of certain Indian wars, I respectfully inclose statement of such expenditures as are shown by the records of this office.

Further reports have been telegraphed for and will be forwarded when received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

To the ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

Statement of expenditures from appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department on account of Indian wars, called for by Senate resolution of June 21, 1879.

Date of war.	Names and location of tribes.	Amount of expenditures.	Remarks.
1865 to 1868 ..	Southern Oregon and Idaho, and northern parts of California and Nevada: Northwestern expedition	\$1,394,190 00	{ Information obtained from letter of the Quartermaster-General to the Secretary of War, dated November 27, 1866 (extract copy herewith), in answer to resolution of House of Representatives, dated June 7, 1866, calling for information as to amount of money expended by Quartermaster's Department in suppression of Indian hostilities for years 1864, 1865, &c.
	New Mexico	298,849 00	
	Districts of the Plains	13,470,957 00	
	Kiowa expedition	100,703 00	
	California and Oregon	1,553,816 00	
	Republican River	30,173 00	
	Northwest Territory	2,415,168 00	
1868-1869.....	Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches in Kansas, Colorado, and the Indian Territory .....	.....
1872-1873.....	Modoc war .....	.....
1873.....	Apaches in Arizona .....	.....
1874-1875.....	Kiowas, Comanches, and Cheyennes in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico .....	.....
1876-1877.....	Northern Cheyennes and Sioux	1,894,311 00	
1877.....	Nez Percé	931,329 02	
1878.....	Bannock war	556,636 19	
1878-1879.....	Northern Cheyennes	34,209 57	

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1866.

SIR: In response to the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 7th of June last, calling for information as to the amount of money "expended for the suppression of Indian hostilities, and for the various military expeditions against the Indian tribes during the years 1864 and 1865, stating particularly the amounts expended in each year and each expedition respectively," I have the honor to submit the following approximate statements of the amounts so expended by the Quartermaster's Department.

It is impossible to state the exact amount which should be charged to these expeditions:

1st. Because the expenditures for those objects during the past two years have not been kept separate from the other expenditures of the department.

2d. In many cases the troops forming these expeditions and their transportation and supplies were taken from their several posts and commands, were used against the Indians for certain periods, and again returned to their stations; and—

EXPENSES IN CERTAIN INDIAN WARS.

3d. In other cases the troops sent to the frontier were actively employed but a portion of the time against the Indians, while the expense of supporting them was going on during a much longer period.

The following statements are, however, made up from the best data attainable, and show, as near as possible, the amount expended on account of the Quartermaster's Department in each of the following expeditions and campaigns in the years 1864 and 1865:

Year.	Expedition.	Amount for each.	Total per year.
*	* * * *	*	*
1865	Northwestern expedition.....	\$1,394,190 00	
1865	New Mexico.....	288,849 00	
1865	Districts of the Plains.....	13,470,957 00	
1865	Kiowa expedition.....	100,703 00	
1865	California and Oregon.....	1,553,816 00	
1865	Republican River.....	30,173 00	
1865	Northwest Territory.....	2,415,168 00	
			\$19,263,856 00

The resolution above referred to is herewith respectfully returned.

I have the honor be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,

Bvt. Major-General, U. S. A., Quartermaster-General.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., February 7, 1880.

GENERAL: The accompanying papers touching upon the Senate resolution of June 21, 1879, relative to cost, &c., of certain Indian wars are respectfully returned in compliance with request contained in your indorsement of the 5th instant on letter from this office of the 3d.

There has not been received at this office any further information than is contained in these papers.

With reference to the suggestion of the commanding officer Department of Arizona, as communicated by General McDowell, to the effect that the administrative department at Washington alone can give the figures, I would state that it is impracticable to do so. The accounts of the officers show that expenditures on account of Indian wars are generally of the same nature as the regular expenses in time of peace, and while the amounts expended are greater, it is impossible to tell from them how much is due to the Indian outbreak.

Officers of this department were instructed some time since to keep such records of expenditures on account of Indian hostilities as would enable them to furnish such information as is called for in the resolution referred to, and in the future such inquiries can be intelligently replied to.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEWART VAN VLIET,

Acting Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

To the ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. A.,

Washington, D. C.

[Copy of second indorsement on copy of 7760, A. G. O., 1879.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington, D. C., April 21, 1880.

Respectfully returned to the Hon. Secretary of War, through the Adjutant-General. The expenditures under the direction of the Subsistence Department on account of the Indian wars enumerated in the within resolution were approximatively as follows:

- I. The war in Southern Oregon and Idaho and northern parts of California and Nevada in 1865-1868 (see for details Ex. Doc. No. 5, 2d sess. 39th Cong., 1866, '67)..... \$359,788 46
- II. The war against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches, in Kansas, Colorado, and the Indian Territory, in 1868 and 1869..... 20,275 74

III. The Modoc war, 1872 and 1873.....	\$183 35
IV. The war against the Apaches of Arizona, in 1873.....	
V. The war against the Kiowas, Comanches, and Cheyennes, in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico, in 1874 and 1875.....	28,330 19
VI. The war against the Northern Cheyennes and Sioux, in 1876 and 1877.....	52,884 55
VII. The Nez Percés war, in 1877.....	33,552 33
VIII. The Bannock war, in 1878.....	25,411 66
IX. The war against the Northern Cheyennes, in 1878 and 1879.....	1,694 15
Total.....	522,120 43

The records of this office do not afford any other information touching the subject-matter of the resolution.

R. MACFEELY,
Commissary-General of Subsistence.

[Copy of second indorsement on copy of 7760, A. G. O., 1879.]

