

Indians from time to time, until about the year '69, again in the year '74 and '75 and again in '78. The military reservation around the fort was established ~~by~~ by the President June 22, 1868. The fort was discontinued as a military post, ^{the} Soldiers were ^{withdrawn} ~~October 2, 1882.~~ The military reservation -- 12,000 acres was relinquished by the War Department to the order of January 19, 188⁵. In ^{of an} pursuance Act of Congress approved July 5, 1884, in an order of the President. The nearest Indians to Fort Dodge in the '70's were the Arapahoes and Cheyennes, who went on the warpath in '67 and '69 and the Cheyennes were again on the warpath in '74 and '75. In the fall of 1878 the Cheyennes made their last raid. In 1886 orders were received to tear the fort down and move ^{the buildings} ~~to~~ to Camp Supply. The citizens of Dodge City protested this order and H. B. Bell carried ~~the~~ orders to Fort Dodge to stop the removal of the fort. C. M. Hoover, prominent citizen of early day Dodge City, had a bill passed establishing the old fort as a state soldiers home. Among famous men who occupied the fort at one time or another were General Hancock, Miles, Custer, Sheridan. President Hays visited the fort. Wild Bill Hicok, Buffalo Bill, Amos Chapman were among the scouts. Indian chiefs visiting the fort were ^{Satan} ~~Satanana~~, Satan^(?), Kicking Bird, Scar Head and Little Bear.

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