

after their successful fight with the old war chiefs, were there to greet me. I explained to them fully the purpose of my visit, and they readily consented to the removal of their band to the San Carlos Reservation.

'When I relieved Agent Jeffords, he informed me that there was another band of Apaches on the reservation, known as "Southern Chiricahuas"; that these Indians really belonged in Mexico, but when Cochise made the treaty with General Howard, the Southern Chiricahuas elected to include themselves in that treaty, and ever since had been reporting quite regularly at the agency for their rations. The chiefs of this band, Geronimo, Joo, and Nolgee, had told Jeffords they desired to have an interview with me. I sent for the chiefs, and we had big smoke and big talk on June 8. Geronimo related how he and his people had joined in the Cochise-Howard treaty, and now that the young chiefs were going to San Carlos, the Southern Chiricahuas desired to go there also. His families, he said, were twenty miles distant, down near the Mexican line, and he desired permission to go and bring them in. This I granted, but the general demeanor of this renegade did not inspire complete confidence. Accordingly, I ordered some of my scouts to shadow his movements.'

Geronimo hastened to rejoin his followers, who, in fact, were located only ten miles distant. Immediately upon Geronimo's arrival at his camp, preparations were made for a rapid march. Every bit of superfluous camp equipment was cast aside; feeble and disabled horses were killed. Dogs were strangled, lest their bark betray the route taken by the fleeing renegades. Quietly they broke camp, and, with Geronimo in command, moved rapidly across the border to the Sierra Madre Mountains, in Old Mexico. As soon as Clum's scouts reported these movements of Geronimo's band, Clum advised General Kautz, and requested him to send troops in pursuit.