

The Lincoln Assassination
April 14, 1865

- 1. August 1864 – Pres. Abraham Lincoln is riding the 3 miles from the White House to the Old Soldier’s Home:**
 - A) To visit wounded Union soldiers.**
 - B) Someone shoots at him:**
 - I. He wheels and rides back to the capital.**

- 2. Lincoln believes he can be killed by anyone at anytime if that individual is willing to give up their own life:**
 - A) At times he openly discusses the possibility of his own violent death.**

- 3. STRANGE? – Prisoner, is transferred from South Carolina to the Old Capitol Prison in Washington, D.C.:**
 - A) Confederate Captain, James William Boyd:**
 - I. Member of the Confederate Secret Service.**
 - II. Double agent.**
 - III. 43 years old.**
 - IV. Average height.**
 - V. Reddish/brown hair.**
 - VI. Mustache.**
 - VII. Old leg wound from the war.**
 - B) Transfer has been ordered by the Secretary of War, Edwin Stanton:**
 - I. Brilliant lawyer.**

- II. Distinguished record of public service.**
- III. Impatient.**
- IV. Strong-willed.**
- V. Can be sharp-tongued.**
- VI. Perfectionist.**
- VII. Master of deceit.**
- VIII. Very cunning.**
- IX. Hates liars.....BUT.....He will lie himself!**
- X. Likes power.**
- XI. Will at times argue with Lincoln.**
- XII. Can act strange:**
 - (1) Favorite servant girl dies.....Buried...
He has her dug up for one last look!**
 - (2) Has daughter's body dug up.....Put in
a metal casket.....Keeps it in a room
of the house for a year!**
 - (3) Wife dies.....Has her buried in a
wedding gown.....Sleeps with her
nightgown on his bed for a long time!**
- XIII. In 1862 he orders the National
Detective Police Force to take over
patrolling Washington, D.C.:**
 - (1) Metropolitan Police Force is too
small and poorly manned.**
- XIV. He controls the transportation system
in the capital.**
- XV. He controls the telegraph system in the
War Department:**

(1) He even denies Lincoln the right to see telegrams that need decoding.

4. John Wilkes Booth:

- A) From Maryland – Son of a legendary actor.**
- B) Excellent actor – Family of actors – Famous and well known in both the north and south.**
- C) 26 years old.**
- D) 5 feet 8 inches tall – Handsome.**
- E) Black eyes.**
- F) Black hair.**
- G) Black mustache.**
- H) Vain.....Lives in constant fear of his face being scarred.**
- I) Flamboyant.**
- J) Charismatic.**
- K) Very shrewd.**
- L) Generous.**
- M) Is a loyal friend.**
- N) Can be emotionally immature.**
- O) Will not take orders.**
- P) Loves fine clothes.**
- Q) Loves women.....MANY affairs!!!**
- R) Southerner by choice.**
- S) In his mind the South is courtly, proud, and very American:
 - I. The North.....uncouth, crude, and brutish.****
- T) Never serves in the Southern Army.....BUT,**

will do anything for the cause.

U) Good shot.....Good horseman.

V) Hates Lincoln.....Wants him removed from office.

5. October 18, 1864 – Booth checks into the St. Lawrence Hall Hotel in Montreal, Canada:

A) Will spend 9 nights in the city.

B) Will meet several Confederate Agents:

I. He reveals to them his plan for kidnapping Lincoln and holding him in the South for bargaining terms.

C) One of the Agents he reveals his plan to is Patrick Martin:

I. Martin gives him the names of 2 prominent Charles County, Maryland residents who will help him:

(1) Dr. William Queen.

(2) Dr. Samuel Mudd.

6. October 27, 1864 – Booth leaves Montreal and heads for New York.

7. November 1864:

A) The National Detective Police know about 3 different rumored plots to kidnap Lincoln:

I. Booth's name HAS been brought up.

- 8. LaFayette Baker is head of the National Detective Police:**
- A) Favors rough, quick, justice!**
 - B) He will jail about 13,000 people in Washington, D.C. during the war that will never have charges brought against them!**
- 9. National Detective Police:**
- A) Like a Secret Service.**
 - B) No interference from judicial authorities.**
 - C) Arrest people without cause or warrants.**
 - D) Will almost carry out "A Reign of Terror."**
 - E) Is an anti-spy organization.**
 - F) The person above Baker in control..Stanton!**
- 10. STRANGE? - Baker talks to 2 of his detectives.....Earl and Andrew Potter:**
- A) Tells them several high ranking Army officers are involved in a plot to kidnap Lincoln!**
- 11. November 1864 – Lincoln is re-elected to his 2nd term.**
- 12. The National Detective Police force picks up more rumors of kidnapping:**
- A) Stanton and Major Thomas Eckert are informed:**

I. Do nothing.

B) Major Thomas Eckert:

I. Close friend of Stanton.

II. Controls the telegraph system in Washington, D.C.

13. November 9, 1864 – Booth is back in Washington, D.C.

14. Friday - November 11, 1864 – Booth travels by stagecoach to the Bryantown Tavern in Maryland:

A) Is a Confederate Safe House!

B) Passes himself off as a real estate agent.

C) Finds Dr. William Queen:

I. Will spend Saturday night of the 12th at Queen's farm.

II. Booth tells him of his kidnap plot against Lincoln.

III. Queen agrees to help.

15. Sunday – November 13, 1864 – The Queen family takes Booth to church with them:

A) Booth is introduced to 32 year old, Dr. Samuel Mudd:

I. Georgetown College.

II. 1858.....University of Maryland....M.D.

III. Wife.....30 years old.

IV. Owns a 218 acre farm.....New house.

V. Is very anti-Union.

VI. Is very anti-Black.

VII. Has owned 11 slaves:

**(1) Freed by the Emancipation
Proclamation!!**

**16. Monday – November 14, 1864 – Booth returns
by stagecoach to Washington, D.C.:**

A) Checks into the National Hotel.

**17. Saturday - December 17, 1864 – Booth returns
to Charles County to visit with Queen and
Mudd:**

A) Spends the night at the Queens'.

**18. Sunday – December 18, 1864 – Booth attends
church with the Queen family:**

A) Meets with Mudd.

B) Goes home with the Mudd family:

I. Spends the night.

**19. Monday – December 19, 1864 – Mudd
introduces Booth to Confederate Agent,
Thomas Harbin:**

A) Harbin joins Booth's conspiracy.

20. Thursday – December 22, 1864 – Booth goes

back to Washington, D.C. – Sends word to Mudd asking him to come to Washington the next day:

- A) Purpose.....meet with John Surratt Jr.**
 - I. Mudd agrees.**

21. Friday – December 23, 1864 – Mudd arrives at the National Hotel:

- A) Meets Booth.**
- B) Booth takes him to the Surratt Boardinghouse:**
 - I. Introduces him to John Surratt Jr.**
- C) Booth invites Mudd, Surratt, Louis Weichmann, and Mary Surratt back to his room at the National Hotel:**
 - I. Once there he tells them of his kidnap plan!**

22. Booth's group:

- A) David Herold:**
 - I. 22 year old drug store clerk.**
 - II. Lives with his mother near the Washington Navy Yard.**
 - III. Is a hunter and outdoorsman.**
 - IV. Knows the roads, rivers, swamps, and houses on the southern route out of Washington, D.C.**
 - V. Mentally.....12 to 14 years old.**

B) Lewis Powell:

- I. 21 year old son of a Baptist Minister.**
- II. Muscular – Strong.**
- III. Over 6 feet tall.**
- IV. Alias: “Lewis Paine.”**
- V. Good looking – Black hair.**
- VI. Confederate Army deserter.**
- VII. Quiet.**
- VIII. Racist.....Hates Blacks.**
- IX. Idolizes Booth.....Will do anything he asks!**
- X. A totally reliable killer.**
- XI. Stupid!!!**

C) George Atzerodt:

- I. 29 year old, Prussian emigrant.**
- II. Small.**
- III. Droopy mustache.**
- IV. Always looks “dirty.”**
- V. Illiterate.**
- VI. Carriage maker.**
- VII. From Port Tobacco, Maryland.**
- VIII. Knows boats and the waterways of Charles County, Maryland.**
- IX. Is a “hard drinker.”**

D) Samuel Arnold:

- I. 29 years old.**
- II. 1848.....Meets Booth at the St. Timothy’s Hall Boy’s School in Baltimore, Maryland.**

III. Confederate Army deserter.

IV. Brave.

V. Smart.

VI. Works as a farmhand in Maryland.

VII. Does not totally trust Booth.

E) Michael O'Laughlin:

I. 24 years old.

II. Has grown up across the street from the Booth's in Baltimore, Maryland.

III. Confederate Army deserter.

IV. Smuggler.

V. Idolizes Booth.

VI. Works in a livery stable and feed store in Maryland.

VII. Drinks too much.

VIII. Dumb!

F) John Surratt Jr.:

I. 20 years old.

II. Tall.

III. Blonde.

IV. Goatee.

V. Intelligent.

VI. Confederate courier and spy.

VII. Knows all the routes from Richmond, Virginia through Washington, D.C. to the Confederate Underground in Montreal, Canada.

VIII. Works as a clerk in the Adams Express

Company in Washington, D.C.

IX. His mother, Mary, owns the boardinghouse where Booth and his men will meet at times.

23. Booth's plan:

- A) Seize Lincoln at Ford's Theatre.**
- B) Take him from the Presidential box.**
- C) Tie him up.**
- D) Lower him to Herold, Arnold, and O'Laughlin.**
- E) Escape out back stage door.**
- F) Place in a carriage driven by John Surratt.**
- G) Leave the city by way of the Navy Yard Bridge.**
- H) Go to Port Tobacco.**
- I) Use Atzerodt's boat.**
- J) On to Richmond, Virginia.**
- K) Date.....January 18, 1865.**

24. Saturday – December 24, 1864 – Mudd returns home:

- A) Booth will later send liquor and supplies to Mudd to keep for "The Kidnapping" escape:
 - I. BUT, no one will show up for them.**
 - II. Mudd assumes the plot has been dropped.****

25. 1865 – Government has two jobs:

- A) Ending the Civil War.**
- B) Keeping Lincoln alive.**

26. 4 members of the Metropolitan Police Force are assigned to guard Lincoln around the clock:

- A) 8:00am to 4:00pm.....2 men on duty.**
- B) 4:00pm to midnight.....1 man.**
- C) Midnight to 8:00am.....1 man.**
- D) The 4 men are dressed in plain clothes:**
 - I. Armed with .38 revolvers.**
 - II. Stay within feet of the President at all times.**

27. Booth's January 18, 1865 kidnapping attempt fails.....Why?

- A) Bad weather will cancel the Lincoln's showing up at the theatre.**

28. STRANGE? - February 14, 1865 – James William Boyd writes a letter to Stanton:

- A) Boyd offers to become a Union Detective:**
 - I. Given the oath of allegiance.**
 - II. Turned loose.**
 - III. The unhealed war wound in his right leg above the ankle is giving him problems:**
 - (1) If he walks too much on it he has to**

use a crutch.

29. March 4, 1865 – Cold, rainy day:

A) 56 year old, Abraham Lincoln is inaugurated for his 2nd term:

I. Vice President Andrew Johnson is drunk!

II. In the audience.....Watching.....John Wilkes Booth!

B) Night – Inaugural Ball – 46 year old, Mary Todd Lincoln wears a \$2 thousand dress!!!

I. Kentucky slave-holding family.

II. Aristocratic.

III. Vain.

IV. Short-tempered.

V. Self-centered.

VI. Raging jealous temper.

VII. Extravagant.

VIII. \$27 thousand clothes bill!

IX. Suffers from migraine headaches.

X. Shops expensively for the White House also.

XI. Does good work for the soldiers.

XII. Loyal to her husband.

XIII. Loyal to the Union and liberty.

XIV. February 1862.....Loses 11 year old son, William Wallace “Willie” Lincoln to “fever”:

(1) She.....Distraught, uses mediums,

spiritualists, and séances in the White House in efforts to communicate with him.

30. March 7, 1865 – 4 weeks and 3 days before the Assassination.....Incident at Ford's Theatre:

A) Theatre:

I. Located on 10th Street.

II. Run by Harry Ford.

III. Is 18 months old.

IV. 3 story, red brick building, with 5 arched doorways.

B) Thomas Raybold, ticket seller, sells 4 orchestra seats tickets to Thomas Merrick:

I. Theatre policy.....If seat-holders have not shown up by the end of the 1st Act.....People are allowed to take those seats.

C) Merrick and 2 others show up at the start of Act 2:

I. Seats have been given away.

II. Raybold shows them upstairs to a box.

III. Box #6.....Locked!

IV. Raybold is embarrassed.....Usher has keys.....Has gone home sick!

V. Box #7.....Locked!

VI. Box #8.....Locked:

- (1) Frustrated.....Kicks in door.**
- (2) Breaks lock.**
- (3) Will never report it!**
- (4) Anyone can go in and out.**

31. Monday – March 13, 1865 – Surratt

Boardinghouse:

- A) 3 story, brick building, at 541 “H” Street.**
- B) Run by 45 year old, widow, Mary Surratt:**
 - I. Mother of John Surratt Jr.**
 - II. Has leased her tavern at Surrattsville, Maryland to John Lloyd.**
- C) Primary boarder is 22 year old, Louis Weichmann:**
 - I. Southern sympathizer.**
 - II. Clerk at the War Department.**
- D) On this day.....Booth meets with his men at the boardinghouse.**

32. Tuesday – March 14, 1865 – Lincoln can’t get out of bed:

- A) Dr. Robert Stone is called.**
- B) Diagnosis.....Complete exhaustion.**

33. Wednesday – March 15, 1865 – Lincoln is back on the job.

34. Saturday – March 18, 1865 – Booth’s group is going to kidnap Lincoln:

A) While he is on the way to the Old Soldier’s Home.