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROPERTY DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., December 17, 1879.

Respectfully returned to the Adjutant-General of the Army, with the information that the records of this office do not furnish data from which an estimate can be made of the expenses pertaining to the Medical Department in the Indian wars referred to within.

The expenses of the Medical Department would include the cost of the medical and hospital supplies used by troops operating against the Indians in said wars, and the pay of *contract surgeons* on duty with said troops up to November, 1865, when payment of that class of medical officers was transferred to the Pay Department.

It appears, however, that no *special requisitions* were made for supplies in excess of the usual *field issues* for troops engaged in those campaigns.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Fort Leavenworth, Kans., December 23, 1879.

SIR: In reply to your call by letter and telegraph for information as to the cost of Indian wars named, I have the honor to report that the cost to the Quartermaster's Department of the war with (or raid by) the Northern Cheyennes, in 1878-'79, was \$6,829.46. These figures are taken from the report made to you by Colonel Saxton on the 27th of August, 1879.

A search has been made of the records of this office, but no data can be found which will enable me to furnish the other information called for. The cash books simply show the receipt of money and its transfer to other officers, and do not indicate how much was furnished for ordinary or for extraordinary expenses growing out of the Indian wars. Such separation has never been made, so far as I know, unless called for at the time.

The only officers who can supply the information desired are those who were on disbursing duty in this department while the wars were in progress. There is no officer now on duty within the limits of the Department of the Missouri who was here in 1865-'68, and but one who was here in 1874-'75. Capt. C. H. Hoyt, assistant quartermaster, United States Army, was depot quartermaster here during the period last named, and I have called upon him for such information as he can furnish.

The extraordinary expenses due to an Indian war are generally of the same nature as the regular expenses in time of peace. They differ only in degree, and both are so blended and commingled that unless the particular circumstances attending the expenditure in each case are matters of record, or are fresh in the memory, it would be difficult for any disbursing officer to ascertain from his accounts what part of his expenditures was due solely to a state of war and what would have been the expenditure had the troops remained in camp or garrison.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. BINGHAM,
Chief Quartermaster.

To the CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill.
(Through Headquarters Department of the Missouri.)

EXPENSES IN CERTAIN INDIAN WARS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE,
Fort Omaha, Nebr., February 17, 1880.

SIR: Referring to indorsement of December 11, 1879, on copy of a resolution of the Senate of the United States of June 21, 1879, calling for the number of soldiers and civilians killed and wounded, and estimated value of property destroyed, with the expenses incurred by the United States in certain Indian wars, I have the honor, so far as this department is concerned, to report as follows:

War against the Northern Cheyennes and Sioux, 1876-77.

Officers killed.....	1
Enlisted men killed	24
Total	25
Officers wounded	2
Enlisted men wounded	69
Indian scouts wounded	1
Total	72
The cost to the Quartermaster's Department.....	\$1, 048, 182 00
The cost to the Medical Department	7, 485 65
The cost to the Subsistence Department.....	847 92
Total	1, 056, 515, 57

War against the Nez Percés, 1877.

Killed and wounded.....	None.
The cost to the Quartermaster's Department.....	\$50, 189 18

War against the Bannocks, 1878.

Killed and wounded.....	None.
The cost to the Quartermaster's Department.....	\$54, 921 83
The cost to the Subsistence Department.....	283 19
Total	55, 205 02

War against the Northern Cheyennes, 1878-79.

Officers killed.....	None.
Enlisted men killed	10
Total	10
Officers wounded.....	1
Enlisted men wounded	5
Total	6
The cost to the Quartermasters Department	\$75, 818 88
The cost to the Medical Department, about.....	300 00
The cost to the Subsistence Department.....	781 48
Total	76, 900 36

It is not practicable to report with any degree of certainty the number of Indians killed in any of these wars. It is so entirely a matter of guess-work that I am unable even to approximate it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE CROOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

The ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill.

[Copy third indorsement on 544, A. G. O., 1880.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
San Antonio, January 14, 1880.

Respectfully returned through Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri.

"The expenses incurred by the United States" in connection with the Indian operations in this department cannot be determined from the records at these headquarters.

The expenses were met out of the usual allotments of appropriations for the years under consideration, in a manner similar to that for the many expeditions and scouts against Indians in this department.

To illustrate: There are now five companies of infantry troops on the Rio Grande frontier, between the River Pecos and Peña, Colorado. They are engaged in opening a new road; but are available for the purpose of keeping Indians out of the district of the Pecos, or pursuing those who steal into it.

Another force, of two companies of cavalry, has started from Fort Davis to operate in the vicinity of the Chinati Mountains, and thence towards the Rio Grande; thus to cover the settlements and ranches, and protect surveying parties. It may at any time encounter in battle Indians forced into Texas from Mexico by the troops of General Treviño now operating from the direction of Chihuahua.

In case of warfare by either of the bodies of troops referred to, the expenses attaching would naturally fall to the allotments of regular appropriations assigned to this department—the special cost of the warfare would not be recorded.

See statement herewith as to certain operations, giving numbers killed and wounded, property captured from the Indians, &c.

"The estimated value of the property destroyed" by the Indians has not been reported to these headquarters.

