

FIRST ACCOUNT OF THE CUSTER MASSACRE

TRIBUNE EXTRA.

Price 25 Cents.

BISMARCK, D. T., JULY 6, 1876.

MASSACRED

GEN. CUSTER AND 261 MEN THE VICTIMS.

NO OFFICER OR MAN OF 5 COMPANIES LEFT TO TELL THE TALE.

3 Days Desperate Fighting by Maj. Reno and the Remainder of the Seventh.

Full Details of the Battle.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT SLAIN.

Squaws Mutilate and Rob the Dead

Victims Captured Alive Tortured in a Most Fiendish Manner.

What Will Congress Do About It?

Shall This Be the Beginning of the End?

It will be remembered that the Bismarck Tribune sent a special correspondent with Gen. Terry, who was the only professional correspondent with the expedition. Kellogg's last words to the writer were: "We leave the Rosebud tomorrow and by the time this reaches you we will have MET AND FOUGHT."

the red devils, with what result remains to be seen. I go with Custer and will be at the death." How true! On the morning of the 22d Gen. Custer took up the line of march for the trail of the Indians, reported by Reno on the Rosebud. Gen. Terry, accompanying Gen. Custer, had with him additional men, but Custer having full confidence in his men and in their ability to cope with the Indians in whatever force he might meet them, declined the proffered assistance and marched with his regiment alone. He was instructed to strike the trail of the Indians, to follow it until he discovered their position, and report by courier to Gen. Terry who would reach the mouth of Little Horn by the evening of the 23d, when he would act in concert with Custer in the final wiping out. At four o'clock, the afternoon of the 21th, Custer scouts reported the location of a village recently deserted, whereupon Custer went into camp, marching again at 11 p. m., continuing the march until daylight, when he again went into camp for coffee. Custer was then fifteen miles from the village located on the Little Horn, one of the branches of the Big Horn, twenty miles above its mouth, as it could be seen from the top of the bluffs, and after about General Custer pushed on. The Indians by this time had discovered his approach and soon were seen mounting in great haste, riding here and there. It was presumed in full retreat. This idea was strengthened by finding a freshly abandoned Indian camp with a deserted tepee, in which one of their dead had been left, about six miles from where the battle took place. Custer with his usual vigor pushed on making seventy-eight miles without sleep, and attacked the village near its foot with companies C, E, F, I, and L of the seventh cavalry, Reno having in the mean time attacked it at its head with three companies of cavalry which, being surrounded, after a desperate hand to hand conflict, in which many were killed and wounded, cut their way to a bluff about three hundred feet high, where they were reinforced by four companies of cavalry under Col. Benteen. In gaining this position Col. Reno had to retrace the Little Horn, and at the ford the hottest fight occurred. It was here where Lieutenant McIntosh, Hogg, son and Dr. DeWolf fell; where Charley Reynolds fell in a hand to hand conflict with a dozen or more

les terribly mutilated. The squaws seem to have passed over the field and crushed the skulls of the wounded and dying with stones and clubs. The hands of some were severed from the body, the privates of some were cut off, while others bore traces of torture, arrows having been shot into their private parts, while yet living, or other means of torture adopted. The officers who fell were as follows: Gen. G. A. Custer, Colo. Geo. Yates, Miles Keogh, James Callahan, W. W. Cook, Capt. McIntosh, A. E. Smith, Lieutenants Riley, Crittenden, Sturgis, Harrington, and Porter, and Asst. Surgeon De Wolf. The only citizen killed was Charles Reynolds, the interpreter from Ft. Rice and Mark Kellogg, the latter the Tribune correspondent. The body of Kellogg alone remained unstripped of its clothing, and was not mutilated. Perhaps as they had learned to respect the Great Chief, Custer, and for that reason did not mutilate his remains they had in like manner learned to respect this humble soldier of the lead pencil and to that fact may be attributed this result. The wounded were sent to the rear some fourteen miles on horse litters striking the Far West sixty odd miles up the Big Horn which point they left on Monday at noon reaching Bismarck nine hundred miles distant at 10 p. m.

The burial of the dead was not done but they were all decently interred. Many could not be recognized, among the latter class were some of the officers. This work being done the men were sent back to the base where Gen. Terry awaits supplies and approval of his plans for the future campaign.

The men are worn out with marching and fighting, and are almost wholly destitute of clothing.

The Indians numbered at least eighteen hundred lodges in their permanent camp, while those who fought Crook seems to have joined them, making their effective fighting force nearly four thousand. These were led by chiefs carrying flags of various colors, nine of whom were found in a burial tent on the field of battle. Many other dead were found on the field, and near it ten squaws at one point in the ravine—evidently the work of Bee or Crow scouts.

The Indian dead were great in number, as they were constantly assaulting an inferior force. The camp had the appearance of being abandoned in haste. The most gorgeous ornaments were found on the bodies of the dead chiefs, and hundreds of finely dressed and painted robes and skins were thrown about the camp. The Indians were certainly severely punished.

We said of those who went into battle with Custer none are living—one Crow scout hid himself in the field, and witnessed and survived the battle. His story is plausible, and is accepted, but we have not room for it now. The names of the wounded are as follows:

Gen. Custer, Colo. Callahan, Yates, Capt. Smith, and Lt. Porter. The unhappy Mrs. Callahan, loses a husband, three brothers and a nephew. Lt. Harrington also had a family, but no trace of his remains was found. We are indebted to Col. Smith for the following full list of the dead; to Dr. Porter for the list of wounded, which is also full:

KILLED.