B) Fails.....He is escorted by cavalry!

C) Group returns to Washington.

D) Booth sends Herold, Surratt, and Atzerodt to the Surrattsville Tavern:

I. With guns and ropes for Lloyd to keep.

II. To make arrangements for a boat.

35. Sunday – March 19, 1865 – Booth’s group is going to try the kidnapping again:

A) Fails.....Lincoln doesn’t come by.

36. Monday – March 20, 1865 – Group waits again:

A) Carriage comes along.

B) Swoop down on it.

C) NOT Lincoln.....It is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Salmon Chase!!

D) Group returns to the Surratt Boardinghouse in Washington.

37. Tuesday – March 21, 1865 – Road to the Old Soldier’s Home:

A) Booth, Powell, and Surratt wait in ambush.

B) Horseman comes along.....30 yards away.

- C) Lincoln!**
- D) Booth fires a rifle at him.....Knocks his top hat off!**
- E) Powell fires 2 times.....Misses both!**
- F) Lincoln flees.**

38. At this point Arnold, Surratt, and O'Laughlin start to become disenchanted with Booth and his plot:

- A) Drop out of his main group.**

39. STRANGE? – About this time, Booth writes in his diary: “I believe Eckert, Baker, and Stanton are in control of our activities.”

40. Wednesday – April 5, 1865 – Secretary of State, William Seward, is out riding in his carriage:

- A) Cuts a corner too sharply.**
- B) Scares the horses.....Bolt and run.....Wheel is smashed.....Carriage rolls over.**
- C) Seward is thrown out:
 - I. Breaks right arm between elbow and shoulder.**
 - II. Badly breaks his jaw in 2 places.**
 - III. Concussion.**
 - IV. Multiple bad contusions.****

41. Palm Sunday – April 9, 1865 – Lee surrenders to Grant bringing the Civil War to an end.

**42. (Claim by LaFayette Baker) STRANGE or LIE?
- Monday – April 10, 1865:**

A) He visits Stanton:

I. Tells him of an assassination plot against Lincoln!

II. Tells him Thomas Eckert has contacts concerning the plot!

III. Tells him it will be done on April 14th!

B) Stanton is shocked:

I. Tells Baker to return the next day.

C) If this is true.....How does Baker know these things???

**43. (Claim by Baker) STRANGE or LIE? – Tuesday
– April 11, 1865 – Returns to Stanton's office:**

A) Stanton shows him a piece of paper implicating him, Baker, in the plot!!!

I. Baker tells him it's a lie!

II. Stanton tells him: "You are now a party to the deed. You'll be a big man in the new government."

III. Stanton tells him that Lincoln, Johnson, and Seward will have to be killed.

B) Later.....Tells detectives, Earl & Andrew Potter, of the meeting and what was said:

**I. Tells them he fears he become the
“sacrificial goat.”**

**44. 6:00 – Evening – Same day – Lincoln
addresses a large crowd outside the White
House:**

**A) Concerning Lee’s surrender and the end of
the war.**

**B) In the audience listening.....Booth and
Powell.**

**C) Booth: “That’s the last speech he’ll ever
make.”**

**D) Later – White House – Lincoln tells his wife
and some friends about the same dream he
has had night after night:**

**I. Sees himself in a coffin in the White
House.**

II. Asks the guard who it is.

**III. Guard tells him the President has ben
assassinated.**

45. Thursday – April 13, 1865 – Night:

**A) Booth meets with Herold, Powell, and
Atzerodt:**

I. Tells them he is going to kill Lincoln!

46. Good Friday – April 14, 1865:

A) 7:30 – Morning:

I. National Hotel – Booth gets up, bathes, dresses, eats breakfast with Miss Carrie Bean.

B) (Claim by Baker) STRANGE or LIE? –

Stanton meets with General Grant:

I. Tells him NOT to attend the theatre that night with the Lincolns.....He has heard of assassination rumors!

C) 10:00 – Morning:

I. Lincoln sends a messenger to Ford's Theatre.....Will attend that evening.

II. Sends another to the Grant's asking them to guests that night:

(1) Grant's send reply.....No.....Going out of Washington to visit their children.

D) Same time:

I. George Atzerodt registers at the Kirkwood House on 12th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

II. Is given room #126.....Directly above V.P. Johnson's room!

E) Same time.....Manchester, New Hampshire:

I. Newspaper is published.....Headline:

(1) "Lincoln Has Been Assassinated!"

F) 11:00 – Morning:

I. Booth starts walking to Ford's Theatre to get his mail.

II. Lincoln's messenger arrives at Ford's

Theatre:

(1) President will attend the evening performance of “our American Cousin.”

(2) Will require the State Box.

G) 11:30 – Morning:

I. Lincoln visits Stanton.

II. Requests Major Thomas Eckert as a bodyguard for the evening.

III. Stanton refuses.....Says he has work for him that night.

IV. Lincoln personally asks Eckert – “No”:

(1) Eckert will not work.....Goes home early.....Eats.....Goes to bed.

H) Same time – Booth is sitting on the top step of Ford’s Theatre entrance:

I. Hears news of the President attending that evening.

II. Goes inside.....Overhears Harry Ford telling the stage carpenters that the partition between boxes #7 and #8 will have to be removed for the President’s attendance that evening.

I) Booth talks to Edman “Ned” Spangler.

J) Booth goes upstairs to the Presidential box:

I. Discovers lock is broken!

II. Goes in.....With a pocket knife he drills a small hole in the alcove door so he can

see into the Presidential Box.

III. Hides an orchestra music stand board in the shadows of the alcove.....To be used as a jam!

IV. Judges the 12 foot drop from the box to the stage.

V. In his mind he goes over his escape route:

(1) Box to the stage.....Out the back of the theatre to a waiting horse.....Down the alley.....Go east.....Cross the Anacostia River into southern Maryland.....To Surrattsville.....Cross the Potomoc River into Virginia.....Then to Richmond.

VI. Booth leaves the Theatre.

K) 12:00 – Noon:

I. Booth goes to the livery stable.

II. Rents a mare for the evening.

III. Wants her to be ready by 4:00 in the afternoon.

L) Booth then goes to the Surratt Boardinghouse:

I. Mary Surratt: 42 years old – Widow.

II. Tells Booth she is going to visit her rented tavern at Surrattsville that afternoon.

III. He asks her to deliver a package and a

message to John Lloyd at the tavern:

**(1) Lloyd is a former Washington
Policeman – Rents the tavern – Drinks
too much.**

IV. “OK”.

**V. Message: He will be by later that night to
pick up the package and to have the
guns, ammunition, and other supplies
that her son John has left there ready.**

**M) Mrs. Surratt, driven by boarder, Louis
Weichmann, heads for Surrattsville by
carriage.**

N) 2:30 – Afternoon:

**I. Booth goes to the Herndon House.....1
block from Ford’s Theatre.**

**II. Orders Powell to kill Seward at exactly
10:15 that night.**

O) Booth goes to the Kirkwood House:

**I. Looking for Atzerodt.....Not there.....Will
leave a note under the door.**

P) 4:00 – Afternoon:

**I. Booth picks up the horse at the livery
stable.**

**II. Rides to Deery’s Saloon.....Has a brandy
and water.**

III. Rides to Grover’s Theatre.

IV. Writes a letter:

(1) To the “National Intelligencer”

newspaper.

(2) His justification for the triple assassinations.

(3) Signs it: "J.W. Booth, Powell, Atzerodt, and Herold."

V. On horseback on Pennsylvania Avenue he runs into fellow actor, John Matthews:

(1) Asks him to deliver the letter the next day.

(2) "OK."

Q) Rides to the Kirkwood House:

I. Leaves a note with the clerk for V.P.

Johnson: "Don't wish to disturb you. Are you at home?" J. Wilkes Booth

II. Goes upstairs and talks to Atzerodt:

(1) Tells him to kill Johnson at 10:15 that night.

(2) Atzerodt doesn't want to.

(3) Booth tells him "do it or else!"

(4) Booth leaves.

(5) Atzerodt starts drinking heavily.

R) 5:30 – Evening:

I. Booth rides to Ford's Theatre.

II. Talks to Spangler.

III. Goes to Peter Taltavul's Star Saloon.

IV. Has a drink.

S) 6:00 – Evening:

I. Booth returns to Ford's Theatre.

II. Goes upstairs for one last check.

III. Leaves.....Goes back to his hotel room.

T) Lincoln's wife informs him that a young engaged couple accompany them to the theatre:

I. Major Henry Rathbone and Clara Harris.

U) During the afternoon:

I. Mrs. Surratt has delivered the package (has Booth's binoculars) and the message to John Lloyd:

(1) She heads back to Washington.

(2) Lloyd gets 2 Spencer Carbines ready.

V) 6:45 – Evening:

I. Ford's Theatre opens up.

II. At the National Hotel.....Room

#228.....Booth eats, dresses, and prepares:

(1) Black pants.

(2) Black frock coat.

(3) Black slouch felt hat.

(4) Knee-length calfskin boots and spurs.

(5) Compass – Keys – Whistle – Pencil – Date Book (Diary) – Money – Bank Draft – Wallet - Photos of 5 of his favorite Girlfriends – Watch.

(6) Packs 2 Colt Revolvers.

(7) Sharp "Rio Grande" Knife (Like a Bowie Knife).

(8) Loads a 5 inch, .44 caliber, single-shot, brass derringer.....The lead ball is almost an ounce in weight.

W) 7:00 – Night:

I. Booth leaves the hotel for the last time.

II. Same time.....Policeman, John Parker shows up 3 hours late for duty as Lincoln's bodyguard for the night!!

(1) 34 years old – Married – Father of 3.

(2) Police record:

a. Profanity to a grocer!

b. Vile and profane language to a superior.

c. Profanity to a female filing a report.

d. Abuse of a superior officer.

e. Sleeping on duty.

f. Drunk and disorderly in a house of prostitution while on duty.

g. Not patrolling his post while on duty.

X) 8:00 – Night:

I. Booth meets with Powell, Herold, and Atzerodt at the Herndon House (Southwest corner of 9th and "F" Streets around the corner from Ford's Theatre).

II. Booth re-affirms the 3 targets and the time.....Herold will go with Powell.

**III. When finished.....Go south by way of the
Navy Yard Bridge.**

IV. The men split up.

Y) 8:15 – Night:

I. The Lincoln's leave for the Theatre.

Z) 8:20 – Night:

**I. The Lincoln's pick up Rathbone and
Harris.**

AA) 8:30 – Night:

I. Lincoln's enter the Theatre.

II. Everything stops.....Play and all.

III. Standing ovation from audience.

IV. Orchestra plays "Hail To The Chief."

BB) 8:40 – Night:

**I. Booth is in Peter Taltavul's Star Saloon
next door to the Theatre having a drink.**

CC) 8:55 – Night:

**I. John Parker gets bored sitting outside the
Presidential Box.**

II. Goes to Taltavul's for a drink!!!

III. Nobody is guarding the President!

DD) 9:00 – Night:

**I. Booth leaves the saloon and enters the
Theatre.**

II. Sees that Lincoln is there.

III. Leaves.....Goes to the stable.

IV. Saddles the rented mare.

EE) Booth leads the mare down Baptist Alley to the rear of Ford's Theatre:

I. It is 9:30.

II. Calls for Ned Spangler.....Asks him to hold the mare.

III. Says he's working and cannot.

IV. Spangler gets young, John Burroughs to hold the horse for Booth:

(1) Called "John Peanut".....Sells them in the theatre.

V. Booth enters the Theatre.

FF) 9:45 – Night – Booth crosses beneath the stage – Enters Taltavul's Star Saloon:

I. Has a whiskey and water.

II. Leaves.....Re-enters the Theatre.

GG) 10:07 – Heads for the Presidential Box:

I. Seated near the door in the audience is Lincoln's Valet, Charles Forbes.

II. Booth says something to him.....Enters the Box.

HH) 10:11 – In the Alcove (Cloak Room) – With the piece of wooden music stand he lodges it against the door:

I. Peeks through the hole he has drilled in the door into Box #7.

II. Sees Lincoln sitting a few feet away in a rocker holding his wife's hand to his right.

III. To the right of the Lincoln's sitting on a sofa are Rathbone and Harris.

IV. Booth cocks the derringer in his right hand, knife in his left.

II) 10:13 – Booth eases into the Presidential Box:

I. Raises derringer.....2 inches from Lincoln's head.....Between the left ear and spine.

II. Fires!!!.....The ½ inch lead ball moves diagonally and slightly upward through Lincoln's brain and stops behind his right eye!

III. Explosion is muffled!

IV. Lincoln's head slumps forward!

V. 1,675 spectators look up toward the Box in confusion!

VI. Mary Lincoln, Rathbone & Harris stare at Booth!

VII. Rathbone lunges at Booth.....They struggle.....Booth slashes his upper right arm wide open to the bone severing nerves, veins, muscle, and nicking the artery!