E. O. C. ORD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.*Exhibit to accompany report under resolution of the Senate of the United States, dated June 21, 1879, relative to certain Indian wars.*

Expedition, and by whom commanded.	Tribe.	Soldiers killed.	Civilians killed.	Indians killed, &c.	Remarks.
<i>December, 1873.</i>					
Scout under Lieutenant Hudson, Fourth Cavalry.	Comanches			9	1 soldier wounded; 52 ponies and mules captured, also saddles, bridles, &c.
<i>February, 1874.</i>					
Scout under Lieutenant-Colonel Buell, Eleventh Infantry.	Qua-ha-da Comanches.			11	65 animals captured.
<i>August, 1874.</i>					
Expedition under Lieutenant-Colonel Davidson, Tenth Cavalry.	Comanches			14	4 soldiers wounded.
<i>September, 1874.</i>					
Southern column under Colonel Mackenzie, Fourth Cavalry.	Cheyennes			3	1 soldier wounded, 1,424 colts and mules captured, 3 horses killed, and 10 wounded on American side.
<i>October, 1874.</i>					
Southern column under Colonel Mackenzie, Fourth Cavalry.	Cheyennes				17 horses and a number of wagons captured.
Indian column under Colonel Buell, Eleventh Infantry.	Comanches			1	482 lodges and other Indian property destroyed.

Exhibit to accompany report under resolution of the Senate of the United States, dated June 21, 1879, &c.—Continued.

Expedition, and by whom commanded.	Tribe.	Soldiers killed.	Civilians killed.	Indians killed, &c.	Remarks.
<i>November, 1874.</i>					
Scout under Lieutenant Smith, Ninth Cavalry, and Lieutenant Turner, Tenth Cavalry.	Cheyennes.....	.....	.....	.....	1 mule and 9 horses captured, and a large number of lodges destroyed.
Fort Sill column under Lieutenant-Colonel Davidson, Tenth Cavalry.	Comanches .....	.....	.....	.....	69 warriors, 276 women and children, and 1,500 head of stock captured.
Southern column under Colonel Mackenzie, Fourth Cavalry.	Cheyennes.....	.....	.....	2	19 women and children, and 166 head of stock captured.
<i>Fall of 1874.</i>					
Expedition under Lieutenant-Colonel Davidson, Tenth Cavalry.	Cheyennes, Comanches, Kiowas.	.....	.....	7	113 warriors, 350 women and children, 2,000 ponies, and 92 mules captured.
<i>December, 1874.</i>					
Scout under Lieutenant Pratt, Twenty-fifth Infantry.	Kiowas .....	.....	.....	.....	12 Indians and 74 horses, mules, and ponies captured, and several hundred lodges, poles, &c., burned.
Column under Colonel Mackenzie, Fourth Cavalry.	Not reported.....	.....	.....	3	1 Indian captured.
<i>April, 1875.</i>					
Scout under Lieutenant Bulls, Twenty-fourth Infantry.	Comanches .....	.....	.....	3	1 Indian wounded.
<i>Fall of 1875.</i>					
Expedition under Lieutenant-Colonel Shafter, Twenty-fourth Infantry.	Lipans and Kickapoos.	.....	.....	1	4 squaws, 25 horses and 75 ponies captured; 50 sacks beans, 3,000 pounds buffalo meat, 100 hides, 100 lodge-poles, cooking utensils, &c., destroyed.
<i>December, 1875.</i>					
Scout under Lieutenant Warrington, Fourth Cavalry.	Comanches .....	.....	.....	2	1 Indian and 9 horses captured.
<i>April to September, 1876.</i>					
Expedition under Lieutenant-Colonel Shafter, Twenty-fourth Infantry.	Lipans and Kickapoos.	1	.....	12	4 women and children and 125 horses and 10 mules captured; Indian camp, with great variety of contents, destroyed; 2 American horses drowned while crossing river.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
January 13, 1880.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Vancouver Barracks, Wash. T., January 30, 1880.

SIR: In compliance with requirements of Senate resolution as referred to me by your indorsement, I have the honor to state that the records fail to show any casualties in the years 1864 and 1865. San Francisco was at that time department headquarters.

During the year 1872-'73, the subjoined table indicates the number of killed and wounded in the department:

Modoc campaign.

Killed:
7 officers.
39 enlisted men.
16 citizens.
2 Warm Spring scouts.

Wounded:
3 officers.
61 enlisted men.
2 citizens.
2 scouts.

Nez Percé campaign, 1877.

2 officers.
63 enlisted men.

2 officers.
28 enlisted men.

Bannock campaign, 1878.

5 enlisted men.

1 officer.
16 enlisted men.
1 scout.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,

Brigadier-General, Commanding Department.

The ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Military Division of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Vancouver Barracks, February 16, 1880.

SIR: In compliance with your telegram of the 11th instant, I have the honor to report that a further examination of the records of this office shows the casualties among troops, citizens, and Indians in the various wars in this department to have been as follows:

1865.—Oregon and Northern California.

Killed:
1 officer.
6 volunteers.
12 citizens.
86 Indians.

Wounded:
14 volunteers.
3 citizens.
24 Indians.

1866.—Snakes in Oregon and Northern California.

3 enlisted men.
1 volunteer.
3 citizens.
180 Indians.

1 officer
3 enlisted men.
2 volunteers.
2 citizens.
21 Indians.

1867.—Oregon, Idaho, and Northern California.

1 officer.
6 enlisted men.
2 volunteers.
2 citizens.
156 Indians.

1 officer.
16 enlisted men.
3 volunteers.
2 citizens.
8 Indians.

1868.—Oregon, Idaho, and Northern California.

1 officer.
6 enlisted men.
10 citizens.
123 Indians.

4 enlisted men.
3 citizens.

The casualties among the Indians during the three more recent campaigns in this department are approximately as follows:

Modoc campaign, 1872-73, 21 killed; wounded not known.

Nez Percé campaign, 1877, 151 killed and 85 known to be wounded; probably there were many more. Forty-eight of the killed were within and 103 without the department.

