

**THE MEED OF TREASON.**

**Indian Scouts Hanged at Fort Grant for Mutiny and Murder.**

**DEAD SHOT, DANDY JIM AND SKIPPY.**

**Sequel to the Massacre at Cibicu of General Carr's Soldiers.**

**History of the Terrible Apache Outbreak of Last September.**

**DOUBLE EXECUTION IN MISSISSIPPI.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

FORT GRANT, A. T., March 3, 1882.

Wagons of all descriptions loaded with men anxious to see the execution of the Indian scouts, Dead Shot, Dandy Jim and Skippy, came pouring into this place from Wilcox, Thomas, Safford and all points from very early this morning. The time not being known at which the event would take place, there was a state of suspense until the moment arrived for the execution. The gallows was erected in front of the guard house and was fourteen feet high, with a platform six feet four inches from the ground and a distance of seven feet four inches from the floor to the gallows pole. The whole measured twelve feet in length by eight feet wide. The rope used was three-quarters of an inch thick and the drop was four feet six inches. For some days the Rev. A. D. Mitchell has been endeavoring to bring the Indians to a state of grace, but he had to give it up in despair, the men having but a vague idea of a Supreme Being. Dandy Jim and Dead Shot were despondent and dreaded death. Ekkitcha or Skippy did not care. He said they could not hurt him "on account of his having but very little flesh on his bones." They have had an idea all along that the chaplain, in his promises to do all he could for them, meant that they would procure their pardon. They were informed yesterday by the commanding officer that there was no hope of any pardon. Since then they refused to eat and have been very sullen. Colonel Perry, commanding the forces in the field, ordered the following troops to be present—Companies E, Twelfth infantry, and E and C, Indian scouts; and Troops I, D, A and F, Sixth cavalry. The following officers were present: Colonel Perry, Major Brown, Colonel Fouk, Major Chaffee, Lieutenants Clark, West, Perrin, Barth and Blake; also Captain Haskell, aid to General Wilcox.

**NEARING THE END.**

At twelve noon the battalion formed in the following order:—Company E, Twelfth infantry, Major Brown, right of line; Companies C and E, Indian scouts, Lieutenants Clark and West, centre company; Troops A, B and I, Major Chaffee commanding battalion, on the left. Captain Fouk, Sixth cavalry, acted as provost marshal.

At fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock P. M. Ekkitcha was singing and felt good. He told the interpreter he had killed no one, and had done nothing to deserve death. The Indians were then informed by Colonel Fouk that they would have plenty of time when they got on the scaffold to say all they wanted, that they would not be hurried into eternity without having a chance to speak. They did not seem at all anxious about their fate. At twenty minutes past twelve they were led up to the gallows and the ropes were put around their necks, Ekkitcha laughing meanwhile. The chaplain and interpreter also took places on the platform, and the officer of the day read General Court Martial order No. 12, condemning them to be hanged, on the completion of which the Indians spoke.

**DEAD SHOT'S SPEECH.**

Dead Shot said he had nothing to say. What was being done was correct. He would probably meet his people. He had suffered much in this world and now he was through and would see his people. Since he first saw white men he had been well treated. He had plenty to eat and plenty of clothes, but this day paid for all he got from the white men. He also said Dandy Jim was a nephew and Ekkitcha, or "Skippy," a cousin of his. He had seen a good many of his people die and did not know where they went, but he was going to follow. His thought there was no use in dressing an Indian up as he was and then hanging him. When he came into San Carlos, if he had done anything wrong, he would have given himself up, yet he gave up his rifle and the twenty rounds of ammunition that were furnished him at Camp Apache.

Dandy Jim said he had to be hanged, as such were the orders. He could not talk much. It was no use to beg for his life, as people would only laugh at him for his trouble. Ekkitcha said:—"The sun is going down, and God is looking after me." He did not think they were doing right, as he had never done anything to warrant being hanged.

**THE SUPREME MOMENT.**

The chaplain, Rev. A. D. Mitchell, then repeated a short prayer, which was interpreted by Merfilla, when all retired from the scaffold, except the hangman, a military prisoner. The black caps were then placed over the heads of the men, and at one o'clock the drop fell. Death was instantaneous in the case of Dead Shot and Ekkitcha; Dandy Jim quivered once or twice. After being allowed to hang about twenty minutes they were cut down and pronounced dead by the doctors. The coffins were marked "Sergeant No. 2, Dead Shot;" "Sergeant No. 4, Dandy Jim;" and "Corporal No. 8, Ekkitcha." The Indian scouts present at the hanging said they were pleased. The Indian prisoners confined at Fort Lowell are to return to San Carlos and be set free. They will leave Lowell to-morrow.