VIII. Booth breaks free.....Yells: "Freedom."

IX. Booth starts to jump the 12 feet to the stage.....Rathbone grabs his shirttail.....Booth's right spur tangles

**in the banner draped in front of the
Box.....Booth jumps!**

**X. He lands hard on his left leg.....Breaks it
2 inches above the instep!**

**XI. To the audience, yells: “Sic simper
tyrannis!” (Virginia State Motto: Thus
always to tyrants) “The South is
avenged!”**

**XII. Runs backstage.....Pushes actors out of
the way.**

XIII. Chased by Major Joseph Stewart.

**XIV. Booth.....Out door.....Knocks Burroughs
down.....Mounts.....Stewart has trouble
getting door open.....Grabs at
Booth.....Booth wheels and heads off
down the alley!!**

**47. Night of April 14, 1865 – The Seward
Household:**

**A) Less than a mile from Ford’s Theatre.....Is
near the White House.....On the east side of
LaFayette Park.**

B) 10:12 – Herold and Powell ride up.

C) Inside:

**I. Seward is being looked after by..... His 20
year old daughter, Fanny.....Son,
Frederick.....and Sgt. George Robinson, a
wounded veteran turned Army Nurse.**

D) Powell knocks on the door with a phony medicine package:

I. Answered by 19 year old, black servant, William Bell.

II. Powell claims to have a prescription for Seward from Dr. Verdi.

III. Argue about delivery of medicine.

IV. Powell goes past him and starts up the stairs.

V. Bell goes up with him arguing.

VI. At the top, Frederick Seward confronts Bell and the stranger.

VII. He tells Powell he will take the medicine.....NO.....YES.....NO!

VIII. Fanny Seward, in the bedroom, cracks the door to see what is going on.....Frederick pushes the door shut.

IX. Powell turns, starts back down the stairs.....Wheels around.....Points a pistol at Seward's face only inches away!

X. Pulls the trigger.....Mis-fires!!!!

XI. Starts clubbing Seward over the head with the pistol.....Fractures his skull!!!

XII. Bell runs downstairs and out into the street yelling: "Murder, Murder!"

E) Robinson opens the door.....Powell pushes in and stabs Robinson in the forehead:

I. Jumps on the bed.....Straddles Seward.

II. Stabs repeatedly.....Misses.....Hits huge iron jaw brace.....Glances off.....Jaw becomes “open flap” with view into mouth!

III. Robinson regains senses.....Rushes at Powell.....Struggle.....Powell stabs him deeply, twice in the shoulder.

IV. Fanny opens the window and starts screaming for help.....This scares Herold.....He flees leaving Powell on his own!

V. Powell yells: “I’m mad! I’m mad!”

F) Powell leaves the room.....Starts down the stairs passing State Department Messenger, Emerick Hansell, fleeing down the stairs:

I. Buries the knife in his back!

II. Goes out, calmly mounts his horse and trots away.

G) Back in the house:

I. Hansell is gagging on his own blood.....He will survive!

II. Frederick Seward is rambling incoherently with a skull fracture and his brain showing.....He will survive!

III. George Robinson is bleeding from stab wounds to the forehead and shoulder.....He will survive!

IV. Fanny Seward has fainted!

V. William Seward is slashed from ear to mouth on each side.....The brace has saved his life.....He will survive!

**48. Meanwhile.....George Atzerodt gets drunker... Panics.....Will never sell his horse and revolver for more drinking money:
A) Will never attempt to kill Johnson.**

49. Meanwhile.....Back at Ford's Theatre:

A) People rush up to the Presidential Box:

I. Can't get in.....Booth's jam against the door.

II. Rathbone.....Almost unconscious.....Will remove the jam.

III. People flock in.

IV. 1st man to attend to Lincoln is 23 year old, Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Charles Leale.

V. He will shortly be helped by Dr. Charles Taft and Dr. Albert King.

VI. Leale examines.....Finds head wound..... Knows the wound is mortal!

VII. Gives mouth-to-mouth.....Breathing becomes stronger.

50. 10:42 – Night:

- A) Booth reaches the Navy Yard Bridge:**
 - I. Sgt. Silas Cobb allows him to cross.**
 - II. NOBODY is supposed to be allowed to cross after 9:00 at night!!!**
- B) 10:55 – Night – Herold reaches the Navy Yard Bridge:**
 - I. Cobb allows him to cross!!!!**
- C) Back in Washington:**
 - I. Powell doesn't know where to go!**
 - II. He doesn't know what to do!**
 - III. Will spend the next 2 nights sleeping in a tree!**

51. Lincoln is picked up.....Carried out of the Theatre to the street.....Start across for a house on the other side:

- A) Leale has to stop in the middle of the street:**
 - I. Finger into wound.....Remove clot.....He flings the mess into the street!**
- B) Reach house.....Locked!**
- C) From next door at the William Peterson House.....Boarder, Henry Safford has watched:**
 - I. Yells: "Bring him in here!"**
- D) Boarder, William Clark, is out for the evening.....Lincoln is carried into his room:**
 - I. Undressed and placed in the bed**

diagonally because he is too tall to lie straight:

(1) Irony.....Same bed Booth has slept in at one time.

II. Lincoln's legs and feet are cold.

III. Hot water and mustard plasters are used on his body from shoulders to ankles.

IV. His face appears bruised because of the blood from the bullet behind his right eye.

V. He sighs.....Pulse is 44 and light.....His breathing is labored.....Pupil of the left eye is contracted.....Right pupil is dilated.....Both eyes are insensitive to light.

E) Leale sends soldiers to find:

I. Robert Todd Lincoln.....Son.

II. Joseph Barnes.....Surgeon General.

III. D. Willard Bliss.....Surgeon.

IV. Robert Stone.....Lincoln's personal physician.

V. Phineas Gurley.....Pastor.

VI. To hospital to get a brain probe.

52. Back to Booth:

A) Riding into Maryland.....Needs Herold.....He knows roads etc.

53. 11:00 – Night:

A) Secretary of War, Edwin Stanton arrives at the Peterson House:

- I. Takes control of the situation and starts issuing orders.**
- II. Starts heading up the investigation from the back parlor.**
- III. For the next 8 hours he will run the country.**
- IV. He orders all escape routes out of the city sealed, EXCEPT, the most obvious, the Navy Yard Bridge!!??**
- V. Witness after witness tells him it is Booth!**

54. 11:50 – Night:

A) Booth.....Hears noise.....It is Herold.....They head southeast into Maryland.

B) Will reach Surrattsville Tavern:

- I. Wake up Lloyd.**
- II. He gets them the binoculars, Spencer Carbines, and ammunition.**
- III. Herold and Booth take several gulps of whiskey.....Head southeast:
(1) All of this has taken less than 5 minutes!**

C) Booth's broken leg is throbbing.....He needs a doctor.....He knows where to find one

about 4 hours away!!

55. 11:55 – Night – Stanton has still not issued an arrest warrant for Booth!

56. Saturday – April 15, 1865:

A) 1:10 – Morning – Stanton telegrams Chief of Police, John Kennedy, in New York City:

I. Asks him to rush some good detectives immediately.

B) Mary Lincoln is in and out of her husband's room:

I. 3:00 – Morning – She is sitting beside him.

II. He lets out a horrible loud sound and gasps for breath.

III. She screams out.....Stands.....Faints!

IV. Stanton rushes in: "Take that woman out and don't let her in again!"

V. She is removed from the room.

C) 4:00 – Morning – Stanton is positive he is dealing with a conspiracy:

I. He knows Booth.

II. Needs to find out who "Sam and Mike" are!

D) 4:07 – Morning – Booth and Herold reach an isolated farmhouse in Charles County, Maryland a few miles north of Bryantown.....Dr. Samuel Mudd:

I. Herold knocks on door.....Mudd.....He knows it is Booth.

II. He will cut Booth's boot off.....Splint the break.

III. It is now 5:00 – Morning – Booth knows he is still ahead of the pursuit:

(1) Decides to stay and rest until evening.

(2) Mudd gives the 2 men a room so they can sleep.

E) 5:00 – Morning – Peterson House:

I. Doctors probe Lincoln's wound with their fingers and the brain probe.....Know it is useless!

II. Pulse is irregular.....Right eye is purple and swollen.....Large amounts of blood and brain tissue run from the hole in the back of his head.

F) 6:00 – Morning – John Parker walks into the Police Station:

I. Has a prostitute he has arrested with him.

II. Doesn't explain where he has been.

III. Nobody asks him.

IV. He never asks about Lincoln.

V. He never files a report.

VI. No charges ever filed against him.

VII. Works a policemen for 3 more years.

- G) Stanton issues arrest warrants for Booth and Herold:**
- I. Rewards:**
 - (1) \$50 thousand.....Booth.**
 - (2) \$25 thousand.....Herold.**
- H) 7:00 – Morning – Peterson House:**
- I. Lincoln.....Right eye is black.....Breathing is shallow and rapid.....Skin is cold.....Starts to moan.**
 - II. 7:22:10 – Surgeon General Barnes pronounces Lincoln dead.**
 - III. Stanton.....Tears down cheeks: “Now, he belongs to the Angels.” (NOT ‘ages’)**
- I) Military Police under John Lee break down the door to Atzerodt’s room (#126):**
- I. Find a revolver and a large knife.**
- J) Soldiers and Detectives search Booth’s room (#228) at the National Hotel:**
- I. Find a letter signed: “Sam.”**
 - II. Letter indicates a large conspiracy against the government.**
- K) 10:00 – Morning – Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Salmon Chase, gives the oath of office of the President to Andrew Johnson:**
- I. Becomes the 17th President.**
- L) Soldiers and Detectives search the Surratt Boardinghouse.**

M) 3:00 – Afternoon – Bryantown, Maryland:

I. Dr. Mudd learns of Lincoln's murder.

II. He now knows that Booth and Herold are responsible.

III. BUT, he does NOT tell the Union Cavalry patrol in the town!

N) 6:30 – Evening – Mudd is back at his farm:

I. Mad that Booth and Herold have used him.

II. Orders both to leave.

III. Gives them directions to the next safe stop and the names of 2 people who will help them:

(1) William Burtles.

(2) Captain Samuel Cox.

IV. Mudd promises Booth that he will not betray him.

O) 7:00 – Evening – Booth and Herold leave the Mudd Farm.

57. Easter Sunday – April 16, 1865:

A) 12:30 – Morning – Booth and Herold arrive at the home of Samuel Cox:

I. He hides them in a pine thicket and sends his son to get Confederate Agent, Thomas Jones:

(1) Jones will try and arrange to get them across the river.

B) Baltimore, Maryland:

- I. Samuel Arnold is arrested.**
- II. Michael O’Laughlin turns himself in.**
- C) Washington, D.C.:**
 - I. Edman “Ned” Spangler is arrested.**

58. Monday – April 17, 1865:

- A) 11:00 – Morning – Soldiers go to the Surratt Boardinghouse:**
 - I. Search.**
 - II. While this is going on.....Who walks up and enters?.....Lewis Powell!!!**
 - III. Lies about why he is there!**
 - IV. He is arrested.**
 - V. Mary Surratt.....arrested.**
 - VI. Daughter, Anna Surratt.....arrested.**
 - VII. Boarder, Louis Weichmann.....arrested.**

59. Tuesday – April 18, 1865:

- A) Cavalry patrol arrives at Mudd’s farm:**
 - I. Mudd tells them the “stranger” shaved off his mustache.**
 - II. Mudd denies knowing the man.....Lie!**
 - III. Tells the cavalry they went certain way – Lie – They went the other way!**
 - IV. 1:30 – Afternoon – Cavalry leaves:**
 - (1) Don’t believe Mudd!!**
 - (2) Plan to come back and arrest him!**
- B) Washington:**

- I. Stanton prepares indictments.**
- II. NOT his job.....Is the Attorney General's!**
- III. But, he does it anyway.**

60. Wednesday – April 19, 1865:

- A) Washington – 1,000's view Lincoln's body.**

61. Thursday – April 20, 1865:

- A) 4:00 – Morning – Maryland – George Atzerodt is arrested:**

- I. Confesses!**
- II. Tells about the meeting at the Herndon House.**
- III. Implicates Mary Surratt.**
- IV. Implicates Dr. Samuel Mudd.**

- B) Late night:**

- I. After 5 days and 4 nights in the pine thicket Jones takes Booth and Herold to the Potomoc.**
- II. Boat.....The 2 start across.**

62. Friday – April 21, 1865:

- A) Wee minutes – Dark and fog – Booth and Herold have become turned around:**

- I. Land.....BUT.....They are still in Maryland!**

- B) Day – Mudd is questioned till late afternoon:**

- I. Admits he knows Booth.**
- II. Claims the 2 “strangers” called**

themselves “Henson and Tyson.”

C) Night – Booth and Herold spend the night and the next day in a swamp hiding.

63. Saturday – April 22, 1865:

A) Night – Booth and Herold row across the river to Virginia.

64. Sunday – April 23, 1865:

A) Morning – Booth and Herold land in Virginia.

65. Monday – April 24, 1865:

A) Mudd is arrested.