Bannock campaign, 1878, 78 killed and 66 reported wounded; there were probably three times that number. There were also 19 citizens killed and 3 wounded in the Bannock campaign, 1878, and 28 killed in the Nez Percé campaign of 1877.

It is thought that these figures, with those given in previous report, will supply the information required by the Senate committee.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Military Division of the Pacific.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Vancouver Barracks, Wash. T., February 18, 1880.

GENERAL: The inclosed reports are respectfully transmitted in connection with and as supplementary to the more general report transmitted to you on the 17th instant, and signed by the department commander. I respectfully ask they may be made official inclosures therewith. These reports give all the information relative to the expenses incurred in the wars therein referred to, now obtainable at these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. D. GREENE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

To the ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Military Division of the Pacific, Presido of San Francisco.

Statement of funds expended in the service of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, on account of the Bannock-Piute Indian War, by First Lieut. F. H. E. Ebstein, B. Q. M., Twenty-first Infantry, A. A. Q. M., U. S. A., at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. T., in addition to the sum reported August 25, 1879.

Cavalry and artillery horses:		
Purchase of one horse		\$30 00
Incidentals:		
Hire of guides	\$12 00	
Hire of couriers	330 00	
Hire of scouts	96 00	
Hire of interpreter	187 50	
		625 50
Transportation:		
Payment of tolls	1,215 49	
Payment of ferriage	96 65	
Hire of wagon transportation	200 00	
		1,512 14
Total		2,167 64

Respectfully submitted.

FRED. H. E. EBSTEIN,
First Lieutenant and R. Q. M., Twenty-first Infantry, A. A. Q. M.
VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH. T., February 16, 1880.

Statement of funds expended in the service of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, on account of the Nez Percé Indian war, by Maj. G. B. Dandy, Q. M., U. S. A., at Portland, Oreg., in addition to the sum reported September 5, 1879, as expended up to April 1, 1879.

Regular supplies:		
Purchase of fuel	\$35 00	
Purchase of forage	238 15	
		\$273 15
Incidental expenses:		
Hire of guides and scouts	413 01	
Hire of laborers	15 00	
		428 01

Army transportation:	
Wagon transportation	\$262 00
Stage transportation, passenger	60 00
Stage transportation, mail	60 00
Hire of packers	142 99
Hire of horses for wagonmasters, &c.	47 00
Tolls	59 00
Repairs of wagons, &c.	65 25
Shoeing draft animals	36 75
Purchase of harness	18 50
	<hr/>
	\$751 49
	<hr/>
	1,452 65

Respectfully submitted.

G. B. DANDY,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

PORTLAND, OREG., February 13, 1880.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Whipple Barracks, Prescott, Ariz. T. January 9, 1880.

SIR: Referring to official copy of resolution of the United States Senate of June 21, 1879, requesting information as to the number of soldiers, civilians, and Indians killed and wounded in certain Indian wars, referred to me by indorsement from your headquarters dated December 17, 1879, I have the honor to submit the following report:

The records of these headquarters for the year 1873 furnish but meager and indefinite information of the Apache war of that year.

The commanding officers of such posts in the department as were garrisoned during that year were called upon for reports, which have been received and are embodied in this report.

The reports of General Crook and other officers of his command, on file at these headquarters, fail to give the number of killed and wounded in many instances.

The number of killed and wounded, so far as can be ascertained from records in the department, is as follows:

Lieut. Jacob Almy, Fifth Cavalry, shot and killed by Apache Indians at San Carlos Agency, May 27, 1873.

January 4.—Seven Indians killed near Clear Creek by detachment of Fifth Cavalry and Hualpai scouts, under command of Lieut. W. F. Rier, Twenty-third Infantry.

Private Baker, Company K, Fifth Cavalry, wounded in this engagement.

January 16.—Five Indians killed in Superstition Mountains by command of Fifth Cavalry, under Capt. W. H. Brown, of that regiment.

January 19.—Five Indians killed on Verde River by detachment of Fifth Cavalry, under command of Capt. G. F. Price, Fifth Cavalry.

January 22.—Seventeen Indians killed by detachment of the Fifth Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Frank Michler, Fifth Cavalry, near Meadow Valley.

Private George Hooker, Company K, Fifth Cavalry, killed in this engagement.

February 6.—Two Indians killed near Hell Cañon by Company A, First Cavalry, under command of Capt. Thomas McGregor, First Cavalry.

February 20.—Five Indians killed near Fossil Creek by detachment of the First Cavalry and Hualpai scouts.

March 25.—Thirteen Indians killed near Turret Mountains by detachment of Fifth Cavalry, Twenty-third Infantry, and Indian scouts.

March 26.—Twenty-three Indians killed near same place by same command as above.

May 6.—Two Indians killed in Santa Maria Mountains by detachment of First Cavalry and Hualpai scouts, under command of Capt. A. H. Nickerson, Twenty-third Infantry, A. D. C.

June 9.—Fourteen Indians killed near Tonto Creek by detachment of Fifth Cavalry and Indian scouts, under command of Lieut. J. B. Babcock, Fifth Cavalry.

October 23.—Fourteen Indians killed on Verde River by detachment of Fifth Cavalry and Indian scouts, under command of Lieutenant Schnyler, Fifth Cavalry.

October 29.—Seventeen Indians killed by detachment of troops and Indian scouts, under command of Capt. W. H. Brown, Fifth Cavalry.

December 4.—Fifteen Indians killed near Verde River by detachment of Fifth Cavalry and Indian scouts, under command of Lieutenant Schnyler.

December 17.—Nineteen Indians killed near Cove Creek by same command as above.

