The Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, numbering about 6000, are under the care of agent Lawrie Tatum. These are all roving Indians, never remaining longer than a few weeks in one place. This habit almost totally prevents the success of any attempts at their education or civilization. Many of them have never come to the agency and of course have never seen their agent. They are the most restless, wild, and warlike Indians east of the Rocky Mountains, unless the Apaches of Arizona, and some of the Sioux, may possibly equal them in these points of character. Those who come to the agency to draw their rations are not long enough in the presence of their agent and his assistants to receive any good impressions. They are not willing to leave many of their children in the school, where they would be clothed, fed, sheltered, and educated. This school, under the care of Josiah Butler and wife, has had an average of 17 pupils during the present year. 15 of these can read to some extent, 10 can write pretty well, and 8 others write and print on their slates. They can all add small numbers, and locate the capitals of all the States and Territories of the Union. They are mostly from the tribes on the Washita River.

The Indians of this agency, especially the Kiowas, have long been in the habit of raiding into Texas. The Comanches having been driven out of Texas by white men, have always claimed a right to commit reprisals upon the people of that State. The Kiowas, however, can lay claim to no such justification, and their chiefs have become so bold in this business as openly to acknowledge it, and boast of their achievements in murdering men, capturing women and children, and stealing horses, mules, and cattle. They have been greatly encouraged in this by Mexican traders, who receive the stolen property and supply them in exchange with contraband goods, such as whiskey, firearms, and ammuni-

tion. Agent Tatum has often counselled the chiefs of these tribes to desist from their depredations. Superintendent Hoag and the two members of our Committee who visited them last fall, labored to show them the evil of their course, and warned them that the Government would not always forbear. Early in the present year, President Grant, through the Interior Department, invited these chiefs in common with others to visit him at Washington in friendly conference upon these and other important subjects. They have treated these overtures with disregard and even contempt, and instead of going to Washington on an embassy of peace, Satanta, a leading Kiowa chief, organized and executed a murderous raid into Texas, and upon his return boasted of his exploits, and declared his intention of pursuing the same course in the future. It was apparent to agent Tatum that further forbearance was not only useless, but would certainly result in a succession of murders. He therefore determined to have Satanta and some other leading Kiowas arrested. As there was no civil authority to which he could appeal, he requested the post commander, Colonel Grierson, to effect the arrest. General Sherman was also present at the post, and seems to have determined upon their arrest simultaneously with the agent, for he states that he ordered Colonel Grierson to arrest Satanta. It was also determined to send them to the county in Texas in which they committed the murders, and deliver them to the civil authorities of that State for trial and punishment. Agent Tatum addressed a letter to General Sherman in which he nrged in addition to his scruples against capital punishment, the pleaof inexpediency against the execution of the chiefs, should they be convicted, and requested General Sherman's influence in favor of his views. The latter forwarded a copy of the letter to the Texan authorities, and recommended that the suggestions of the agent be

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have sold their possessions in Kansas, and are settling north of the Canadian River, and west of the Seminoles.

The Cheyennes and Arapahoes, numbering 3550, and lecated on the North Fork of the Canadian, immediately west of the 98th meridian, have continued to maintain the peaceable and friendly attitude noted in our last report. Very strong efforts have been made by the Kiowas to induce them to join in depredations the present summer, but hitherto without success. On the contrary, when, on one occasion, the Kiowas stampeded 125 mules and horses from the military, the Cheyennes demanded of them one-fourth of the plunder because the act was committed on their reservation. The Kiowas complied with the demand, and forthwith the Cheyennes voluntarily returned the animals to the officer in command at Camp Supply, the nearest military post.

The schools have been continued at this agency, and a more commodious building for a boarding school is now completed, and will be opened in next month.

It is with much regret that we have to record the death of agent Brinten Darlington, which occurred at the agency on 1st of Fifth month last. We desire to express our appreciation of his valuable services amongst these Indians, and of his zealous devotion to their best interests. Agent John D. Miles, of the Kickapoos, has been assigned by the Superintendent, with the approval of the Department, to the temporary care of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

The affiliated bands of the Wichita Agency, numbering 1216, and located on the Washita River, are under the eare of agent Jonathan Richards, and have made some progress during the year past. Two schools have been in operation amongst them, and religious meetings and Scripture schools are held for their especial

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benefit. One of their chiefs has expressed a desire for a meeting-house. It is the intention of the agent to extend his work of religious instruction until all the Indians under his care have the advantages of regularly meeting for this purpose. Their crops the present season are very good, and they have suffered less with sickness than usual.

The Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, numbering about 6000, and assigned to a reservation north of Red River, and south and west of the Washita, under the care of agent Lawrie Tatum, are probably in much the same condition as at last report. The school, under the care of Josiah and Lizzie Butler, has been well managed, with an average attendance of a little over 30, but the most of the children are from the affiliated bands of the Wichita Agency. They are obedient and docile, and have occupied a part of their time, when out of school, in various forms of industrial labor. We are pleased to notice that especial care has been taken to impress them with the evils of intemperance, and each one of them has signed a pledge of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors, and from the use of tobaceo. We insert the following extracts from reports of Josiah Butler:

"Every First day, at 10 o'clock, we have our meeting for worship, which varies in size from 6 to 30, besides the school children, who always attend, and are quiet and respectful; but, as I judge, few of them understand the preaching. After meeting comes the Bible class, taught by our excellent agent, and varying in size from 6 to 30. Two of the scholars participate, and 9 others are nearly or quite ready for it. At 2 o'clock our First-day school for Indian children is held; one marked feature is, that each First day every child repeats a text of Scripture. We let them have all the text-cards they commit to memory, and about one-half of them take