B) Booth and Herold run into 3 ex-Confederate soldiers:

I. One of them is Willie Jett.

II. Tell the 3 their names are James William, Boyd and David Boyd.

C) Jett leads them to Port Royal to the 500 acre farm of Richard Garrett.....10 miles from Bowling Green:

I. Reach the farm at 3:00 in the afternoon.

II. Garrett says he will put them up for the night.

D) Telegram arrives in the War Department telling of 2 men crossing the Potomoc River:

I. Was NOT Booth and Herold, BUT, Colonel

LaFayette Baker orders his cousin, Detective Luther Baker, to take a patrol and go after the 2 men:

(1) Luther will take Detective Everton Conger, Lt. Edward Doherty and 21 men with him.

(2) They take photos of Booth, Herold, and John Surratt Jr.

E) Evening:

I. Richard Garrett invites the 2 men in for dinner.

II. Gives them a room for the night.

III. Booth tells him their names are "Boyd."

IV. Tells them his leg is from a war wound.

66. Tuesday – April 25, 1865:

A) 3:30 – Afternoon:

I. Baker's group rides into Port Conway, Virginia.

II. Show the photos around.

III. Booth and Herold are recognized.

IV. BUT, they are told.....Booth has no mustache.....Clean-shaven:

(1) Verifies Mudd's story.

V. Soldiers are told that Willie Jett might know where they are.

B) 4:00 – Afternoon – 2 ex-Confederate soldiers arrive at the Garrett Farm:

- I. Warn Booth that the Cavalry is close.**
- C) 4:30 – Afternoon – Cavalry is headed for Bowling Green.**
- D) Night:**
 - I. Garrett’s son, John, is very suspicious of Booth and Herold.**
 - II. Refuses to let them spend the night in the house.**
 - III. The 2 men go into the tobacco barn to spend the night:**
 - (1) 48 feet by 50 feet.**
 - (2) 175 feet from the main house.**
- E) 9:00 – Night – Booth and Herold go to sleep:**
 - I. Garrett’s son, William, sneaks up and locks the 2 men in the barn.**
- F) 11:00 – Night – Cavalry patrol reaches Bowling Green:**
 - I. Find Willie Jett.**
 - II. Tells them where Booth is staying.**
 - III. Offers to lead them there.**

67. Wednesday – April 26, 1865:

- A) 12:30 – Morning – Cavalry heads for the Garrett Farm.**
- B) Cavalry arrives at the farm:**
 - I. Dogs bark.**
 - II. Booth wakes up.**
 - III. Wakes up Herold.**

- IV. They discover the door is locked.**
- C) Cavalry threatens Richard Garrett with hanging if he doesn't talk:**
- I. Son, John, tells the Cavalry that the 2 men are in the tobacco barn.**
- D) 2:30 – Morning:**
- I. Conger can make out Herold moving in the barn.**
 - II. Baker yells for them to come out or be burnt out in 15 minutes!**
 - III. Herold comes out and gives up!
("Who is that man in there? Said his name was Boyd.")**
- E) Enter.....32 year old, Sgt., Thomas "Boston" Corbett:**
- I. Nickname is to honor the city where he found Christ!**
 - II. Alcoholic.**
 - III. Hatter by trade.**
 - IV. 1858.....After being "tempted by prostitutes".....Takes scissors.....Makes a 1 inch incision across the bottom of his scrotum.....Forces nuts down.....Cuts them off!!!!
(1) No more temptation!**
 - V. Offers to go in and wrestle Booth!**
 - VI. Baker refuses!**
- F) Conger and Baker decide to burn the barn:**

- I. Conger lights the straw.**
- II. Man can be seen on a crutch in the middle of the barn.**
- G) Corbett has gone to the back of the barn:**
 - I. Pistol.**
 - II. Careful aim.**
 - III. Shoots Booth almost the same spot Lincoln was shot.**
 - IV. Booth sags to his knees.**
 - V. Conger and Baker rush in.....Grab him.....
Drag him out of the burning barn.**
- H) Man is laid on the grass**
 - I. Bullet has gone through the neck totally severing the spinal column.**
 - II. Man is paralyzed.**
 - III. Says: "Tell mother, I die for my country."**
- I) Taken to the porch of the house:**
 - I. Several times Booth begs the soldiers to kill him.**
- J) Dr. Charles Urquhart arrives:**
 - I. Pronounces the wound to be mortal.**
- K) Right at daybreak:**
 - I. Booth: "My hands, my hands."**
 - II. Baker holds his hands up for him to see.**
 - III. Booth: "Useless, useless." – Dies!**
- L) Body is placed in a wagon:**
 - I. To be taken by boat to Washington.**
- M) In Washington:**

- I. LaFayette Baker is informed that Booth is dead.**
- II. He sends word to the 2 Potter brothers that the search is over and that Booth is dead.**
- N) The 2 Potters' will catch up with the boat....
Examine the body:**
 - I. Both will claim it is NOT Booth:**
 - (1) Has a mustache.**
 - (2) Bad leg.....BUT, is opposite of Booth's broken leg.**
 - (3) Mustache and hair color is not black!**
 - (4) Looks older than Booth!**

68. Thursday – April 27, 1865:

- A) Booth's body arrives in Washington:**
 - I. AS PER BAKER.....The 2 Potters's tell him it is not Booth.**
- B) Stanton gives orders that the prisoners are to isolated from each other:**
 - I. Are not to converse or discuss with each other!**
- C) AS PER BAKER & POTTERS".....Baker orders the 2 Potters and Luther Baker to trail and find Booth:**
 - I. Lose trail in New York on September 21, 1865.**

69. All the prisoners are isolated from each other on the prison ship, "Montauck."

70. Body of Booth is brought aboard the ship:

A) NOBODY is allowed to view the body.

B) Autopsy.....Dr. John Franklin May:

I. Has once removed a benign tumor from Booth's neck.

C) Very FIRST reactions:

I. Not Booth!

II. Looks too old.

III. Hair is reddish/brown.....NOT black.

IV. Skin is freckled.....Booths, smooth and white.

V. No neck tumor operation scar.

VI. Leg injury is to wrong leg.

D) Shortly after.....Changes story....IS Booth.

71. Body is taken to the Old Washington Arsenal Prison by LaFayette Baker, Luther Baker, and 2 sailors from the "Montauck".....Ammunition Vault floor.....Placed in a musket case wooden casket.....Buried:

A) Covered with a stone slab.

72. Baker orders the case closed:

A) Has the 26 detectives working the case sign affidavits stating Booth is dead:

I. Reward money is divided up.

73. Out of all the people in Maryland and Virginia to help Booth.....The only one to be prosecuted is Dr. Samuel Mudd!

74. At Stanton's insistence.....President Johnson orders the conspirators tried by a military tribunal:

A) The 9 Officers/Judges are selected by Stanton.

B) The tribunal is totally illegal.....Stanton claims the assassination was an act of war:

I. BUT.....The war was over at the time of the assassination!

75. The Prisoners:

A) Kept isolated!

B) Canvas bags over their heads!

C) Allowed no sights or sounds!

D) Leg and wrist irons!

E) NO visitors!

76. Monday – May 8, 1865:

A) Charges are brought against the 8 defendants:

I. David Herold.

- II. Lewis Powell.**
- III. George Atzerodt.**
- IV. Mrs. Mary Surratt.**
- V. Dr. Samuel Mudd.**
- VI. Samuel Arnold.**
- VII. Michael O'Laughlin.**
- VIII. Edman "Ned" Spangler.**

B) Charged with murder.

77. Tuesday - May 9, 1865:

A) Defense Attorneys are picked for the defendants:

- I. Most are really not qualified for a case such as this.**

78. Wednesday – May 10, 1865:

A) Trial starts!!!!!! – Will last 7 weeks – 366 witnesses – 4,900 pages of transcripts:

B) FARCE:

- I. Forced to sit in hoods!**
- II. Forced to sit in leg and wrist irons!**
- III. NOT allowed to confront their accusers!**
- IV. Not allowed to consult with lawyers in private!**
- V. Not allowed to testify freely!**
- VI. Not allowed to look upon their accusers!**
- VII. Judges are allowed to state OPINIONS of guilt!**

- C) Herold and Powell are hopelessly guilty!**
- D) Evidence incriminates Atzerodt!**
- E) Arnold and O'Laughlin:**
 - I. Admit part in kidnapping plot!**
 - II. Deny being involved in the murder plot!**
- F) Edman "Ned" Spangler:**
 - I. Denies being involved at all!**
- G) Dr. Samuel Mudd:**
 - I. Claims he didn't know the man was Booth! (LIE!)**
 - II. Admits to meeting Booth on 2 previous occasions.**
- H) Mrs. Mary Surratt:**
 - I. Incriminating evidence is:**
 - (1) Taking the package to the Surrattsville Tavern for Booth.**
 - (2) Having the conspirators meet in her boardinghouse.**

79. June 28, 1865.....Trial ends.

80. June 29, 1865.....Judges go into secret session.

81. June 30, 1865.....All.....Guilty!

82. July 5, 1865.....Verdicts are given to President Johnson.....He approves them!

83. July 6, 1865.....Sentences are passed:

- A) Spangler.....6 years at hard labor.**
- B) Arnold.....Life at hard labor.**
- C) O'Laughlin.....Life at hard labor.**
- D) Mudd.....Life at hard labor.**
- E) Atzerodt.....Death by hanging.**
- F) Herold.....Death by hanging.**
- G) Powell.....Death by hanging.**
- H) Mrs. Mary Surratt.....Death by hanging.**
 - I. Are to hanged.....THE NEXT DAY!!!**
- I) 10:30 – Morning:**
 - I. President Johnson signs the death warrants.**
- J) 11:00 – Morning:**
 - I. General Winfield Scott Hancock delivers the death warrants to the Old Arsenal Prison.**

84. July 7, 1865:

- A) 1:02 – Afternoon – The 4 condemned are led in single file into the prison yard:**
 - I. Mary Surratt in front is hardly able to walk.**
 - II. Powell is defiant.**
 - III. Atzerodt and Herold shuffle along.**
- B) They are led past their freshly dug graves and the 4 coffins to the 20 foot square, 12 foot high gallows.**

C) On the gallows:

- I. Mary Surratt is shielded with a parasol.**
- II. Herold says nothing.**
- III. Atzerodt whimpers and cries.**
- IV. Powell laughs and jokes with the guards:
(1) Claims Mrs. Surratt has had nothing to do with the entire thing.**

D) Hands and legs are bound with strips of white linen.....White hoods are placed over their heads.....Nooses:

- I. 1:26 – Afternoon.....Dropped!!!!**
- II. Only Powell does not have his neck broken.....He strangles to death.**

E) Mary Surratt has become the 1st woman in U.S. history to be legally hanged.

F) Gallows:

- I. Dismantled.....Cut up.....Sold as souvenirs.**

85. July 15, 1865:

- A) Mudd, Arnold, O’Laughlin, and Spangler enter the Ft. Jefferson Prison off Key West, Florida.**

86. 1867:

- A) Prison.....Yellow Fever Epidemic:**
- I. O’Laughlin dies.**
 - II. Prison doctor dies.**
 - III. Mudd volunteers his services saving**

prisoners and guards.

B) Same year.....John Surratt Jr.:

I. Has fled to Europe.....Been a Papal Guard.

II. Captured in 1866.

III. 1867.....Returned to the U.S. for trial.

**IV. Booth's diary is used as evidence.....BUT
18 crucial pages are missing!**

V. NOT GUILTY!

VI. Will die in 1916.

87. February 8, 1869:

**A) President Andrew Johnson pardons Mudd,
Arnold, and Spangler.**

88. Spangler is ill with Tuberculosis:

A) Taken in and sheltered by Mudd:

I. February 2, 1875.....Spangler dies.

B) Mudd will die in 1883:

**I. Admits to Samuel Cox he knew that the
man was Booth all along.**

89. Arnold.....Will die in 1906:

**A) Death bed.....Says Mudd never had anything
to do with the plot.**

90. February 10, 1869:

**A) Edwin Booth requests his brother's body to
bury it in the family plot.**

B) February 15, 1869.....President Johnson grants the request.

91. June 26, 1869 – Baltimore, Maryland:

A) Booth is buried in the family plot of the Green Mount Cemetery.

92. 1869.....Stanton has been appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court:

A) Dies at age 55 before he can be seated.

93. Henry Rathbone & Clara Harris:

A) Marry.....3 children.....Move to Germany:

I. He goes insane.....Murders her.

II. Spends the rest of his life in an insane asylum.

94. Mary Todd Lincoln:

A) 1875.....Mentally unstable.....Committed to an asylum for a year.

B) Goes to Europe for a year.

C) 1879.....Falls.....Becomes an invalid.

D) Moves to Springfield, Illinois.

E) Becomes diabetic.

