

old reservation, and evidently the Mexican refugees, began depredations in southern Arizona and northern Chihuahua, but in May 433 were captured and returned to San Carlos. At the same time the policy was applied to the Ojo Caliente Apache of New Mexico, who were making good progress in civilized pursuits; but when the plan was put into action only 450 of 2000 Indians were found, the remainder forming into predatory bands under Victorio.

In September 300 Chiricahua, mainly of the Ojo Caliente band, escaped from San Carlos, but surrendered after many engagements. They were returned to Ojo Caliente, but they soon ran off again. In Feb 1878 Victorio surrendered in the hope that he and his people might remain on their former reservation, but another attempt was made to force the Indians to go to San Carlos, with the same result. In June the fugitives again appeared at the Mescalero agency, and arrangements were made at last for them to settle there; but, as the local authorities found indictments against Victorio and others, charging them with murder and robbery, this chief, with his few immediate followers and some Mescaleros, fled from the reservation and resumed marauding.

A call was made for an increased force of military, but in the skirmishes in which they were engaged the Chiricahua met with remarkable success, while ~~70~~ 70 settlers were murdered during a single raid. Victorio was joined before April 1880 by 350 Mescaleros and Chiricahua refugees from Mexico, and the repeated raids which followed struck terror to the inhabitants of New Mexico, Arizona, and Chihuahua. On April 13 1000 troops arrived, and their number was later greatly augmented. Victorio's band was frequently encountered by superior forces, and although supported during most of the time by only 250 or 300 fighting men, this warrior inflicted severer punishment than he suffered. In these raids 200 citizens of New Mexico, <sup>and</sup> as many more of Mexico, were killed. At one time the band was virtually surrounded by a force of more than 2000 cavalry and several hundred Indian scouts, but Victorio eluded capture and fled across the Mexican border, where he continued