**NUMBERS OF MASSACRE.**

On September 4 the country was horrified by reports of a fresh Indian massacre forwarded to Washington from Presidio, San Francisco, by General McDowell. One report announced that 117 officers and men had met their end at the hands of the savage Apaches, and several civilians were also reported to be included in the disaster. The officers at first supposed to have come to their end in this tragic manner were General Eugene A. Carr, commanding the Sixth cavalry; Captain Edmund C. Hentig, Sixth cavalry; Lieutenants C. G. Gordon, W. Stanton, W. H. Carter and Thomas Cruise, and Dr. George McCrocker, all of the same command. Troops were once forwarded to the scene to inflict signal punishment on the murdering tribe, and considerable dissatisfaction at the position held by Agent Tiffany, in maintaining all along that no outbreak was to be apprehended, was openly expressed.

A couple of days at last brought truthful intelligence. While the disaster was real enough it was found that rumor had considerably exaggerated it. The list of killed was reduced to ten—including one officer—and three wounded. Their names were returned as follows in the official report of the War Department:—

Killed at Cibicu—Captain E. C. Hentig; Privates Henry C. Bird, Edward D. Livingston, John Sullivan, John Sandreger and William Miller, Troop D, Sixth cavalry.

Died of wounds received at Cibicu—Private Thomas J. Farrow, Troop D, Sixth cavalry; Sergeant William McDonald, Troop E, and Private Ludwig Blize, Troop D.

Killed on Seven Mile Hill, on road to Thomas—Privates John Donovan, Troop D, and Peter J. Blisdt, and Edward Winkler, Company D, Twelfth infantry.

Wounded at Apache—First Lieutenant C. G. Gordon, Sixth cavalry.

The facts of the original outbreak cannot be given better than in the words of General Carr in his report addressed to Adjutant General Whipple. "Pursuant to orders," said General Carr, "of August 30, to arrest the Indian doctor, Nucky Delingne, as soon as practicable, and a formal request from the

agent dated the 14th, to arrest or kill him, or both, if it should happen to arrest when he came to hold his lands and locations there (Fort Apache), but he did not accept his appointment. It then sent an Indian scout with his message that I wanted to see him. On Sunday, August 29, I received an evasive answer from him, and the next day I marched with Troops D and F, Sixth cavalry, and a company of Indian scouts, the command numbering six officers, seventy-nine soldiers and twenty-three Indian scouts. I reached his village on the 30th and proceeded to arrest the medicine man. He professed entire willingness to come with me, and said he would not try to escape, and there would be no attempt at a rescue, but as we were making our camp our own scouts and many other Indians opened fire upon us and ran off the animals already turned out to graze. The medicine man was killed as soon as they commenced firing, and we drove them off after a severe fight, in which we lost Captain Hentig, who was shot in the back by our Indian scouts as he turned to get his gun. Four privates were killed and one sergeant and three privates wounded, two of them mortally. After burying the dead I returned as rapidly as practicable, arriving on the 31st. Some of the Indians had preceded us and killed eight men on the road to Thomas. Next morning they made demonstrations against this post (Fort Apache), and attacked it in the afternoon, but were repulsed." Forty-five civilians, the General's son and four military prisoners, whom he armed, took part in the defence with bravery, and the last mentioned were pardoned. General Carr further expressed a belief that the Indians were preparing for the attack for six months.

**ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.**

As General Carr indicated the Indians had long been in a state of insubordination. The discipline maintained by the agent is said to have been lax and enough supervision was not exercised over their daily proceedings. The medicine man day by day harangued the tribes regarding his god-like power of restoring life, saying the only obstacle to its exercise was the presence in the country of the whites. Finally Agent Tiffany became alarmed and made the request which led to the outbreak, as recorded in General Carr's despatch. It was suggested that on account of their near connection of General Carr's scouts with the medicine man they could not be relied upon to assist in his arrest, and Colonel Biddle had suggested that Bailey's scouts, who subsequently assisted in the campaign against the hostiles, should be employed. This advice, however, was not followed.

