

for this part of the trip consisted of one large farm wagon drawn by four horses, one two-seated light wagon drawn by two horses, and a two-seated covered wagon drawn by four horses, which I drove myself. Our camp equipment was exceedingly limited, consisting of merely a few cooking utensils, a supply of tin cups, tin plates, knives, forks, and spoons, and two blankets for each individual, for, although the weather was warm, we would attain elevations en route where the nights would be chilly. In those days we never thought of carrying tents. Likewise, our commissary supplies were reduced to the lowest terms. Only a few days' rations were carried, as we planned to forage on the country through which we were to pass.

'The broad mesa, upon which the buildings of the San Carlos agency were located, presented a gala-day scene on July 29, 1876, the day of our departure upon the long journey in the direction of the rising sun. A great throng of excited Apaches had assembled to wave and and shout a sincere bon voyage. In connection with our enterprise, the services of Marijildo, that loyal and efficient interpreter, were indispensable. Dr. S. B. Chapin, who had been the agency physician, decided to journey Eastward with us. I also employed two teamsters. With these four, the twenty-two Indians, and myself, our party disclosed a grand total of twentyseven. Our getaway was most auspicious. We followed up the Gila Valley as far as Pueblo Viejo, and then detoured to the overland stage road, which led us into Silver City, New Mexico.

'We were a full week traveling from the San Carlos agency to Silver City. From Silver City, we drove to the Rio Grande, and followed up that valley to Albuquerque, where we crossed the river and proceeded by the most direct route to Las Vegas, New Mexico. From there we followed the Santa Fe Trail to Trinidad, Colorado, easternmost outpost of the early