



LONE BEAR

Nahkôhno'kaestse

AND THE

SAND CREEK MASSACRE

(One-Eye or Lone Bear) who went out with us from Fort Lyon (Sept. 1864), told the Indians that he had promised us protection, and if they fired on us, or attempted to kill us, he would join the whites and fight against them..."

Captain Silas Soule, Exec. Doc. No. 26, 39 Cong., 2 sess

"John Prowers' wife Cheyenne woman name Walking Woman was daughter of Chief Lone Bear or One Eye. Was killed in front of his lodge at Sand Creek by Chivington's men. ...John Prowers had sent white man to try and save Lone Bear and his family. This white man was with the two companies that charged into the village and was riding ahead of troops toward Lone Bear's lodge to try and save them when two Cheyenne braves shot him off his [horse]."

George Bent, eyewitness, August 2, 1913



Walking Woman or Amache (Amy) Prowers Keese, daughter of Lone Bear/One Eye, and husband John W. Prowers, pioneer cattleman and land baron. The couple had ten children. Prowers died in 1884; Amache in 1905.

"I had employed... on a salary of \$125 a month and a ration, One Eye...He was to remain in this Cheyenne camp as a spy, and give me information from time to time of the movements of this particular band, and also to go over to the head of the Smoke Hill to the Sioux and Cheyenne camp there, and notify me whenever any movement was made... but he had gone only as far as Sand creek when Colonel Chivington made this attack on the Indians at Sand creek, and he was killed there."

Major Scott Anthony, 1st Colorado Cavalry, March 14, 1865; 38 Cong., 2 sess

"I was taken prisoner one Sunday evening, about sundown, ...by orders of Colonel Chivington, and my men...were all disarmed and not allowed to leave the house...I understood it was because I had an Indian family."

John W Prowers, ibid



Brothers Leonard Jr. and Bob Hudnall at the Sand Creek Massacre site, circa 1973. The two men, from Las Animas, Co., were great grandsons of John and Amache Prowers.

"In July last...Colonel Chivington was at Fort Lyon. This One Eye was near about ...and wanted to go out and see the Indians, but was afraid of the soldiers. Colonel Chivington wrote out a certificate of his good character, stating that he was a friendly Indian, and then told him if he came across...soldiers to show that to them...and that would protect him. He was an Indian we relied upon a great deal for information."

'Major' S.G. Colley, U.S. Indian Agent, March 14, 1865; 38 Cong., 2 sess

"Know Colonel Chivington? I should. He was my father's murderer."

Amache Prowers, Bancroft Library Press