



CHIEF WHITE ANTELOPE

“Arapahoe and Cheyenne tribes of Indians do hereby cede and relinquish...all lands now owned, possessed, or claimed by them... except a tract... reserved for the use of said tribes located within the following...boundaries,... Beginning at the mouth of the Sandy Fork of the Arkansas... and extending westwardly along the said river to the mouth of Purgatory River; thence along up the west bank of the Purgatory... to the northern boundary of the Territory of New Mexico; thence west along said boundary to a point...five miles east of the mouth of the Huerfano River... thence due north from that point...to the place of the beginning.”

Fort Wise Treaty, 1861



Cheyenne Chiefs circa 1851; White Antelope sits far left. Photo taken during trip to visit the White House .

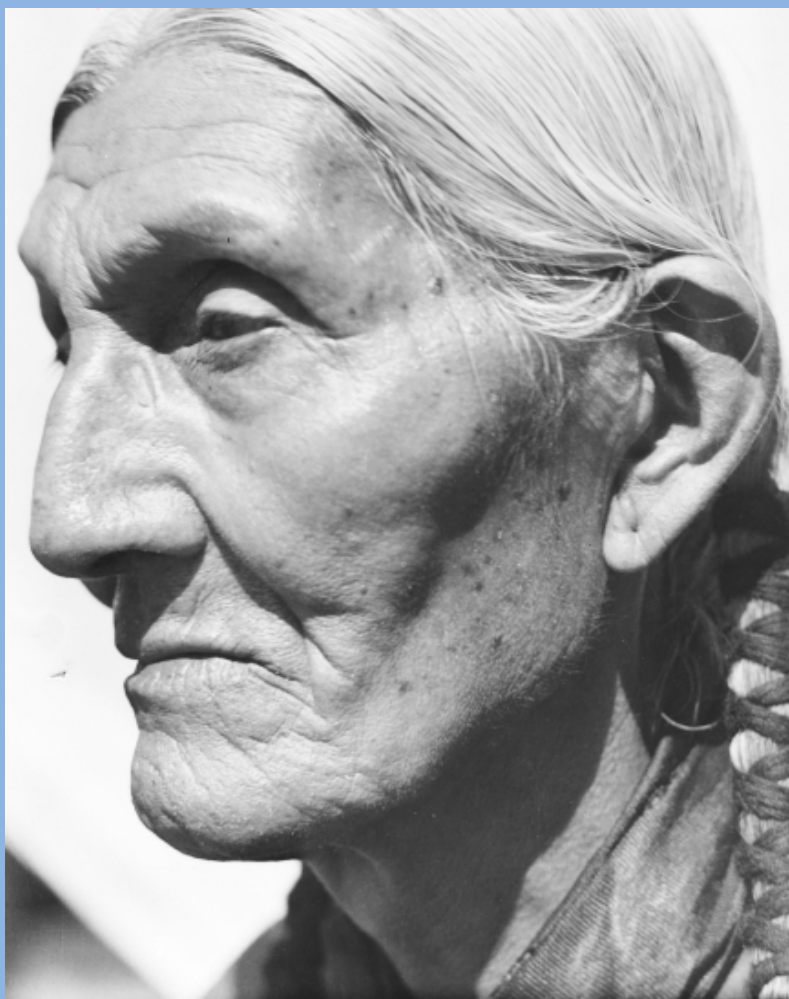
In 1861, White Antelope was signatory to the controversial Fort Wise Treaty. The treaty assigned the Cheyenne and Arapaho a small reservation in southeastern Colorado.

Chief White Antelope was survived by sons White Antelope Jr. and Bald Eagle Tail Feathers; and daughters Black Head, Sage Woman, and Little Woman.

White Antelope also had over a dozen grandchildren. A grandson, old man Eaglenest lived until 1950.

[At Sand Creek Massacre]Black Kettle ask him [Chief White Antelope] to come on with him, but said he would not leave and sung death song: "Nothing lives long only the earth and the mountains"

George Bent, April 25, 1906



Eagle Nest, grandson of Chief White Antelope, photo taken in Oklahoma circa 1948. Eagle Nest was a son of Little Woman, a daughter of White Antelope.

Question: *Did any of the Indians make an attempt to reach Colonel Chivington's command at the time of the attack?*

Answer. *Yes, one Indian.*

Question. *Do you know his name? If so, state it, and what he did.*

Answer. *...White Antelope. He came running out to meet the command at the time the battle had commenced, holding up his hands and saying "Stop! stop!."*

James Beckwith, eyewitness, Sen. Exec. Doc. No. 26 26,Cong., 2 sess.

“White Antelope was killed in the bed of the creek and Stand-in-the-Water was killed right opposite to him...After they were killed they were scalped, and White Antelope's nose, ears and privates were cut off.”

Private David Louderback, eyewitness, Sen. Exec. Doc. No. 26

“The next Indian that came out of the village...was White Antelope ...One of the men...asked "if no one could hit that Indian?" I told him if he would hold my horse, I would try... I got off and fired...the ball taking effect in the groin...Billy Henderson, of H Company, [then] shot the Indian through the head when he was about the middle of the creek...”

Private Alexander Safely, eyewitness, Sen. Exec. Doc. No. 26