December 25.—Five Indians killed near Camp Reno by detachment of Fifth Cavalry and Indian scouts, under command of Lieut. J. B. Babcock, Fifth Cavalry.

In these engagements there are reported to have been 86 Indian women and children captured.

The records of the hospitals in the department for that year show 13 civilians and 38 soldiers treated for gunshot and other wounds, which are supposed to have been received in the engagements aforesaid.

March 31.—Commanding officer, Date Creek, reports information received by him of killing of 27 Indians by Lieutenant Almy's command on the 12th and 13th instants, place not stated, and no record of report having been confirmed.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed.—1 officer, 1 enlisted man, and 163 Indians.

Wounded.—1 enlisted man.

Treated for wounds, which are supposed to have been received in these engagements, 38 enlisted men and 13 civilians.

Total killed.—1 officer, 1 enlisted man, and 163 Indians.

Total wounded.—39 enlisted men and 13 civilians.

It is known that these figures do not represent the exact number of killed and wounded of the Apache war of 1873; on the contrary, it is believed that the numbers stated are altogether insufficient to cover the losses to the troops and hostiles; yet it is the nearest approximation that can be made from the records attainable here.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. B. WILLCOX,

Colonel Twelfth Infantry, Bvt. Maj. Gen. (assigned), Commanding Department.

The ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Military Division of the Pacific, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC AND DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, February 18, 1880.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army, in answer to resolution of the Senate forwarded to these headquarters on December 8, 1879.

The report from the Department of the Columbia, herewith, is so incomplete that the commander has again been asked to examine his records and comply fully with the resolution.

I inclose herewith list of casualties in all the Indian wars referred to, which occurred in this division, made up from reports received at division headquarters, and will forward that from the Department of the Columbia so soon as received.*

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Major-General, Commanding Division and Department.

* Subsequently received and embraced in the foregoing.

Reports of officers engaged in Indian wars in Southern Oregon and Idaho and northern parts of California and Nevada in the years 1865-'68.

Date.	Name of officer.	Station.	Country passed over.	Casualties.						
				Officers killed.	Officers wounded.	Enlisted men killed.	Enlisted men wounded.	Citizens killed.	Citizens wounded.	Indians killed.
May, 1865	Lieut. John Tolles, Nevada Cavalry	Camp Ruby, Nev . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
March, 1865	Capt. William Wallace, Nevada Infantry	Fort Churchill, Nev . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . . .	. . . . .
March, 1865	Capt. E. B. Wells, Nevada Cavalry	Fort Nye, Nev	Pyramid Lake . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	29
February, 1866	Capt. L. L. Williams, Oregon Cavalry	Camp Wright, Cal.	Malheur and Harney Lakes . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
February, 1866	Lieut. S. Pepon	Camp Lyon, Ind. Ter	Owyhee River . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	3	. . . . .	1
March, 1866	Capt. T. H. Walker, Fourteenth Infantry	Fort Boise, Ind. Ter	do . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	20
May, 1866	Major Marshall, Fourteenth Infantry	do	do . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	7
July, 1866	Lieut. R. F. Bernard, First Cavalry	Camp Watson, Oreg	Rattlesnake Creek . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	13
August, 1866	Maj. L. H. Marshall, Fourteenth Infantry	Camp on the Bruneau	Owyhee River . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	35
November, 1866	Capt. R. F. O'Beirne, Fourteenth Infantry	Camp Winthrop, Ind. Ter	do . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2
November, 1866	Lieut. John Barry, First Cavalry	Camp Watson, Oreg	John Day River . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	3
February, 1867	Lieut. Col. George Crook, Twenty-third Infantry	Camp Warner, Oreg	Steen's Mountains . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2
January, 1867	do	From Boise, Ind. Ter	Owyhee River . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
May, 1867	Capt. John Barry, First Cavalry	Camp Watson, Oreg	Blue Mountains . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
June, 1867	Capt. E. M. Baker, First Cavalry	do	Harney Lake . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4
September, 1867	do	do	do . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4
September, 1867	Lieutenant Small, First Cavalry	Fort Klamath, Oreg	Silver Lake country . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	24
August, 1867	Lieut. Col. George Crook, Twenty-third Infantry	In the field . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	3	8	. . . . .	1 (*)	2
August, 1867	Boise Scouts, under Archie McIntosh	Fort Boise, Ind. Ter	Warner Lake, Oregon . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3
August, 1867	Capt. J. J. Coppinger, Twenty-third Infantry	Camp Three Forks, Ind. Ter . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
October, 1867	Capt. James Hunt, First Cavalry	In the field . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
October, 1867	Capt. John J. Coppinger, Twenty-third Infantry	Camp Three Forks, Ind. Ter	Northern parts of Idaho . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
October, 1867	Lieutenant Pike, First Cavalry	Camp Lyon, Ind. Ter	Silver Lake country	1	. . . . .	2	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
November, 1867	Capt. George K. Brady, Twenty-third Infantry	Camp Three Forks, Ind. Ter	Oro country . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
December, 1867	Mr. Pickett and Indian scouts	Camp Lyon, Ind. Ter	Owyhee River country . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
December, 1867	Messrs. Pickett and Hicks and Indian scouts	do	Steen's Mountains, Oregon . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2
March, 1868	Lieut. Col. George Crook, Twenty-third Infantry	Camp Warner, Oreg	Warner's Lake country and Steen's Mountains . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	(†)
March, 1868	Capt. David Perry, First Cavalry	Camp Harney, Oreg . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	32
April, 1868	Lieut. P. Hunter, Eighth Cavalry	Camp Winfield Scott, Nev	Paradise Valley . . . . .	. . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	. . . . .
April, 1868	Captain Munson	Camp Bidwell, Cal.	Country east of Bidwell . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	(†)
April, 1868	Lieut. A. H. Nickerson, Twenty-third Infantry	Camp Harney, Oreg	Warner's Lake . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4
May, 1868	Corp. Enea Brenna, Company M, First Cavalry	Camp Lyon, Ind. Ter . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	34
May, 1868	Lieut. A. H. Stanton, First Cavalry	Camp Harney, Oreg	Malheur River . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
March, 1868	Lieut. Col. George Crook, Twenty-third Infantry	Camp Warner, Oreg . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5

*A great many.