**REBELLION.**

When the hostilities broke out there were scarcely seven hundred effective troops in the district, but with these and some three hundred and fifty men from California and Nevada, General Wilcox formed four divisions, and after a three weeks' campaign had possession of the entire country of the hostiles. The Indians fled the reservation, but surrendering to the Indian officials were turned over to the War Department and sixty-seven prisoners were made. These included nearly all concerned in the massacre. Among those who surrendered early were the men who to-day paid the penalty of their treachery. It was determined during November and after proper legal consultation that they should be tried by court martial under the articles of war. A special order (No. 125), dated October 31, ordered the court martial and fixed its personnel as follows:—Major James Biddle, Sixth cavalry; Captain M. H. Stacey, Twelfth infantry; Captain W. S. Worth, Eighth infantry; Captain C. M. Bailey, Eighth infantry; Captain S. M. Whitfield, Sixth cavalry; Captain A. W. Corlies, Eighth infantry; Captain W. E. Dove, Twelfth infantry; Captain D. J. Craigie, Twelfth infantry; Lieutenant G. S. Anderson, Sixth cavalry, with Captain H. C. Egbert, Twelfth infantry, as Judge Advocate. The court was ordered to convene on November 10. Following is the official record of the proceedings, showing the charges, specifications, findings and the orders of the President confirming the report and fixing the date of execution:—

**GENERAL COURT MARTIAL—ORDERS NO. 12.**

**HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,**  
**ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,**  
**WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1882.**

I. Before a general court martial which convened at Fort Grant, Arizona Territory, November 11, 1881, pursuant to special orders of the President of the United States, dated November 7, 1881, Headquarters Department of Arizona, Whipple barracks, Prescott, Arizona, and of which Major James Biddle, Sixth cavalry, was President, and which were held at San Carlos, Indian agency No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts.

**CHARGE I.**—"Violation of the twenty-first article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In that he, Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did offer violence by raising his gun against his superior officers, Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry; Captain E. C. Hentig, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant William Stanton, Sixth cavalry; and Second Lieutenant T. Cruise, Sixth cavalry, while in the execution of their office, and did shoot at same, with intent to do bodily injury to same at near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE II.**—"Mutiny, in violation of the twenty-second article of war."  
**Specification.**—"That he, Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did join in a mutiny against his commanding officer, Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry, and did take fire upon the troops of the United States under command of Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry. This at or near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE III.**—"Violation of the twenty-third article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In that he, Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, was present at and had knowledge of a mutiny against his commanding officer, Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry, and did take fire upon the troops of the United States under command of Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry. This at or near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE IV.**—"Desertion, in violation of the forty-seventh article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In that he, Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did desert the same at Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881, and did remain absent until he surrendered himself at or near San Carlos Indian Agency, A. T., on or about October 3, 1881."

**CHARGE V.**—"In this, that he, Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did, in time of war, insurrection, rebellion, or hostilities with hostile Indians, wilfully, premeditatedly and with malice aforethought, join the hostile Indians, and with them shoot at and kill Captain E. C. Hentig, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant William Stanton, Sixth cavalry; and Second Lieutenant T. Cruise, Sixth cavalry, while in the execution of their office, and did shoot at same with intent to do bodily injury to same at near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, pleaded "Not guilty."

The court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, as follows:—

**CHARGE I.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE II.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE III.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE IV.**  
Of the first specification, "Guilty."  
Of the second specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."

**CHARGE V.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the first specification, "Guilty."  
Of the second specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."

**SENTENCE.**  
And the court does therefore sentence him, Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, "to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the proper authority shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the court concurring therein."

2. Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts.

**Specification.**—"In that he, Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did offer violence by raising his gun against his superior officers, Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry; Captain Hentig, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant William Stanton, Sixth cavalry; and Second Lieutenant T. Cruise, Sixth cavalry, while in the execution of their office, and did shoot at same with intent to do bodily injury to same at near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE II.**—"Mutiny, in violation of the twenty-second article of war."  
**Specification.**—"That he, Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did join in a mutiny and did resist and take fire upon

the forces of the United States under command of Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry. This at or near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE III.**—"Violation of the twenty-third article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In that he, Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, was present at and had knowledge of a mutiny against his commanding officer, Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry, and did take fire upon the troops of the United States under command of Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry. This at or near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE IV.**—"Desertion, in violation of the forty-seventh article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In this—that he, Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did desert the same at Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881, and did remain absent until captured at or near San Carlos Indian Agency, A. T., on or about October 3, 1881."