F) Lives out the rest of her life in a darkened room:

I. Wearing widows clothing.

G) July 1882:

I. Dies.

II. Leaves an estate of \$84,035.00!!

95. Thomas "Boston" Corbett:

**A) Assistant Doorman.....Kansas State
Legislature:**

I. 1887.....Goes insane.

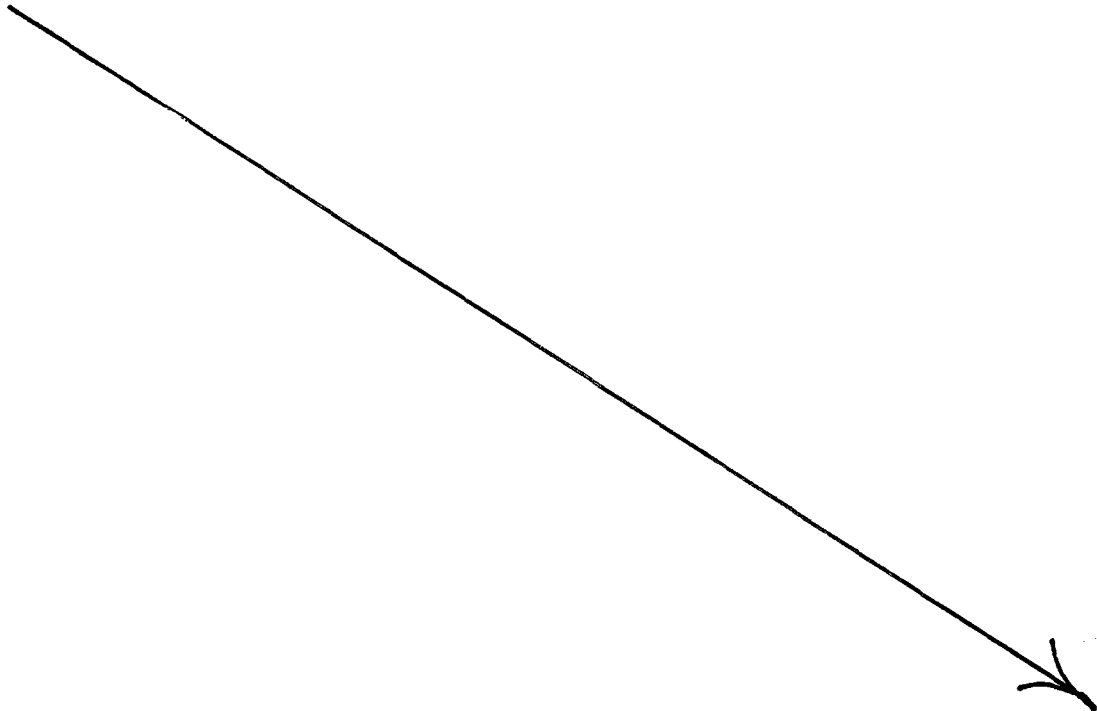
II. Opens fire with 2 pistols.

B) Insane asylum.

C) 1888.....Escapes.....Never heard from again.

96. 1871.....Tad Lincoln dies.

97. 1926.....At age 83, Robert Lincoln dies.



- 98. Abraham Lincoln:**
- A) Buried in Springfield, Illinois.**
 - B) 1876 - Attempt to steal his body for blackmail and \$200 thousand in ransom:**
 - I. By counterfeiters to get the release from prison of one of their master engravers!**
 - II. November 7, 1876 - Fails - Caught!**
 - C) September 26, 1901 - Coffin is opened:**
 - I. Him! - Photographed.**
 - II. Re-buried under steel and concrete!**
 - III. Body has been moved, buried, and reburied 13 times!**

- 99. LaFayette Baker:**
- A) 1866 - Discharged from the Army.**
 - B) Writes a book - "History of the United States Secret Service."**
 - I. Says - Gave Booth's diary to Stanton!**
 - II. Says - At John Surratt's trial the 18 pages were missing - Were not missing when he gave the diary to Stanton!**
 - C) December 28, 1866 - In a carriage - Shot at - Missed!**
 - D) December 23, 1867 - Comes out of house - Assaulted by a man with a knife:**
 - I. Takes 6 stitches to close his arm.**
 - E) Fears for his life:**
 - I. Notices he is constantly being followed!**
 - F) Confides in Dr. William Rickards - Close friend:**
 - I. Rickards follows Baker - Sees 2 men constantly following him!**
 - G) January 5, 1868 - 2 men beat him up:**
 - I. Try to force him into a carriage!**
 - II. Passerby - 2 men flee!**
 - H) 1868 - Standing at window of home:**

- I. Shot thru window!**
- II. Barely misses him!**
- I) Visited by his brother-in-law, Walter Pollock, a detective in the War Department:**
 - I. Tells him - Believes Stanton is trying to have him murdered!**
 - II. Pollock suggests - Eat.**
 - III. Do so - Eat and have some beer.**
 - IV. Pollock leaves - Shortly after - Baker gets very ill!**
 - V. Rickards is called.**
 - VI. Applies leeches - Fall off.....DEAD!!!**
 - VII. POISON!**
- J) July 3, 1868 - Baker dies:**
 - I. Body - Quickly sealed in coffin - Buried!**
 - II. Cause of death is listed as Meningitis!**

100. 1960's - Historian, Ray Neff - Finds Volume 1 of 2 volumes of a Military Journal of the United States that belonged to LaFayette Baker:

- A) Ciphered coded message.**
- B) He and 2 cryptographers - Civil War code - Decode message!**
 - I. Tells of being followed before his death!**
 - II. Stanton has plotted Lincoln's murder.**
 - III. Stanton headed a conspiracy of 11 members of Congress, 12 Army officers, 3 Naval officers, and 24 prominent Civilians(1 of them a Governor of a loyal state).**
 - IV. Mentions Eckert.**
 - V. Tells of being blackmailed by Stanton to keep quiet!**
 - VI. Says he believed Stanton to be mentally unstable!**
 - VII. Believes he will be made the "sacrificial goat."**
 - VIII. \$85 thousand had been contributed by those**

- involved to carry out the assassination!**
- IX. Only 8 people knew the details and the identities of all those involved!**
- X. Says - Names of those involved - Listed in Volume 2!**
- **HAS NEVER BEEN FOUND!**

101. Neff - Permission - Digs Baker up - Sample of hair:

- A) Tested!**
- B) Arsenic poison!!!!!!!!!!!!**

1978 - The 18 missing pages from Booth's diary are found in the Stanton Collection of private papers:

- A) Documents all we have covered!**
- B) Names 3 men and gives their aliases:
 - I. "Frank Peck" - Charles Dana - Stanton's Asst. Secretary of War!**
 - II. "Benjamin Kloue" - Major Thomas Eckert!**
 - III. "James Carr" - Colonel Henry Wells.****

102. Booth???????????

- A) He, Kate Scott(Girlfriend), Henson, and Servant - To Canada.**
- B) To England!**
- C) Later - Marries Elizabeth Burnley under the name "John Byron Wilkes" - A stage name he used!**
- D) To India - Back to the United States.**
- E) 1900 - Enid, Oklahoma - Man - David George/ "John St. Helen" - Deathbed:
 - I. "I'm John Wilkes Booth!"**
 - II. Mummified body - BOOTH!!!****

103. 1956 - Last witness to the assassination - Samuel Seymour of Arlington, Virginia - Dies:

A) Was 5 years old at the time.

B) Was present in Ford's Theater!

1865

1. April 15, 1865 – 56 year old, Democrat, Andrew Johnson – Sworn in as the 17th President:

A) Born – December 29, 1808 – Raleigh, North Carolina.

B) 5-10 - Stocky - Brown hair - Blue eyes.

C) 1824 – Tailor by trade.

D) May 5, 1827 - @ age 18 marries Eliza McCardle.

E) 1843 – U.S. House of Representatives from Tennessee.

F) 1853 – Governor of Tennessee.

G) 1857 – U.S. Senate from Tennessee.

H) 1865 – Lincoln's Vice President.

I) Is a drunk!

J) 1st President to have impeachment proceedings brought against him:

I. March of 1868 – 13 day trial in the Senate.

II. Vote is 35-19 to remove; 1 vote shy of the 2/3's needed!!!!

K) As President – Rated as “bad.”

L) July 31, ~~1857~~¹⁸⁷⁵ - @ age 66 – Dies – Leaves a \$50 thousand estate.

May 2, 1865
John Campbell – Murderer

1. John Campbell:

A) Half-French & Half-Sioux.

B) His brother, Baptiste:

**I. One of those hanged at Mankato after the
Santee Sioux War.**

C) He has sworn revenge.

D) Serves during the Civil War.

E) April 1865...Deserts.

2. Recruits 5 Renegade Indians.

3. May 2, 1865 - House of...Andrew Jewett:

A) 7 miles outside Mankato, Minnesota.

B) In the house:

I. Andrew Jewett.

II. Wife.

III. 2 year old son.

IV. Father.

V. Invalid, Mother.

VI. Hired man, Charles Taylor.

C) Break in!!!

**I. Shoot and Tomahawk all to death except
for the 2 year old son.**

4. Caught on May 3, 1865:

A) Tried and convicted!

5. Mob of 800 takes him from the jail:

A) Tree...Wagon...Noose...Rolls away.

B) Have failed to tie his hands!!!

I. Grabs rope!

**C) Bring wagon back...Tie hands...15 minutes
later...Dead!**

6. May 17, 1865 – Other 5 Members:

A) Ambushed.

B) All 5 shot to death.

1865 (December)

1. December 18, 1865 – 13th Amendment:

A) Abolishes Slavery.

1866

1. Pulaski, Tennessee – The Ku Klux Klan is founded.

2. 1st Oil Pipeline in America:

A) Pithole, Pennsylvania to a Railroad Connection, 5 miles away.

3. Dr. Richard Gatling – Invents “The Gatling Gun”:

A) As a “detriment” to war!

B) August 24, 1866 – Adopted by the Army.

C) 1911 – Declared obsolete.

1866

***The Indian Fighting Army of the West – The “Buffalo Soldiers” –
and Fort Davis***

- 1. Civil War ends...Congress reduces the Army to 54,302:**
 - A) Most...Stationed...South...Reconstruction.**
 - B) Small portion sent West to fight the Indians.**
 - C) 1869...More reductions:**
 - I. To 45,000.**
 - D) 1870...More reductions:**
 - I. To 30,000.**
 - E) 1874...More reductions:**
 - I. To 25,000.**

- 2. 3 primary Recruiting Depots:**
 - A) Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.**
 - B) David's Island, New York.**
 - C) Columbus Barracks, Ohio.**

- 3. Indian Fighting Army:**
 - A) Understrengthened.**
 - B) Poorly equipped.**

C) Poorly armed.

4. Men of the Indian Fighting Army:

A) Volunteers:

I. Enlistments are usually for 5 years.

B) Average age...23.

C) Most are Immigrants.

D) Most are from low economic backgrounds.

E) Pay...\$13 per month:

I. About 30 cents per day.

5. The Cavalry or "Horse Soldiers":

A) Operate out of Forts or Camps.

B) Forts:

I. Semi-Permanent.

II. Usually on a flat plain:

(1) So any attack will be visible.

III. Near good water.

IV. Near a supply of wood.

V. Surrounded by:

(1) Wood...Stockade walls.

(2) Adobe Walls.

VI. Are usually under-strengthened.

VII. Good example...Fort Laramie, Wyoming:

(1) 1860's & 1870's.

(2) Average Troop Strength...350:

a. Most...1874...741.

(3) Beer costs...50 cents!!!...Due to transportation costs!

VIII. Almost all have a Guardhouse:

(1) 4 feet by 4 feet by 5 feet.

(2) No windows.

(3) Very dark.

(4) Can't lie down.

(5) Can't stand up.

C) Camps:

I. Constantly moved.

II. Always only temporary.

D) Punishments:

I. Marching Double-Time.

II. Desertion...Branded on cheek with letter "D":

(1) From 1867 to 1891...1/3 of the Enlistees will desert!!!

III. Thieves...Branded on the cheek with the letter "T."

IV. Suspension by thumbs, arms, or wrists for a day.

E) "Caste" System exists:

I. Most Officers are from West Point:

(1) Will only associate with fellow Officers.

(2) Lt. is paid \$40 per month:

a. He has to pay for his own horse, uniforms, clothing, equipment, and support a family if, he has one!

(3) Very few chances to Marry.

(4) Many become alcoholics.

(5) VERY competitive to get promotions:

a. Jealousies.

b. Intrigue.

c. Politics.

d. "Ass-Kissing."

F) Ailments:

I. Hemorrhoids.

II. Boils.

III. Carbuncles.

IV. Cholera.

V. Scurvy.

VI. Dysentery.

VII. Diarrhea.

VIII. Constipation.

IX. Sores.

X. Fevers.

XI. V.D.

G) Food:

I. Fried Mush.

II. Stew.

III. Prunes.

IV. Peas.

V. Rice.

VI. Salt Pork.

VII. Hardtack.

VIII. Bread.

IX. Beef.

X. Beans.

XI. Vinegar.

XII. Molasses.

XIII. Pepper.

XIV. Salt.

XV. Strong Black Coffee.

XVI. Sometimes...Wild Game.

XVII. Sometimes...Fresh Fruit.

XVIII. Sometimes...Fresh Vegetables.

XIX. Weekly Issue:

(1) Salt Pork.

(2) Dry Beans.

(3) Green Coffee Beans.

(4) Brown Sugar.

(5) Flour (Usually full of mold/worms).

6. On the Frontier:

- A) 14,000 of the average 25,000 man Army will serve.**
- B) Average of 1 Soldier per every 85 miles of Frontier territory!**
- C) From 1866 to 1891...Fight 1,000 battles with the Indians.**
- D) In all the Indian Wars, every single Indian killed, cost the United States...\$60 thousand!!!**

7. July 21, 1866 – Congress creates 4 regiments of all Black Troops:

- A) Will be designated primarily for Frontier Duty.**
- B) 24th & 25th Infantry.**
- C) 9th & 10th Cavalry.**
- D) All Officers above the rank of Sgt. are to be White:
 - I. At least 2 years of Civil War service required.****
- E) Chaplains will be given Spiritual & Educational duties:
 - I. Teach the “3 R’s.”****
- F) 9th Cavalry to be Commanded by Colonel Edward Hatch.**

G) 10th Cavalry to be Commanded by Colonel Benjamin Grierson.

