In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of the Interior subject to approval of the President, hereby set apart a tract of country lying along the Rio Grande de las Animas as an Indian Reservation to be called "San Pablo Reservation" described as follows: The Rio bounds the western boundary. The northern line to start from a point on the main road north of the mouth of the Rio Grande and run straight direct to the summit of a hill known as "Palo Alto". The western line from the summit to the point on the main road known as "Nune Springs" and the north line from the point on the main road to the point on the main road just including Fort Thorn, or as sometimes called "Santa Barbara".

Add to this the Sierra del Caballo, bounded by the Rio Grande on the west, Gap on the north, the mountains on the south, and the line from Principal Adobe on the east.

San Francisco, G. N. H. Sept. 16th, 1872

Officer Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
Canada Alamosa
Santa Fe, N. M.
Dear Mr. Secretary of War:

I am directed to forward a summary of the result of a detailed examination made by me of the Arizona land claims of the United States, and of the evidence on file in connection therewith. The examination was made in the spring of 1887 and the evidence on file has been carefully examined.

The following are the main conclusions:

1. The land claimed by the United States is subject to the condition of its being held in trust for the benefit of the Navajo Indians.
2. The existing reservations are not sufficient to accommodate all of the Navajo Indians.
3. The land claimed by the United States is suitable for agricultural purposes.

A report of the examination has been made and is attached. It contains a detailed analysis of the evidence on file and a summary of the conclusions reached.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the land claimed by the United States is subject to the condition of its being held in trust for the benefit of the Navajo Indians and that the existing reservations are not sufficient to accommodate all of the Navajo Indians.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Secretary of War.
In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of the Interior and subject to approval of the President, the Secretary set apart a tract of country lying along the Rio Grande N.W. as an Indian Reservation to be called the 'Cochise Reservation' described as follows: The Rio Grande to be the eastern boundary. The northern line commencing at a point six miles on the Rio Grande north of the mouth of the Rio Burcundes and running direct to the summit of the last mountain of the Sand Matas Mountains, thence westly to include the springs known as Canada de Alamos, the western line to run from this point 'Canada de Alamos' in a south easterly direction along the summit of the mountains and to a point known as Mule Springs, or Oak Grove, a point about 10 miles north of Fort Cummings. Thence line to run in an easterly direction to the Rio Grande, just including Fort Thorn or as sometimes called 'Santa Barbara.' Add to this the Sierra del Caballo. Bound as follows, the Rio Grande on the west, the 30th Meridian on the north, and on the south, east, and west.
line west from principal meridian, on the
East, running to south line of boundary of Fort
McRae Reservation. Thence due west to Rio Grande.
All settlers on the above Reservation Tract having no
valid title to the land will be allowed six months to
remove. No further improvements will be made
without the authorization of the Commissioner of Indian
Affairs or higher authority. The Commissioner of the
District of New Mexico. The Survey of Indian affairs
for the same and such third persons representing its
present settlers interest are recommended as a form
of approval. To approve the value of present
improvements and submit the same to the President
for his consideration, action or recommendation to
Congress in accordance with residence law.

Big Bend U.S.A.  
Official U.S. Indian Affairs.
Retained copies
Office Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
Santa Fe, N. M. Sept. 16th, 1872

nomadism &c. &c.

For the special work of gathering the "Indians
upon their "tea-chin movement" and of
being their agent subsequently subject
to the" expectation of the Indian Bureau. I
herewith appoint Mr. Thomas Jeffords... He
will report to the Superintendent of India
affairs for vouchers 3d he under instruction,
from time to time authority. Until otherwise
ordered his compensation will be fixed
at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars
per annum.

In accordance with instructions from
the Secretary of the Interior,

O. O. Howard
Brig. Gen. U. S. A.
Special Commissioner
Trade Affairs.
Dragoon Mountains A. T.
Oct. 11th 1872.

There is hereby set apart for an Indian Reservation the following described public lands to be called the Chirachua Reservation, viz. Beginning at Dragoon Springs near Dragoon Pass in Arizona, to run North Westly, touching the North base of Chirachua Mts. to a point on summit of Pelonoilla Mts. or Steins Peak range; hence South Eastly along said range through Steins Peak to the New Mexican boundary; hence due South to Mexican boundary; hence Eastly along said boundary fifty five miles; hence Northly following substantially the Western base of the Dragoon Mountains to the place of beginning.

This general description will stand till a careful locating of points and lines by Survey shall be made.

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of the Interior and subject to the approval of the President.

(Signed) O. O. Howard
Brig Genl. U. S. A.