**CHARGE V.**—"Murder, in violation of the fifty-eighth article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In that he, Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did, in time of war, insurrection, rebellion, or hostilities with hostile Indians, wilfully, premeditatedly and with malice aforethought, join the hostile Indians, and with them shoot at and kill Captain L. C. Hentig, Sixth cavalry; Privates William Miller, Henry C. Bird, Edward D. Livingston, John Sandreger, John Sullivan, and Thomas J. Foran, Company D, Sixth cavalry. This at Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts, pleaded "Not guilty."

The court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts, as follows:—

**CHARGE I.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE II.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE III.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE IV.**  
Of the first specification, "Guilty."  
Of the second specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE V.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."

**SENTENCE.**  
And the court does therefore sentence him, Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), Company A, Indian scouts, "to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the proper authority shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the court concurring therein."

3. Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts.

**Specification.**—"In that he, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did offer violence by raising his gun against his superior officers, Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry; Captain E. C. Hentig, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant William Stanton, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant W. H. Carter, Sixth cavalry; Assistant Surgeon George McCrocker, Twelfth infantry; Lieutenant T. Cruise, Sixth cavalry, while in the execution of their office, and did shoot at same and with intent to do bodily injury to same at near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE II.**—"Mutiny, in violation of the twenty-second article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In that he, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did join in a mutiny against his commanding officer, Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry, and did take fire upon the troops of the United States under command of Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry. This at or near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE III.**—"Violation of the twenty-third article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In that he, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, was present at and had knowledge of a mutiny against his commanding officer, Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry, and did take fire upon the troops of the United States under command of Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth cavalry. This at or near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

**CHARGE IV.**—"Desertion, in violation of the forty-seventh article of war."  
**Specification.**—"In that he, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did desert the same at Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881, and did remain absent until he surrendered himself at or near San Carlos Indian Agency, A. T., on or about September 6, 1881."

**CHARGE V.**—"In this, that he, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, being a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did, in time of war, insurrection, rebellion, or hostilities with hostile Indians, wilfully, premeditatedly and with malice aforethought, join the hostile Indians, and with them shoot at and kill Captain E. C. Hentig, Sixth cavalry; First Lieutenant William Stanton, Sixth cavalry; and Second Lieutenant T. Cruise, Sixth cavalry, while in the execution of their office, and did shoot at same with intent to do bodily injury to same at near Cibicu Creek, A. T., on or about August 30, 1881."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, pleaded "Not guilty."

The court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, as follows:—

**CHARGE I.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE II.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE III.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE IV.**  
Of the first specification, "Guilty."  
Of the second specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."  
**CHARGE V.**  
Of the specification, "Guilty."  
Of the charge, "Guilty."

**SENTENCE.**  
And the court does therefore sentence him, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, "to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the proper authority shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the court concurring therein."

II. The proceedings, findings and sentences of the general court martial in the foregoing cases of Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts; Dandy Jim and Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, having been approved by the proper reviewing authority and the records forwarded to the Adjutant General's office, the President of the United States, by the action of the President, the following are his orders indorsed thereon:—

**EXECUTIVE MANDATE, JAN. 31, 1882.**  
The sentence in the foregoing case of Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Company A, Indian scouts, is hereby confirmed, and will be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 3d day of March, 1882, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. of that day.

**EXECUTIVE MANDATE, JAN. 31, 1882.**  
The sentence in the foregoing case of Dandy Jim, Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, is hereby confirmed, and will be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 3d day of March, 1882, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. of that day.

**EXECUTIVE MANDATE, JAN. 31, 1882.**  
The sentence in the foregoing case of Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, is hereby confirmed, and will be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 3d day of March, 1882, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. of that day.

**III.** By direction of the Secretary of War,revetment and denoting the War, Arizona, commanding the Department of Arizona, will cause the foregoing sentences in the cases of Sergeant No. 2 (alias Dead Shot), Sergeant No. 4 (alias Dandy Jim), and Corporal No. 8 (alias Skippy), Company A, Indian scouts, to be duly executed, in accordance with the President's orders.

By command of General Sherman—  
R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General.