†Many.

Reports of officers engaged in Indian wars, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Name of officer.	Station.	Country passed over.	Casualties.						
				Officers killed.	Officers wounded.	Enlisted men killed.	Enlisted men wounded.	Citizens killed.	Citizens wounded.	Indians killed.
May, 1868	Serg. Henry Miller, Company M, First Cavalry..	Camp Lyon, Ind. Ter	Owyhee River country..... Juniper Cañon..... Klamath and Humboldt Counties, California.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
June, 1868	Capt. J. J. Coppinger, Twenty-third Infantry ..	Camp Three Forks, Ind. Ter ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
August, 1868	Lieut. G. M. Taylor, Twenty-third Infantry	do .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
September, 1868....	Redwood Indians.....	Camp Gaston, Cal.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Killed.</i>		<i>Wounded.</i>	
Officers	2	Officers	1
Enlisted men	14	Enlisted men	13
Citizens	9	Citizens	2
Indians (many more—numbers not given) ..	282		

Official:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC AND DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
Presidio of San Francisco, February 19, 1880.

J. C. KELTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Casualties of the Modoc campaign of 1872 and 1873.

Date.	Officers.	Reports.	Casualties.						
			Officers killed.	Officers wounded.	Enlisted men killed.	Enlisted men wounded.	Citizens killed.	Citizens wounded.	Indians killed.
Dec. 3, 1872	General E. R. S. Canby.....	Reports information from private sources, fight between troops and Modocs.....			2	4	2		18
Dec. 5, 1872	do	Reports four settlers killed at Tule Lake, California					11		
Dec. 7, 1872	do	Reports two murders of citizens by Modoc Indians							
Dec. 21, 1872	Capt. R. F. Bernard, First Cavalry	Reports a fight between his command and Modocs, December 21, 1872			2				
Jan. 20, 1873	General E. R. S. Canby.....	Reports result of a fight between Col. Frank Wheaton's command and Modocs, January 17, 1873.		2	40 killed and wounded				11
Jan. 19, 1873	Capt. R. F. Bernard, First Cavalry	Reports result of a fight between his command and Modocs, January 16, 1873			15	3			
Jan. 19, 1873	do	Reports result of a fight between his command and Modocs, January 17, 1873			1	6			
Jan. 22, 1873	do	Reports result of a fight between his command and Modocs							5
Apr. 11, 1873	Col. Alvan C. Gillem, First Cavalry	Reports result of conference, and casualties of the day, between General Canby and Captain Jack.	2				1	1	
Apr. 15, 1873	do	Reports result of a fight between his command and Modocs.....		1	3	9			
Apr. 16, 1873	do	do			2	4			6
Apr. 17, 1873	do	Reports result of a fight between his command and Modocs. Casualties not reported.			1	1			
Apr. 21, 1873	do	Reports result of a fight between his command and Modocs.....			1	1			
Apr. 26, 1873	Capt. Evan Thomas, Fourth Artillery...	Fight between his command and Modoc Indians	5		14	21		1	
May 22, 1873	Capt. H. C. Hasbrouck, Fourth Artillery	do				3			1
May 7, 1873		Fight between train escort and Modocs.....							

Names of officers killed. General E. R. S. Canby, Commander of Expedition and Department; Capt. Evan Thomas, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. William L. Sherwood, Twenty-first Infantry; Lieut. George M. Harris, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Arthur Cranston, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Albion P. Howe, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Thomas F. Wright, Twelfth Infantry.

Names of officers wounded.—Capt. David Perry First Cavalry; Lieut. John G. Kyle, First Cavalry; Lieut. Charles P. Eagan, Twelfth Infantry.

RECAPITULATION.—(Recapitulation made without repetition.)

Killed.		Wounded.	
Officers.....	7	Officers.....	3
Enlisted men.....	39	Enlisted men.....	67
Citizens.....	16	Citizens.....	2
Indians.....	41		

J. C. KELTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel Wheaton's fight of January 17, 1873, includes Captain Bernard's two fights of January 16, 1873, and January 17, 1873, and the casualties of these two latter fights must be deducted; 40 killed and wounded in former report, is 15 killed and 25 wounded.

Bannock war of 1878 in the Department of the Columbia.

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EXPENSES IN CERTAIN INDIAN WARS.

