

his bloody campaign. Pressed on both sides of the international boundary, and at times harassed by U.S. and Mexican troops combined, Victorio finally suffered severe losses and his band became divided.

In October 1880 Mexican troops encountered Victorio's party, comprising 100 warriors, with 400 women and children, at Tres Castillos; the Indians were surrounded and attacked in the evening, the fight continuing throughout the night; in the morning the ammunition of the Indians became exhausted, but although rapidly losing strength, the remnant refused to surrender until Victorio, who had been wounded several times, finally fell dead.

This disaster to the Indians did not quell their hostility. Victorio was succeeded by Nana, who collected the divided forces, received reinforcements from the Mescaleros and the San Carlos Chiricahua, and between July 1881 and April 1882 continued the raids across the border until he was again driven back in Chihuahua.

While these hostilities were in progress in New Mexico and Chihuahua, the Chiricahua of San Carlos were striking terror to the settlements of Arizona. In 1880 Juh and Geronimo with 108 followers were captured and returned to San Carlos. In 1881 trouble arose among the White Mountain Coyoters on Cibicu creek, owing to a medicine man named Nakaidoklini, who pretended power to revive the dead. After paying him liberally for his services, his adherents awaited the resurrection until August, when Nakai avowed that his incantations failed because of the presence of whites. Since affairs were assuming a serious aspect, the arrest of the prophet was ordered; he surrendered quietly, but as the troops were making camp the scouts and other Indians opened fire on them. After a sharp fight Nakai was killed and his adherents were repulsed. Skirmishes continued the next day, but the troops were reinforced, and the Indians soon surrendered in small bands.

Two chiefs, known as George and Bonito, who had not been engaged in the White Mountain troubles, surrendered to General Wilcos on Sept. 25 at Camp Thomas, but were paroled. On Sept. 30 Colonel Riddle was sent to bring these chiefs and