8. Men of the 9th & 10th Cavalry:

A) Most from Southern Plantations.

B) Most are Bachelors.

C) Most are Ex-union Army from the Civil War.

D) Most are "green."

E) Most are illiterate.

F) Most are superstitious.

G) The Army offers them social & economic improvement.

H) The Army offers them food, shelter, clothing, and \$13 per month!

I) When "idle"...MAJOR problems of:

I. Gambling.

II. Drinking.

III. Whoring.

J) MANY White Officers refuse to serve with Black Troops:

I. Example...George Armstrong Custer!

K) 2 EXCELLENT volunteer White Officers who lead and serve with Black troops:

I. Lt. Colonel Wesley Merritt.

II. Major Albert Morrow.

- L) February 1867 – 8 Companies of the 10th Cavalry – Stationed in Oklahoma & Kansas.**
- M) Mid-Summer 1867 – 10 Companies (70 Men per Company) of the 9th Cavalry – Stationed all over Texas:
 - I. Will serve there for 8 years.****
- N) Duties:
 - I. Fight Indians.**
 - II. Provide Law & Order.**
 - III. Protect Stagecoaches.**
 - IV. Protect Mail Lines.****
- O) Are given poor horses and poor equipment.**
- P) Make their own Standards.**
- Q) Spectacular Records!!!**
- R) Faced with...Racism in the Army & from Civilians:
 - I. YET, Civilians ask them for protection.****
- S) 10th Cavalry...Lowest Desertion rate in Army.**
- T) 10th Cavalry...Fewest Court-Martials in Army.**
- U) Everyday work:
 - I. Parade.**
 - II. Stable work.**
 - III. Logging.**
 - IV. Garden work.**
 - V. Making Adobe.****

VI. Making Brass.

VII. Livestock duty.

VIII. Guard duty.

V) 9th Cavalry:

I. 1875 – Santa Fe, New Mexico.

II. 1881 – Kansas & The Indian Territory.

III. 1885 – The Department of the Platte.

IV. 1895 – Fort Robinson, Nebraska.

W) 24th & 25th Infantry:

I. Fight Indians.

II. Guard strategic points.

III. Build roads.

IV. Hunt horse thieves.

V. Build & repair Military Posts.

VI. Build Telegraph Lines.

VII. Escort duties.

VIII. Guard duties.

IX. Guard the Southern Route to California.

Y) Indians call the Black Soldiers – “The Buffalo Soldiers”:

I. Kinky, curly, hair...Like Buffalo!

II. Totally out of respect!!

9. Fort Davis, Texas – West Texas – Eastern base of the Davis Mountains:

A) Named after Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis.

B) Purpose:

I. Guard and patrol the San Antonio/El Paso Road.

II. Escort Stagecoaches.

III. Guard Mail Relay Stations.

IV. Police the Mexican Border.

V. Handle Indian problems.

C) From 1854 to 1891...Is the key post in the defense of West Texas.

D) Contents of Fort:

I. 6 Stone Barracks.

II. Stone Bakehouse.

III. Warehouse.

IV. Blacksmith Shop.

V. 11 Officer's Quarters.

VI. Hospital.

VII. Adjutant's Office.

VIII. 13 Houses for Married Men.

IX. Stable.

X. Corral.

XI. Wagon Yard.

XII. Sawmill.

XIII. Sutler's Store.

XIV. Woodyard.
E) 1891 – Abandoned.

1866

Bill Miner – Outlaw

1. Born 1847 – Jackson, Kentucky:

A) Age 16...Quits school.

B) 1860...Goes West.

C) 1863...Messenger for the U.S. Army.

2. 1866 – California - Age 19 – Robs a store:

A) Caught.

B) Sentenced to 5 years in San Quentin.

C) Serves 4 years & 3 months.

D) Released.

3. 1870 – Sonora, California – Robs a Stagecoach:

A) Gets \$200.

B) Always a “Gentleman.”

C) Caught.

D) Sentenced to 14 years in San Quentin.

**E) Tries to escape...Caught...Beaten...Solitary
Confinement.**

F) Serves 9 years.

G) 1879 – At age 33 – Released.

- 4. 6 Months later – Colorado – With Billy Leroy – Rob a Stagecoach:**
 - A) Get \$3,600.00!**
 - B) Tracked by a Posse.**
 - C) Gunfight...Miner wounds 3...He gets away with the money.**
 - D) Posse catches Leroy and his younger brother trying to rob another Stagecoach:**
 - I. Lynch both of them!**

- 5. Miner uses name “William Morgan”:**
 - A) Goes East to Chicago.**
 - B) Life of luxury until money is gone.**

- 6. Goes to Turkey...Slave Trade.**

- 7. Goes to South America...Runs guns.**

- 8. Back to U.S. – To California.**

- 9. November 8, 1880 – Robs the Sonora Stagecoach:**
 - A) Gets \$3 thousand.**

- 10. Denver, Colorado – Caught:**

- A) Night – camp – Hidden pistol.**
- B) Wounds the Sheriff and his Deputy.**
- C) Gets away.**

11. Arizona – Robs several Stagecoaches:

- A) Back to California.**

**12. November 7, 1881 – Sonora – Miner & 3 others
– Rob a Stagecoach:**

- A) Get \$3 thousand.**
- B) Caught.**
- C) 25 years in San Quentin.**
- D) Serves 19 ½ years.**
- E) 1901 – At age 54 – Released.**

13. 1903 – Portland, Oregon – Tries to rob a Train:

- A) Fails.**

14. Canada – Robs a Trains.

**15. May 8, 1906 – Miner & 2 others – Back into
U.S.:**

- A) Seattle, Washington – Rob a Train.**
- B) Get \$30 thousand.**
- C) Flee back into Canada.**

**16. July 1909 – Portland, Oregon – Rob a Bank:
A) Get \$12 thousand.**

**17. February 18, 1911 – White Sulphur, Georgia –
He & 5 others rob a Train:**

A) Fail to blow the safe open.

B) Get away with only \$2,800.00!!!

C) Safe contained...\$85 thousand!!!!!!

D) Caught.

E) Sentenced to 20 years.

18. With Tom Moore, he escapes:

**A) 17 days later...Gunfight...Moore is killed...He
is captured.**

B) Sentenced to...Life!!

19. June 29, 1912 – Escapes again:

A) Captured.

20. Will escape 2 more times:

A) Captured both times.

21. September 2, 1913 – At age 66 – In Prison:

A) Dies.

B) Has served 47 years in Prison!!

February

1866

*** The James - Younger Gang ***

1. Jesse Woodson James:

- A) Born - September 5, 1847 - Jackson County, Missouri - Son of a Baptist preacher.
- B) Civil War - Union soldiers - Flog back:
 - I. Because he is Frank James' brother.
 - II. Frank James rides with Quantrill's Raiders.
 - III. He will not tell where they are!
- C) Age 16 - Joins Quantrill's Raiders!
- D) Kills his 1st man at age 17.
- E) 5 feet 11 inches tall - Compact build - Muscular - Fair complexion - Light brown hair - Blue eyes.
- F) Called "Dingus" by his friends.

2. Alexander Franklin "Frank" James:

- A) Born - January 10, 1843 - Jackson County, Missouri.
- B) Jesse's older brother.
- C) Son of a Baptist preacher!
- D) He and Jesse grow up a few miles from their cousins, the Youngers.
- E) Civil War - Age 18 - Confederate Army.
- F) Joins Quantrill's Raiders.
- G) Soft spoken - Can quote the Bible and Shakespeare - Is a ruthless hypocrite!
- H) Called "Buck" by his friends!

3. Thomas Coleman "Cole" Younger:

- A) Born - January 15, 1844.
- B) 5 feet 11 inches tall - Light brown, wavy, hair.
- C) Extrovert - Good sense of humor.
- D) Civil War - Age 17 - Quantrill's Raiders.

E) November 10, 1861 - Kills his 1st man.

F) One of 4 outlaw brothers.

4. Jim Younger:

A) Born - January 15, 1848.

B) One of 4 outlaw brothers.

5. Bob Younger:

A) One of 4 outlaw brothers.

6. John Younger:

A) Surly - Hard drinker.

B) Kills 1st man at age 15 for hitting him over the head with a dead fish!

7. April 15, 1861 - War ends - Jesse and a group of raiders ride up to a schoolhouse to surrender:

A) Fired on by Union soldiers.

B) He is wounded badly - Twice in the right side of the chest and once in the leg.

C) Flees - Killing 1 soldier and wounding 1!

D) Nearly dies.

E) Family moves to Rulo, Nebraska for a period of time and then back to Missouri.

8. July 1865 - Frank James returns home from the war.

9. The James-Younger Gang is formed:

A) Jesse - Leader.

B) Cole Younger - 2nd in command.

C) 27 different members at one time or another - Never all 27 at once:

I. 7 members - Shot and killed.

II. 3 members - Murdered by "friends."

III. 3 members - Captured, tried, and hanged.

IV. 2 members - Suicide.

V. 9 members - Long prison terms.

D) 16 year period of time - Crimes in Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Iowa, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Minnesota.

E) Steal over \$250 thousand from 17 banks, stagecoaches, and trains!

F) Will not hesitate to murder!

G) Some of the members:

I. Bob Ford.

II. Charlie Ford - Brother of Bob.

III. Clel Miller.

IV. Bill Chadwell.

V. Dick Liddil.

VI. Charlie Pitts.

VII. Jim Poole.

VIII. George White.

10. February 13, 1866 - Liberty, Missouri:

A) Jesse James, Frank James, Cole Younger, and 8 others.

B) Clay County Savings and Loan Association Bank.

C) 8:00 - Morning - 4 enter - 7 outside.

D) Rob - \$15 thousand in gold - \$45 thousand in notes.

E) Leaving - Shoot 19 year old, college student, George Wymore, 4 times - Kills him!!

F) 1st daylight bank robbery in history!!

11. October 30, 1866 - Lexington, Missouri - The Alexander Mitchell and Company Bank:

A) 12:00 - Noon - Rob.

B) Get \$2,011.50!

12. March 2, 1867 - Savannah, Missouri - The McClain Bank:

- A) 8:00 - Morning - Attempt to rob.**
- B) Fails - Banker refuses to turn over the money.**
- C) They shoot him in the chest wounding him.**
- D) He fires back - The gang retreats.**
- E) Banker recovers.**

13. May 22, 1867 - Richmond, Missouri - The Hughes and Wesson Bank:

- A) 14 gang members terrorize town by firing pistols.**
- B) Rob - \$4 thousand.**
- C) Kill 3 citizens:**
 - I. Mayor, John Shaw - Shot 7 times.**
 - II. Jailer, J.B. Griffin and his son, Frank.**

14. March 20, 1868 - Russellville, Kentucky - Bank:

- A) 6 gang members - Rob bank - \$14 thousand.**

15. Gang splits up for awhile:

- A) Jesse goes to New York, Panama, and visits an uncle in Paso Robles, California:**
 - I. Back to Missouri.**

16. December 7, 1869 - Gallatin, Missouri - The Daviess County Savings Bank:

- A) Jesse James - Frank James - and Cole Younger.**
- B) Rob - \$6 hundred.**
- C) Jesse shoots cashier, John Sheets thru the right eye killing him.**

17. June 3, 1871 - Corydon, Iowa - The Ocobock Brothers Bank:

- A) Entire town is in square - Listening to speech.**
- B) Rob - \$45 thousand.**
- C) Jesse rides down - Tells people bank has been robbed!**

- 18. April 29, 1872 - Columbia, Kentucky - The Deposit Bank - 3:00 - Afternoon:**
- A) Jesse and 5 gang members.**
 - B) \$6 hundred.**
 - C) Jesse shoots and kills the cashier, R.A.C. Martin.**
- 19. May 23, 1872 - St. Genevieve, Missouri - The Savings Association Bank:**
- A) 4 gang members.**
 - B) \$4 thousand.**
- 20. September 23, 1872 - Kansas City, Missouri - County Fair:**
- A) \$978.00!**
- 21. July 21, 1873 - Adair, Iowa - 8:30 - Night:**
- A) Jesse & Frank James, Cole, Bob, & Jim Younger, Clel Miller, and Bill Chadwell.**
 - B) Wreck the railroad tracks.**
 - C) Union Pacific Railroad - Engineer, John Rafferty.**
 - D) Wrecks! - Rafferty is scalded to death!**
 - E) \$2 thousand.**
 - F) 1st train robbery west of the Mississippi River.**
 - G) 1st time wrecking a train is used to rob it!**
- 22. January 15, 1874 - Hot Springs, Arkansas - Stagecoach:**
- A) Jesse and 4 others.**
 - B) \$4 thousand.**
- 23. January 31, 1874 - Gadshill, Arkansas - Train:**
- A) Jesse and 4 others.**
 - B) \$16 thousand.**
- 24. March 1874 - Pinkerton Detective, John Whicher - Missouri - Poses as a farm laborer:**

- A) Purpose - Get Jesse and Frank James.**
- B) Night - Road - He is stopped by Jesse, Frank, and 2 others.**
- C) Questioned - No callouses on hands!**
- D) Find out who he is.**
- E) Tie to a tree - Shoot to death!**

25. March 16, 1874 - Pinkerton Detectives, John Boyle & Louis Lull along with Sheriff, Ed Daniels - Trail Jim and John Younger:

- A) 2:30 - Afternoon - Youngers ambush them near Osceola, Missouri.**
- B) John Younger is killed.**
- C) Lull and Daniels are killed.**

26. April 23, 1874 - Jesse marries his 27 year old 1st cousin, Zerelda "Zee" Mimms:

- A) Frank marries 17 year old, Annie Ralston.**

27. At this time - \$10 thousand reward for Jesse dead or alive.

28. December 7, 1874 - Corinth, Mississippi - The Tishimingo Savings Bank:

- A) Rob - \$5 thousand.**

29. December 12, 1874 - Muncie, Kansas - Train:

- A) \$25 thousand.**

30. January 26, 1875 - Night - The James brothers parents home is surrounded by 10 Pinkerton Detectives:

- A) Rumored - The 2 brothers are there.**
- B) Oil bomb thrown into house - Explodes!**
- C) Kills Jesse and Frank's ½ brother.**
- D) Wounds a black female servant.**

E) Blows Mrs. James' right arm off at the elbow!