Date.	Officers.	Report.	Casualties.				
			Enlisted men killed.	Enlisted men wounded.	Citizens killed.	Citizens wounded.	Indians killed.
May 30, 1878	General O. O. Howard.....	Reports breaking out of Bannock Indians in his department.....				2	
June 4, 1878	do	Reports one man and probably one woman killed south of Snake River			2		
June 6, 1878	Capt. P. Collins, Twenty-first Infantry ..	Reports from Big Bend of Snake River: one man killed in Bruneau Valley			1		
June 6, 1878	Lieut. J. A. Sladen, A. D. C	Reports two men killed in Upper Bruneau Valley			3		
June 8, 1878	Lieut. William Allen, Twelfth Infantry ..	Reports from Elko, Nev., two men killed in Duck Valley, Ind. Ter			3		
June 9, 1878	Lieut. J. A. Sladen, A. D. C	Reports from Portland, Oreg., report a fight between hostiles and Harper's Volunteers.			5	1	
June 9, 1878	Capt. E. F. Thompson, Twelfth Infantry.	Reports from Camp McDermitt, 5 men missing from Jordan Valley; probably killed.			5		
June 12, 1878	do	Reports from Camp McDermitt, 1 stage-driver killed between McDermitt and Owyhee River.			1		
June 12, 1878	General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports from Boise City report result so far 12 citizens and 4 friendly Indians killed. (See former reports.)					
June 24, 1878	do	Reports result of fight between Captain Bernard's command and hostiles.....	1				Many.
July 21, 1878	do	Reports from mouth South Fork, John Day River, 1 citizen killed and many wounded.			1	Many.	
July 3, 1878	Col. F. Wheaton, Second Infantry	Reports result of fight between Umatillas (friendly) and Snakes (hostile); 30 hostiles killed and 2 friendly Umatillas killed.					30, and 2 friendly.
July 5, 1878	Lieut. J. A. Sladen, aide-de-camp to General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports result of fight between Throckmorton's command and hostiles; 2 citizens killed, 2 wounded, and many Indians killed, and many soldiers killed.	Many.		2	2	Many.
July 5, 1878	do	Reports result of a skirmish between citizens and hostiles on John Day River.			3		
July 7, 1878	Lieut. J. A. Sladen, A. D. C	Reports result of a fight between Sperry's Volunteers and hostiles at Willow Springs, in which all the volunteers were killed but seven.			Casualties not given.		
July 9, 1878	General O. O. Howard.....	Reports result of his fight with hostiles near head of Butter Creek.....	5				
July 14, 1878	Lieut. J. A. Sladen, A. D. C	Reports result of a fight between troops and hostiles at Umatilla Agency		2			5
July 16, 1878	do	Reports result of a fight between Umatilla scouts and Bannocks					13
July 18, 1878	Maj. John Green, First Cavalry	Reports result of a fight between Colonel Forsyth's command and Bannocks, near Birch Creek, in which 17 Indians were killed, 1 citizen killed and 1 wounded.				1	17
July 19, 1878	Col. Frank Wheaton, Second Infantry ..	Reports 7 citizens killed on North Payette River			7		
Aug. 25, 1878	Maj. A. H. Nickerson, A. A. G	Reports 3 citizens killed and 1 wounded on North Payette River			3	1	
Aug. 29, 1878	General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports killing of 2 citizens on North Payette River by hostile Indians			2		

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Killed.</i>		<i>Wounded.</i>	
Enlisted men	6	Enlisted men	2
Citizens	37	Citizens	7
Indian scouts	8		
Indians	65		

Official:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC AND
DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA, *February 19, 1880.*

J. C. KELTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General.

In the fights between Bannock Indians and Colonel Forsyth, Captains Miles, Throckmorton, and Bernard, the casualties—wounded—are not stated in the telegrams and communications concerning the war, received at division headquarters. The number of Indians killed is not stated in many cases.