Field and staff, George A. Custer, Brevet Major General, W. W. Cook, Brevet Lt. Colonel, Lord, Asst. Surgeon, J. M. DeWolf, Acting Asst. Surgeon, N. C. West, W. W. Callow, Surg. Major, Henry Voss, Chief Inspr., A. Henry Dalbans, Corp., G. K. King, J. E. Armstrong, Privt, James Drinaw, Wm. Moody, R. Rowling, James McDonald, John Sullivan, Thos. P. Switzer, B. Benj. Hodgson, 2d Lieut, Richard Doran, Privt, George Mask, C. T. W. Custer, Brevet Lt. Col, H. M. Harrington, 2d Lt, The body of Lt. Harrington was not found, but it is reasonably certain that he was killed.

Edwin Baha, 1st Sergt, Finley, Sergt, Finkle, French, Corp, Finley, Privt, Ryan, Allen, Privt, Griddle, King, Buckwell, Eisman, Enloe, Brightfield, Fennant, Griffin, Hamel, Hattisoll, Kingsoutz, Lewis, Mayer, Privt, Phillips, Russell, Rix, Ranter, Short, Shea, Shade, Scout, St. John, Thadlus, Van Allen, Warren, Windham, Wright, D. Vincent Charley Farrier, Patrick Golden, Privt, Edward Hansen, E. A. E. Smith, Brevet Capt, E. Sturgis, 2d Lt, The body of Lt. Sturgis was not found, but it is reasonably certain he was killed.

F. Hohmeyer, 1st Sergt, Egan, Sergt, James, Hagan, Corp, James Callahan, 1st Lt, Miller, Privt, Tweed, Velbr, Cashan, Kloster, Andrews, Crisfield, Harrington, Haugge, Kavanaugh, Lobering, Mahoney, Schmidt, Lanson, Semenson, J. J. Crittenden, 20th Inf, Butler, 1st Sergt, Warren, Harrison, Corp, Gilbert, Seilber, Walsh, Tenpr, Adams, Assdely, Butge, Cheever, McGee, McCarthy, Deegan, Maxwell, Scott, Babcock, Perkins, Tarbox, Dye, Teesler, Galvin, Hamilton, Rodgers, Snow, Hughes, K. D. Whitney, 1st Sergt, Hughes, Sergt, Arthur Reed, Corp, Julius Helmer, Trptr, EU U. T. Clair, Privt, I. M. W. Keogh, Col, J. E. Porter—the body of Lt. Porter was not found, but it is reasonably certain he was killed.

F. E. Varden, 1st Sergt, J. Bertard, Corp, Tom Wren, Corp, U. C. Morris, S. T. Staples, J. M. Gucker, Trptr, J. Patton,

H. A. Bailey, Blacksmith, J. E. Broadhurst, Privt, J. Barry, J. Conners, T. P. Downing, Mason, E. B. Maye, McEury, Trptr, Moon, Baker, Privt, Boyle, Bault, Conner, Daring, Davis, Terry, Hiley, Hiler, Hine, Henderson, Henderson, Ledlison, O'Conner, Root, Reese, Smith 1st, Smith 2d, Smith 3d, Stella, Stafford, Schoole, Smallwood, Tarr, Vaucaut, Walker, Brugew, Knight, G. W. Yates, Capt, W. Van Rieley, 2d Lt, Kenner, 1st Sergt, Noyes, Sergt, Wilkison, Coleman, Capt, Freeman, Droley, Brandon, Farrier, Manning, Blacksmith, Atchison, Privt, Brown 1st, Brown 2d, Bruce, Brady, Burnham, Cather, Carney, Bohman, Donnelly, Gardiner, Hammon, Kline, Kriant, Luman, Louse, Arton Jas, Madson, Monroe, Ruddle, Orneling, Sifoons, Sanders, Wanew, Way, Lerock, Kiley, E. C. Driscoll, D. C. Gillette, C. H. Gross, P. P. Holcomb, M. E. Horn, Adam Hittler, P. Kiley, Fred Lehman, Henry Lehman, E. P. Lloyd, J. Melchary, Mitchell, J. O'Bryan, J. Parker, F. J. Pitter, Geo. Post, Jas. Quinn, Wm. Reed, J. W. Rossberg, D. L. Lyons, J. E. Troy, Chas. Van Bramer, W. B. Whaley, G. Daniel McIntosh, 1st Lt, Edward Botzer, Sergt, M. Conidine, Jas Martin, Capt, Otto Hageman, Benj. Wells, Farrier, Henry Dose, Trptr, Crawford Selby, Saddler, Benj. F. Rodgers, Privt, Andrew J. Moore, Ino. J. McGinniss, Edward Stanley, Henry Stafferman, John Perry, H. Geo. Lee, Corp, Julian D. Jones, Privt, Thos. E. Meador, Miles F. O'Hara, Sergt, Henry M. Scollier, Corp, Fred Stringer, Henry Gordon, Privt, H. Klutzbursher, G. Lawrence, W. D. Meyer, G. E. Smith, D. Somers, J. Tanner, H. Tunley, M. C. Voyt, Boston Custer, Civilian, Arthur Reed, Mark Kellogg, Chas. Reynolds, Frank C. Mann, BLOODY KNIFE, Bobtalled Ball, Stab, Total number of Commissioned officers killed, 14, Acta asst Surg, 1, Enlisted men, 247, Civilians, 5, Indian Scouts, 3.