31. May 12, 1875 - Austin, Texas - Stagecoach:

A) \$3 thousand.

32. July 7, 1875 - Otterville, Missouri - Train:

A) \$15 thousand.

33. August 31, 1875 - Nashville, Tennessee - Jesse James Jr. is born to Jesse and his wife, Zee.

34. Frank James - Son, Robert is born.

35. Jesse plans to rob the 1st National Bank at Northfield, Minnesota:

A) Picks men for the job:

I. Himself.

II. Frank James.

III. Cole Younger.

IV. Bob Younger.

V. Jim Younger.

VI. Clel Miller.

VII. Bill Chadwell.

VIII. Charlie Pitts.

****8 men total.**

B) The 8 men travel to Northfield - Pose as cattle buyers and farmers.

C) Scout the countryside for hiding places and escape routes.

36. September 7, 1876 - The Great Northfield, Minnesota Raid:

A) Afternoon - Jesse, Bob Younger, and Pitts - Into town:

I. Tie horses - Eat dinner.

- II. Lounge in front of store next to bank.**
- B) Cole Younger, and Miller ride in:**
 - I. Stop where they can see in every direction.**
 - II. Get down - Pretend to adjust saddle cinch.**
- C) Miller moves over and lounges by bank door.**
- D) Jesse, Pitts, and Bob Younger enter the bank:**
 - I. Inside are only 3 people:**
 - **Cashier, Joseph Heywood.**
 - **Teller, A.B. Bunker.**
 - **Teller, Frank Wilcox.**
 - II. The 3 outlaws pull their guns.**
- E) Outside - Frank James, Jim Younger, and Chadwell come riding down the street.**
- F) Back in the bank:**
 - I. Jesse orders Heywood to open the safe.**
 - II. Refuses.**
 - III. Jesse hits him over the head with his pistol.**
 - IV. To scare him - Bob Younger fires a shot by his ear.**
 - V. Heywood struggles to get up - Jesse shoots and kills him!**
- G) Outside - A storekeeper sees what is going on:**
 - I. Yells a warning.**
 - II. 19 year old, medical student, Henry Wheeler, runs to the hotel - Gets rifle - Goes to a 2nd story window.**
- H) Frank James, Jim Younger, and Chadwell - Ride up and down the street shooting:**
 - I. Joined by Miller and Cole Younger.**
 - II. Swedish immigrant, Nicholas Gustavson - Crosses street - Shot and killed by gang!**
- I) Jesse, Bob Younger, and Pitts run out of bank firing:**
 - I. Shoot and wound teller, A.B. Bunker in the right shoulder.**
- J) Miller mounts his horse:**

- I. Wheeler - Aims - Fires twice - Hits Miller in the left shoulder - 2nd shot hits him in the chest:
 - **Severs main artery - Blood gushes from mouth.
 - **Falls from horse dead!
- K) Hardware owner, A.R. Manning - Gun - Fires:
 - I. Wounds Cole Younger.
 - II. Spots Chadwell - 80 yards away - Fires:
 - **Hits him directly in the heart knocking him from his horse, dead!
- L) Bob Younger's horse breaks both front legs and goes down:
 - I. As he is getting up - Hit in right elbow shattering it.
 - II. Switches pistol to left hand - Continues firing.
 - III. Climbs up behind brother, Cole.
- M) Jesse James, Frank James, Cole Younger, Bob Younger, Jim Younger, and Charlie Pitts ride out of town:
 - I. From start to finish - 30 minutes!
 - II. Cole & Bob Younger are wounded.
 - III. Bill Chadwell and Clel Miller are dead!
 - IV. 2 citizens are dead - Several wounded.
- N) Jesse leads gang to the Big Woods Swamp:
 - I. Stay in an abandoned house.
 - II. For 2 days - No food.
 - III. Cole and Bob Younger's wounds get worse.
 - IV. Posse is looking for them.
- O) Gang separates:
 - I. Jesse and Frank leave.
 - II. The 3 Youngers and Pitts take refuge in a house near Madelia, Minnesota.
- P) September 21st - Posse surrounds house:
 - I. Open fire.
 - II. All 4 outlaws are hit:
 - **Pitts is dead - 5 bullets in him.

- **Bob Younger - Alive - 2 wounds.**
- **Jim Younger - Alive - 5 wounds.**
- **Cole Younger - Alive - 11 wounds.**

Q) The 3 Youngers are taken to jail:

I. Wounds cared for:

- **Bob Younger's elbow and chest.**
- **Jim Younger - 2 teeth and part of his jawbone are removed!**

37. The 3 Youngers are tried for murder, robbery, and assault in Minnesota:

A) Plead "guilty."

B) No death - Prison sentences:

I. Life.

C) Bob Younger dies in prison of T.B. on September 16, 1889 at age 32.

D) Cole and Jim serve 25 years:

I. July 10, 1901 - Pardoned.

II. Jim Younger:

****Falls in love - Jilted - 1902 he commits suicide!**

III. Cole Younger:

****Straight life - March 21, 1916 - Age 72 -**

Natural death - Carries 17 bullets in his body to his grave!

38. Jesse and Frank go to Tennessee:

A) Met there by wives.

B) Jesse - "Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howard."

C) Frank - "Mr. and Mrs. B.J. Woodson."

D) Live quietly - No trouble - Church regularly.

E) Jesse goes west - To find ranch - Fails.

F) 1879 - Jesse - Daughter, Mary is born.

- 39. October 7, 1879 - Glendale, Missouri - Jesse and gang - Train:**
- A) Rob - \$35 thousand.**
 - B) Jesse shoots and kills the conductor.**
- 40. March 1881 - Muscle Shoals, Alabama - Gang - Stagecoach:**
- A) Rob - \$1,400.00 - Kill the driver and a passenger.**
- 41. July 10, 1881 - Riverton, Iowa - Gang - The Davis and Sexton Bank:**
- A) Rob - \$5 thousand.**
- 42. July 15, 1881 - Winston, Missouri - Jesse and gang - Train:**
- A) Rob - \$600.00!**
 - B) Jesse shoots and kills the conductor, William Westphal and a civilian, Frank McMillan.**
- 43. November 1881 - St. Joseph, Missouri - Jesse and wife posing as "Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howard" rent a house:**
- A) 2 gang members - Bob and Charlie Ford - are staying with them.**
 - B) The 2 Ford's talk to the governor, T. T. Crittenden:**
 - I. Make a deal for the \$10 thousand reward for the two James brothers dead or alive!**
 - II. The 2 Fords' are afraid Jesse will find out they have killed his cousin, Wood Hite AND will kill them!!!**
 - C) Continue to stay in the house:**
 - I. Pose as loyal gang members.**
 - II. Jesse gives Bob Ford a new pistol.**
- 44. April 3, 1882:**
- A) 8:15 - Morning - Just after breakfast.**

- B) Jesse has read the newspaper - In it is news of his cousin's murder.**
- C) Bob Ford is afraid Jesse has seen the article.**
- D) The 3 men go into the living room.**
- E) Jesse takes off coat and guns.**
- F) Steps up on a chair to straighten and dust a picture.**
- G) Back is to the Fords'.**
- H) Quickly - Bob - Pistol Jesse has given him - From 4 feet he shoots Jesse in the back of the head!**
 - I. Bullet enters the base of the skull - Exits the corner of the left eye!**
- I) Jesse James is dead at age 34!**
- J) Buried on the James farm:**
 - I. Later - 1902 - Re-buried in the Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Kearney, Missouri.**

45. Frank James:

- A) October 5, 1882 - Turns in his guns to Governor Crittenden.**
- B) 8 day trial for murder in Missouri - Not guilty.**
- C) Tried in Alabama for robbery - Not guilty.**
- D) Kentucky drops train robbery charges against him!**
- E) Now, a free man!**
- F) Works as a shoe sales man.**
- G) Works as a theater doorkeeper.**
- H) Works in a Wild West Show.**
- I) Works as a doorman for a Burlesque Theater.**
- J) February 18, 1915 - Age 72 - Dies a natural death.**

46. Bob and Charlie Ford:

- A) Given only \$5 thousand of the reward money because they only killed Jesse!**
- B) Tried for the murder of Wood Hite - Guilty:**
 - I. To hang!**

II. According to deal with Crittenden - He pardons both men!!

C) The 2 blow the money within two years!

D) 1886 - Charlie Ford - Depressed by part in Jesse's murder:

I. Richmond, Missouri - Suicide.

47. Bob Ford:

A) Goes west - Marries Nellie Waterson.

B) Saloon in Las Vegas, New Mexico - Fails.

C) Creede, Colorado - The 2 story "Creede Exchange":

I. Lower room - Bar - Gambling tables.

II. Upper room - Nellie's whores.

D) He gains a reputation as a "hell raiser" when he is drunk.

E) Goes to Pueblo, Colorado on business:

I. Rooms for the night with Edward Kelly.

II. He is a distant kin of the James'.

III. Argue over the disappearance of Ford's diamond stick pin and a woman!

F) Ford returns to Creede:

I. Kelly follows him.

II. Argue again.

III. Ford has him thrown out of the "Exchange."

G) June 24, 1892 - Afternoon:

I. Ford is standing at the bar of the "Exchange" drinking.

II. Kelly - Blasts him in the throat - Both barrels of a shotgun.

III. Ford dies on a pool table at age 32!

48. Edward Kelly:

A) Tried for Ford's murder - Guilty - 2nd degree:

I. sentenced to 20 years.

B) Serves 2 years - Pardoned!

C) Becomes a well known and well respected man in the mining camps of Colorado.

D) January 13, 1904 - Oklahoma City, Oklahoma:

I. Gunfight with police.

II. Shot and killed by a policeman.

March 1866 – 1887
(21 Years)
The Cattle Frontier

Background

- 1. 1493 – Columbus – 2nd Voyage:
A) Brings Cattle & Horses to Santo Domingo.**
- 2. Hernan Cortes – 1st Horses to North American
Continent.**
- 3. 1521 – Hernan Cortes – 1st Cattle to North
American Continent.**
- 4. 1700's – Cattle – Flourish and multiply in
Southern Texas.**
- 5. Mexican Ranches:
A) Vaqueros...Mexican Cowboys:
I. Learn to herd Cattle on horseback.
II. Use Brands and Earmarks.
III. Use the Rodeo...Roundup.
IV. Develop Saddles & Bridles.**

V. Use of Spurs, Hats, Chaps, and Riata.

B) Anglos will learn from the Vaqueros and adopt everything from equipment to language.

1820's & 1830's

1. Many Anglos in Texas:

A) Are more Farmers than Ranchers.

B) Adopt the Vaquero ways.

C) Crossbreed Eastern Cows with Moorish Bulls:

I. Result.....The Longhorn!!!

2. After Texas Independence:

A) Little attention is paid to increasing herds:

I. Why do they increase?

(1) No market!!

B) Cattle become wild:

I. Called "Mustang Cattle" or "Mavericks."

II. Are considered "game" – Sometimes hunted.

3. 1830's – Big Cattle areas:

A) Ohio & Kentucky.

4. As land becomes more expensive:

A) Cattle areas become:

I. Indiana – Illinois – Iowa – The Great Plains.

1840's & 1850's

- 1. California Beef is marketed in New England.**
- 2. Texas Beef is marketed in New Orleans & St. Louis.**
- 3. 1857 & 1858 – 65,000 Texas Cattle are marketed in Kansas City:
A) TRUE start of the famous Trail Drive.**

During the Civil War

1. Trail Drives cease because of:

A) Union control of the Mississippi River.

B) Result....:

I. Cattle multiply...Primarily in Texas:

**(1) By the end of the War...Over 6 million
wild Longhorns roaming Texas!**

(2) Belong to nobody!!!

1865 thru 1869

1. After the War...Northern demand for Beef:

A) Will start the Cattle Boom!

B) Will last for just 21 years.

C) Cattle Industry will develop because of:

I. Consumer demand for Beef.

II. Cheap grass on Public Lands.

III. Expansion of Railroads onto the Western Plains.

IV. Artificial Refrigeration.

V. Development of the Tin Can.

2. America's 1st Trail Drive:

A) Organized during the Winter of 1865-1866.

