

it was not until after this battle that President Grant resolved to give the Modocs a hearing and sent a Peace Commission to hear their grievances and treat with them. This Peace Commission, after filling vacancies occasioned by resignations, consisted of Colonel A. B. Meacham, (chairman) Doctor E. Thomas a minister of the M.E. church in California, and the Honorable L. L. Dyar, U. S. Indian Agent at Klamath.

On the arrival of Colonel Meacham in the Modoc country he found Brig. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, U.S.A. Commander of the Department of Columbia, and General Commander of the U.S.A. for the Modoc war, with 500 troops stationed twenty-five miles north of the Modoc camp, and about an equal force about twenty miles south.

Orders were issued from headquarters for a suspension of hostile movements pending Peace Negotiations. These were issued with the full cooperation of General Canby, and ^{were} understood by all parties. Capt. Jack signified his acquiescence by sending his sister authorized to say "My brother will not be the first to break the new law", and so zealous was he in the observance of this order that he would not permit any of his men to go out of camp, but committed the herding of the ponies to the women and children. Some days were consumed in discussing the place at which to meet. During this time the Armistice was violated by Major Blattle of the U. S. A., who finding a herd of ponies in charge of women and children drove them off to the army corral at General Canby's camp. The women and children fled to the Modoc camp and reported the capture. The next day Capt. Jack dispatched his wife and sister to General Canby's camp to demand their ponies. They were refused with the remark "We will keep the horses in the corral where they will be fat when