Date.	Officer.	Report.	Casualties.					
			Officers killed.	Officers wounded.	Enlisted men killed.	Enlisted men wounded.	Citizens killed.	Citizens wounded.
June 15, 1877	General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports from Fort Lapwai, I. T., outbreak of Nez Percé Indians; 4 citizens killed near Mount Idaho, I. T.	.....	.....	.....	.....	(4)	.....
June 15, 1877	.....do.....	Reports murder of about 20 persons in settlements east of Fort Lapwai, I. T.	.....	.....	.....	.....	(16)	.....
June 20, 1877	Maj. H. Clay Wood, A. A. G.	Reports from Portland, Oreg., Lieut. E. R. Theller, Twenty-first Infantry, killed in action and Captain Perry wounded.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 22, 1877	.....do.....	Reports result of fight between Captain Perry's command and Nez Percé Indians at White Bird Cañon on June 17, 1877; Lieutenant Theller and 33 men killed, and 2 wounded.	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
June 26, 1877	General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports from Camas Prairie report number of murders of citizens by hostiles up to date to be 1 woman, 2 children, and 14 men, and 1 wounded.	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1
June 18, 1877	General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports to his headquarters at Portland, Oreg., result of Captain Perry's fight at White Bird Cañon to be Lieutenant Theller and 27 enlisted men killed. (See Maj. H. Clay Wood's report, dated June 27, 1877.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 4, 1877	Capt. Birney B. Keeler, A. D. C.	Reports from Lewiston, I. T., an engagement between Captain Whipple's command and Looking Glass, Nez Percé chief. Indians severely punished. (Casualties not stated.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 5, 1877	Capt. B. B. Keeler, A. D. C.	Reports Lieut. S. M. Rains, First Cavalry, and 10 enlisted men killed near Cottonwood Creek.	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
July 6, 1877	Maj. H. Clay Wood, A. A. G.	Reports result of a fight between Captain Perry's command and hostiles at Cottonwood Creek; 1 officer, 10 enlisted men, and 2 citizens killed. (See Captain Keeler's report of July 5, 1877, of same fight.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
July 14, 1877	.....do.....	Reports engagement between General Howard's command and hostile Indians on the Clearwater, July 11 and 12. Captain Bancroft, Fourth Artillery, and Lieut. C. A. Williams, Twenty-first Infantry, wounded, 11 enlisted men killed, and 24 wounded; 13 Indians killed, and many wounded.	.....	2	11	24	.....	1
July 15, 1877	General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports a skirmish with Indians at the crossing of the Clearwater; 2 enlisted men wounded.	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
July 24, 1877	Lieut. J. A. Sladen, A. D. C.	Furnishes report from General O. O. Howard at, Lawyer's Cañon, I. T., saying 75 of Joseph's Indians have been disposed of. (Supposed to include prisoners.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 10, 1877	General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports engagement between Col. John Gibbon's command and hostile Indians on the Big Hole Basin, August 9, Captain Logan and Lieutenant Bradley, Seventh Infantry, killed, and Col. John Gibbon wounded; 50 soldiers killed and wounded.	2	1	*50	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 14, 1877	.....do.....	Reports murder of several citizens on Horse Prairie. (Numbers not stated.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Aug. 20, 1877	do	Reports skirmish with Indians at Camas Meadows. Result, Lieut. Henry M. Benson, Seventh Infantry, and 6 enlisted men wounded. (No Indians are reported killed). One enlisted man killed.	1	1	6				
Aug. 29, 1877	do	Reports from head of Lower Geyser Basin, Wyo. T., 1 citizen killed and 1 wounded in the Yellowstone Park, by hostiles.				1	1		
Sept. 12, 1877	do	Reports 4 citizens killed by Indians near Clark's Fork, W. T.				4			
Sept. 15, 1877	do	Reports engagement between part of his command under Colonel Sturgis, Seventh Cavalry, and hostile Indians, September 13, near mouth of Clark's Fork on Yellowstone River.		3	9				12
Sept. 16, 1877	do	Report of Sturgis' running fight September 14, in Mussel Shell Valley; 5 Indians killed and many wounded.							5
Oct. 8, 1877	General P. H. Sheridan	Reports engagement between Colonel Miles' command and hostile Indians on the Snake Creek, near Milk River, September 30; 17 Indians killed and 40 wounded. Capt. Owen Hale and Lieut. Joseph W. Biddle, Seventh Cavalry, and 21 enlisted men killed, and 4 officers and 38 enlisted men wounded.	2	4	21	38			†17
Oct. 8, 1877	General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	Reports casualties of late encounter of Col. N. A. Miles' command with Joseph's band of Nez Percé Indians; 25 killed, including two officers, and 42 wounded, including 4 officers. (See previous report.)			2				

* Killed and wounded.

† And many wounded.

Names of officers killed.—Lieut. Edward R. Theller, Twenty-first Infantry; Lieut. Sevier M. Rains, First Cavalry; Capt. William Logan, Seventh Infantry; Lieut. James H. Bradley, Seventh Infantry; Captain Owen Hale, Seventh Cavalry; Lieut. Joseph W. Biddle, Seventh Cavalry.

Names of officers wounded.—Captain David Perry, First Cavalry; Capt. Eugene A. Bancroft, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. C. A. Williams, Twenty-first Infantry; Col. John Gibbon, Lieut. Henry M. Benson, Seventh Infantry; Capt. Edward S. Godfrey, Capt. Myles Moylan, Seventh Cavalry; Lieut. George W. Baird, Lieut. Henry Romeyn, Fifth Infantry.

Exclusive of Gibbon's fight on Big Hole Basin; 50 reported killed and wounded.

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Killed.</i>		<i>Wounded.</i>	
Officers	6	Officers	9
Enlisted men	81	Enlisted men	79
Citizens	24	Citizens	2
Indians	47		

J. C. KELTON,
Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Citizens reported killed in the two dispatches from General Howard of June 15 appear to be included in his dispatch of June 28, and are therefore not included in the "totals." Several reported killed in Horse Prairie. In the dispatches received at division headquarters, the number of Indians killed in the engagements of Captain Perry at White Bird Cañon, June 17, and at Cottonwood, and at Captain Whipple's with Looking Glass' band; General Howard's skirmish at crossing of Clearwater; Colonel Gibbon's fight on Big Hole Basin; General Howard's skirmish at Camas Meadows is not stated.

Statement showing the number of soldiers and citizens killed and wounded, and the number of Indians killed in certain Indian wars, compiled from the records of the Adjutant-General's Office, in compliance with resolution of the United States Senate of June 21, 1879.

War or campaign.	Soldiers.				Total soldiers killed and wounded.	Citizens acting with troops.		Total.	Citizens not with troops.		Total.	Indians.
	Killed.		Wounded.			Killed.	Wounded.		Murdered.	Wounded.		
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.								
Campaign in Southern Oregon and Idaho and northern parts of California and Nevada, 1865-'68.	1	20	2	45	68	1	3	4		1	1	373
Campaign against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches, in Kansas, Colorado, and the Indian Territory, 1867-'69.	5	62	6	87	160				121	16	137	501
Modoc war, 1872-'73.	8	39	3	61	111				16	1	17	(*)
Campaign against the Apaches of Arizona, 1873.	1	1		2	4							276
Campaign against the Kiowas, Comanches, and Cheyennes, in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico, 1874-'75.		5	2	17	24		1	1				84
Campaign against the Northern Cheyennes and Sioux, 1876-'77.	17	273	4	147	441	5		5				85
Nez Percé war, 1877.	6	107	13	115	241	6	6	12	4		4	158
Bannock war, 1878.		8		15	24	1		1	30	3	33	74
Campaign against the Northern Cheyennes, 1878-'79.	1	11	1	19	32							(*)

* None reported.

This statement includes only such casualties among citizens and Indians as have been officially reported to the Adjutant-General's Office.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 18, 1880.

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant-General.