the names already famous in Apache history, we would draw a bigger "gate" at our performance. I had visions of packed houses and "S.R.O." signs at the doors every night. The appearance of a group of Apaches always attracted a crowd, even in Arizona; that is, provided they were not on the warpath. When on a warpath, the effect was just the opposite. Ranchers and townsfolk always gathered and inspected us curiously, whenever my Apache police appeared on the trails of Arizoma. Furthermore, the Custer massacre was fresh in the minds of all America, having only recently occurred. We figured that this tragic affair would make Easterners all the more anxious to see a show put on by a band of "wild" Apaches. Looking backward, I marvel at my lack of wisdom in the impresario business.

'I enlisted the financial backing of a couple of friends, and invested some of my own savings in the enterprise. Having failed to receive any cooperation from the Indian Bureau at Washington, I thought we at least should have the sanction of the Territorial Governor. I wrote him, and herewith is his reply:--

> Territory of Arizona Executive Department

Tucson, Arizona, July 19, 1876

John P. Clum Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mr. Clum:

I have received your letter informing me of your contemplated trip through the eastern states with a party of your Apache Indians, and asking my opinion as to the propriety of so doing. In reply I have to say that the project appears to me commendable in the highest degree. I know of your ifferts to obtain an appropriation from the government for this purpose, and much regret that you have been unable to obtain such aid.

I concur heartily in the undertaking and believe it will be conducive