

Chapter 8 Additional Material



A group of Ute braves and squaws, Colorado. Washington D.C.: J.F. Jarvis, publisher, c. 1893.

Credit: Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division, Stereograph Cards [LC-USZ62-110874].

In 1879, “civilizing” efforts by an overzealous Indian agent enraged Utes living in western Colorado. Utes had been first enemies and then allies of the U.S. in the southwestern wars of the prior quarter century. Militarily, this conflict consisted of one engagement, the Battle of Milk Creek. Utes attacked federal cavalry on September 29, 1879, and then besieged them until reinforcements arrived. The U.S. army then concentrated hundreds of troops for a major campaign before negotiations induced the warriors to cease fighting.



Charles Schreyvogel painting, title “The Silence Warwhoop,” Burke & O’Pers, c. 1908.

Credit: Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [LC-USZ62–99354].



Frederic Remington’s “Troops Surprising a Camp,” c. 1907.

Credit: Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [LC-USZ62–110874].



Frederic Remington's "Caught in a circle," c. 1906.

Credit: Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [LC-USZ62-77506].



The last stand; Frederic Remington, c. 1907.

Credit: Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [LC-USZ62-89878].