Subject

The last tribe at war

in 1872.

Arizona
Lincoln Memorial University
Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

A MONUMENT TO
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

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President Grant, after his inauguration, desired to complete his peace-making, and so included in his thought not only England and some other European nations, where our relations had been strained, but even as commissioners under Indian tribes. He placed over the Indian Bureau rigidly seated Colonel Parker, a full-blooded Indian, who had proven his ability on the General's staff during the Civil War, a man in special sympathy with this aboriginal people: he called upon all Christian bodies to help in securing miners and rudely seen for agents and employees, and he encouraged the work of schools and benevolent associations undertaken to civilize the various tribes. Choosing the Society of Friends and Congregationalists as a special agent by the War Department, there was abundant success during General Grant's first term, yet there had been many hindrances and the pacification was not fully effected when he entered upon his second term of four years. In the winter of 1871-2, Dr. Vincent Colton, recommended by the Society of Friends, was commissioned as a special agent by the Interior Department, endowed with full power to settle Indian troubles with tribes extending his treaties to New Mexico, Arizona. After his return he rendered published interesting reports, quite satisfactory to the Indian peace advocate, the country over. But there appeared to be no permanent settlement of complaints in the South.
West. Various bands were at enmity with each other and with the white settlers. White prospectors had been killed by Apaches, and peace full Indians had been raided by the whites, and some killed and wounded, and children captured. One particular band, called the Chiricahua Apaches whose chief was best known and most feared by white men and by indians, was still on the war path. These savages, believing to be the worst of all, had raided the settlement, helped themselves to armaments and supplies and were said for the last ten years never to have spared but one white man of all those who had fallen into their hands. Their expedition included not only our southern territory but parts of old Mexico. Calver with generous military escort had not been able to get near this evil chief again.

At the time, during the spring of 1872, my friend,

bureau duty not being quite completed, I was

still at Washington, being engaged daily at

Howard University, when was the Bureau Office,

and also as president of the University.

A well know member of the society of friends,

being at Washington was

theSuperintending Board of Indian commission

effectively called Father Lang, thought of a way
to turn the military currents into peace channels.

He visited Mr. Delano, the Secretary of the Interior,
and reviewed with him the conflicting accounts of the disturbed condition of the South West Territories, and then said: "Why not send General Howard?" Mr. Delano
answering that it would be a good expedient as General Howard had business
sufficient rank to control the military.

Delano consent to go as a peace commission
nor? The Secretary consulted with the President,

According to the delano

Mr. Grant, after paying me a pleasant compliment, said

"Yes, certainly, send him. There is certainly no

harm in one more trial for peace."

Whereupon Mr. Delano sent for me and

with his commissioners of Indian affairs gave

me a full account of his understanding of what

was wanted. He placed in my hands not only the

formal instructions of a peace commissioner,

copies of the latest reports which I should need. To keep myself

straight with the War department, I obtained the

military order for myself to proceed
to Arizona on duty for the Interior Department

and when that was completed, to return to

Washington. So as to work in harmony with

the military commanders, the President in his

own hand gave me letters to General Schafeld

who then commanded the Pacific Geographical

and to General Crook who then under Schafeld

then department of Arizona and New Mexico.

Rapidly I followed the river. The Chief of

Mr. Delano allowed one whom he deemed his best

Indian agent, Hon. C. P. Smith, a close personal

friend of mine, to accompany me as an assistant.