

places him under military authority, to whose dictation he must from thence be subject until by good conduct he may be again turned over to the Agent. During this time he can draw no rations or other supplies from the Agent.

In the spring of 1877 a young Comanche left the reservation without permission, thereby forfeiting his rights as a peaceful Indian, & laying himself liable to punishment. After some time he returned & was sent for by the Post Commander. Knowing that he was liable to be kept up in the guardhouse, or to the indignity of servile labor, he did not appear before that Officer. He was then demanded of his tribe. The Chiefs, perceiving that a refusal to comply, would place the tribe in an unfavorable attitude before the Government, & yet being anxious to shield the young man, came to the Agent, to get him to intercede for him. It being very desirable to impress the Indian mind with the necessity of obedience to governmental requirements, this availed them nothing. The Agent told them he could do nothing for them, he could not alter the road made by Washington, that he would have to submit himself to the Officer commanding the fort. When he went off the reservation he threw him - the Agent away, & by order of Washington he ceased to be his father. The Post Commander was now his father, & he would have to submit to him. He, the Agent could not interfere with his way of managing his children. If he said he must come to the fort & go into the guardhouse, that is what he must do. The young man still refused to give himself up, the General threatened to send soldiers to the camp & take him. The principal men of the tribe again came to the Agent, wanting him to prevent the General from sending soldiers to their camp, as were he to do so very likely blood would flow. They were told that he could do nothing for them, they understood Washington's road, if they did not want soldiers to come to ~~come~~ to their camp all they had to do was to compel the

young man to give himself up, it would be better for him & for them. They then, finding the Agent would do nothing for them, instituted a new plan. They claimed that the young man thought he had a right to go where he pleased, & did not know that it was wrong for him to go off the reservation. The Agent told them "That excuse will not answer your purpose, you have been told time & again that you must not go off the reservation, & its boundaries clearly described to you." "Yes we know all that but that road applies only to the red fleshed men" they replied "but this young man, is a White Man, & supposed that he as a white man could go where he pleased". A further explanation was demanded, which resulted in eliciting the fact that he was a White Captive - that he was captured near Fort Worth in Texas while quite young, thirteen years before, & had been held by them until grown, since which he had been regarded as one of the tribe. He was now a man, & he thought he might go any where he pleased - as a white man he was not restrained by reservation bounds - & as an Indian he had a right to be in an Indian camp.

This led to an examination of the records of the Agency, & it was found that a boy by the name of Rudolph Fisher a German thirteen years old was captured at that time & place. The Agent had an interview with the General Commanding, & proceedings were delayed while some enquiry should be made through the authorities or officers at Fort Worth. It was soon ascertained that the parents of Rudolph Fisher were both living, & his father was invited to Fort Hill to see if any clue could be obtained by which this young man could be recognized as his long lost son. He came. An interview took place at the Agency. The young man was fully identified, but would not talk with his father, except through an interpreter. He had been accustomed to come with the Comanches to the Agency.