B) By...Texas, Kansas, and Iowa Businessmen.

C) March 1866 – Starts:

I. Reaches Sedalia, Missouri.

II. Not very profitable.

3. At the time of early Trail Drives:

A) NO "Cattle Kings."

B) NO large Ranches...Homes are actually small frame houses!!

4. The Trail Drive:

A) Average herd size...2,500 to 3,000.

B) Cattle have to be in good shape.

C) Trail Boss:

I. Pay...\$125 per month.

II. Has to know the trail.

III. Has to know where water is located.

IV. Has to know how to handle men.

V. Has to know how to handle Cattle.

VI. He alone is responsible.

VII. Most famous...Walter Billingsley.

D) Cowboys:

I. Come from a 1,000 backgrounds!

II. Many Black Cowboys.

III. Called: "A Breed of Their Own."

**IV. Clothing, Language, & Equipment...From
the Vaqueros.**

V. Are tough.

VI. Pay...\$25 to \$40 per month.

VII. Average crew for a Drive...12.

E) Cook:

I. Usually a Foreigner.

II. Is his own boss.

III. Most famous...Frank Smith:

**(1) Invents the "Chuck Box" for the Chuck
Wagon.**

F) Horses:

- I. Called "Remuda."**
- II. 6 to 8 Horses per Cowboy.**
- III. Rotated every day.**

G) "Remudero":

- I. Looks after the Horses.**
- II. Is usually Mexican or Black.**
- III. Two most famous:**
 - (1) Mexican, Teofilo Hernandez.**
 - (2) Black, Alec Gross.**

H) Travel:

- I. Average 8 to 15 miles per day.**
- II. About 2 miles per hour.**

I) Dangers & Problems:

- I. Stampedes...Have to "Mill" to stop.**
- II. All kinds of bad weather.**
- III. Swollen rivers.**
- IV. No water.**
- V. No feed.**
- VI. Indians.**
- VII. Thieves.**
- VIII. Farms & Farmers.**
- IX. Restrictions against "Texas Fever"...Ticks.**
- X. Tolls to be paid to Indians, Farmers, Etc.**
- XI. Deaths & Accidents...All kinds of causes.**

J) Trails – From 1865 to 1885 – 6 million Cattle to market over these four Trails:

I. The Chisholm Trail:

(1) Texas to Abilene, Kansas.

(2) Starts in 1867.

(3) Established...Jesse Chisholm:

a. Guide.

b. Trader.

c. Founder of Wichita, Kansas.

d. NEVER a Cattleman!

II. The Western Trail:

(1) Texas to Dodge City, Kansas.

(2) More Cattle over this Trail than any other.

III. The Northern Trail:

(1) Texas to Dodge City, Kansas.

IV. The Goodnight-Loving Trail:

(1) Texas to Denver, Colorado.

(2) Charles Goodnight & Oliver Loving.

K) What will eventually bring the Trail Drive to an end in the 1880's??

I. Economically unsound due to weight loss.

II. Expenses.

III. Permanent Ranches.

5. Joseph McCoy:

A) Farmer.

B) Cattle Feeder.

C) Lives near Springfield, Illinois.

D) Well educated.

E) Energetic.

**F) Age 30...Foresees the need of Cattle Markets
& Railheads for the Trail Drive herds!**

**G) Makes a deal with the Hannibal & St. Joe
Railroad to build one!!!**

I. He picks Abilene, Kansas:

(1) Plenty of grass & water.

II. Builds stockyards and loading chutes.

**H) September 5, 1867...1st shipment of Cattle to
the East!**

I. 1867...35,000!

II. 1868...75,000!

III. 1869...150,000!

IV. 1870...300,000!

**I) From 1868 to 1871 – 1,500,000 Cattle shipped
out of Abilene!!!**

I. 1871...Last year for Abilene.

J) McCoy...Bankrupt!

1870's to End

1. "Cow Town" of Ellsworth, Kansas:

- A) 60 miles West of Abilene.**
- B) Flourishes...1872 to 1875.**
- C) In four years...1,500,000 Cattle shipped.**

2. "Cow Town" of Dodge City, Kansas:

- A) Peak years...1875 to 1878.**
- B) "Cowboy Capitol" until 1885.**
- C) Average shipping 250,000 head per year.**
- D) 1884...Ship 3,643 railroad Carloads!**
- E) Total shipped...1 million.**

3. Other "Cow Towns":

- A) Julesburg, Colorado.**
- B) Wichita, Kansas.**
- C) Hays City, Kansas.**
- D) Ogalalla, Nebraska.**

4. Signature features of "Cow Towns":

- A) Stockyards.**
- B) Loading Chutes.**
- C) Hotels.**
- D) Saloons.**
- E) Gambling Parlors.**

- F) Novelty Theatres.**
- G) Stores.**
- H) MANY Whorehouses!!**

5. Biggest Market.....Chicago, Illinois:

- A) Swift & Armour:**
 - I. They dictate prices!**

6. Cattle boomed in 1870's and early 1880's...Why?

- A) Development of Cattle Corporations.**
- B) Investment of speculative capital from England, Scotland, and the Eastern United States!**

7. Most famous Cattle Corporations:

- A) The Prairie Land & Cattle Company:**
 - I. Ranches...Texas, Oklahoma, & New Mexico.**
 - II. Own...7,900 square miles of land.**
 - III. Own...140,000 head of Livestock.**
- B) The Swan Land & Cattle Company:**
 - I. Primarily Scottish owned.**
 - II. Wyoming.**
 - III. Own...500,000 acres of land.**
- C) The JA Ranch:**
 - I. Texas Panhandle.**

II. Charles Goodnight.

III. Control over 1 million acres.

D) The XIT Ranch:

I. Texas.

II. Own...3 million acres.

III. Own 200,000 head of Cattle.

E) The King Ranch:

I. Texas.

F) Henry Miller:

I. Cattle King of California & Oregon.

8. Permanent Cattle Ranches:

A) Places owners in a better position to bargain with buyers.

B) Become a necessity because:

I. Development of better Markets in the 1870's.

II. Discriminating tastes of Eastern Consumers.

III. Mechanical improvements in meat slaughtering and handling.

**IV. Introduction of new breeds of Cattle:
Angus – Hereford – Shorthorn – and
Galloway.**

V. Barbed Wire.

VI. Increase of Cattle numbers in the 1870's.

**VII. Overstocking causes the Open Range to
an end.**

VIII. End of the Long Drives in the 1880's.

**IX. By 1880...Cattle...Firmly established on
the Great Plains.**

C) Average Permanent Ranch:

I. 35 square miles in size.

II. Barn.

III. Bunkhouse.

IV. Fences.

V. Line Shacks.

VI. "Line Riders."

VII. Hay.

VIII. Feed.

IX. Water.

X. Spring...Roundup...Calves:

(1) Castrated.

(2) Branded.

(3) Earmarked.

(4) Dehorned.

9. Spring of 1884 – Largest Trail Herd of all time:

A) 5,533 head of Cattle.

B) Trail Boss...Walter Billingsley.

- C) King Ranch cattle – From Texas.**
- D) Texas to Ogalalla, Nebraska.**

10. Why does the Open Range end??

- A) 1883 & 1884...Beef Exports drop.**
- B) 1884 thru 1887...Domestic Beef prices drop.**
- C) HARD Winter of 1885-1886.**
- D) Dry Summer of 1886.**
- E) HARD Winter of 1886-1887.**
- F) Bankruptcies.**
- G) 1885 Laws against Diseased Cattle.**
- H) Farmers.**
- I) Water Shortages.**
- J) Illegal Fencing.**
- K) Attempts to raise “better” Cattle.**

11. Results of the Open Range ending:

- A) Legal Fencing.**
- B) Many Cowboys turn into Homesteaders.**
- C) Feed & Water is kept in balance.**
- D) Better beef is produced.**
- E) Large Ranches develop.**

12. Cattlemen’s Associations:

- A) To record members brands.**

- B) Supervise roundups.**
- C) Settle conflicting claims.**
- D) Obtain Railroad rebates.**
- E) Lobby in State & Federal Legislatures.**
- F) Hire "Detectives" to find and "eliminate" Cattle "rustlers."**

13. Largest Cattlemen's Association:

- A) The Wyoming Stock Grower's Association:**
 - I. Starts in 1873.**
 - II. Grows to cover 5 states.**
 - III. Controls 2 million head of Cattle.**

June 1866 to 1867
(1 Year)
The Cheyenne War of 1866

(1866)

1. June 26, 1866 – Near Fort Wallace, Kansas:

A) 300 Cheyenne under Roamn Nose.

B) Attack Soldiers:

I. 7 Soldiers killed.

2. October 13, 1866 – 75 miles East of Fort Wallace, Kansas:

A) Cheyenne kill 2 Herders.

(1867)

- 1. By April...Full-Blown War!!**
- 2. Summer – Indians virtually control Western Kansas.**
- 3. Summer – East of North Platte, Nebraska – Indians wreck a Union Pacific Train:
A) Kill the entire crew.**
- 4. June – Fort Wallace, Kansas – Kill and scalp 4 men.**
- 5. June 26, 1867 – West of Fort Wallace, Kansas:
A) 250 Cheyenne attack Pond Creek Station.
B) 3 hours of fighting.
C) Cavalry arrives.
D) Soldiers lose 7 killed & 5 wounded.**
- 6. August 1, 1867 – 13 miles from Fort Hays, Kansas:
A) Campbell's Camp.
B) Attacked by Cheyenne.
C) 7 men are killed.**

7. August 2, 1867 – Saline River – Kansas:

- A) Captain George Armesand & 34 men of the 10th Cavalry.**
- B) Attacked by 80 Cheyenne.**
- C) Soldiers surrounded.**
- D) 6 hours of fighting.**
- E) Have to mount...Fight their way thru the Cheyenne.**
- F) 15 mile running fight.**
- G) Sgt. William Christy is shot thru the head and killed:
 - I. First 10th Cavalryman to be killed in action.****
- H) Cheyenne lose 6 killed.**

8. August 21 & 22, 1867 – Solomon River – Kansas:

- A) 2 day battle.**
- B) 900 Cheyenne vs. Soldiers of 10th Cavalry & Kansas 18th Cavalry.**
- C) Indians finally retreat...Losing 50 killed and 150 wounded.**
- D) Soldiers lose...3 killed & 30 wounded.**

9. September 15, 1867 – 45 miles West of Fort Hays, Kansas:

- A) Railroad Camp.**

B) Cheyenne kill 2 Civilians and wound 1 Soldier.

10. October 19, 1867 – Medicine Lodge Creek, Kansas:

A) 5,000 Indians meet with Government Peace Commissioners:

I. Southern Cheyenne – Arapaho – Kiowa - and Comanche.

11. October 21, 1867 – The Medicine Lodge Treaty:

A) Comanche & Kiowa are given 2,958,893 acres in Oklahoma.

B) Cheyenne & Arapaho...4 million acres.

C) Indians are to be given:

I. Food.

II. Clothing.

III. Annuity Payments.

IV. Schools.

V. Teachers.

VI. Doctors.

VII. Carpenters.

VIII. Blacksmiths.

IX. Instructions in Farming.

X. Right to hunt Buffalo South of the Arkansas

River.

D) Indians agree to:

I. Give up claims to former lands.

II. Be peaceful.

III. NOT molest Whites.

IV. Avoid roads and routes used by Whites.

V. Allow construction of Railroads thru their country.

12. Problem...Senate & House of Representatives can't agree financially on the Treaty:

A) Government is late in establishing an Agency (Reservation) in Oklahoma.

B) Supplies for the Indians...Late!

C) Government orders the re-establishment of a line of Frontier Forts in Texas.

13. Result...Treaty is another failure!!!

1866 (July)

1. July 27, 1866 – The Atlantic Cable is completed:

A) Connects the U.S. and England.

B) Developed by:

I. Cyrus Field.

II. Peter Cooper.

1867

1. New York City – 9th Avenue:

A) 1st Elevated Railroad in America.

2. Manufacturing of Steel Rails in America starts.

1867

Bill Longley – Outlaw & Murderer

1. Born – 10/6/1851 – Mill Creek, Texas:

- A) 6 feet tall.**
- B) 200 pounds.**
- C) Slender.**
- D) Dark eyes.**
- E) Dark hair.**
- F) Happy.**
- G) Talkative.**
- H) Excellent horseman.**
- I) Racist.**
- J) Will be the 1st of the Modern-Day Gunfighters.**

2. Age 16 – Black Man curses Longley's Father:

- A) Fires at Longley with a rifle.**
- B) Longley fires back...Hits him in the head...
Killing the Black Man.**
- C) Has killed his first man.**

3. Lexington, Texas – Blacks are holding a massive street party:

- A) He charges thru them...Firing.**

B) Kills 2 and wounds 6.

4. Mid-december 1867 – Evergreen, Texas – Drunk, Black Man, shoots at him:

A) He shoots and kills the Black Man.

B) Law is now after him.

C) Leaves the area.

5. 1868 – Karnes County, Texas – Works as a Cowboy:

A) Group of Soldiers mistake him for someone else...Chase him.

B) He kills 1.

C) Outruns the rest.

D) Heads for Arkansas.

6. Meets a man named Johnson...Friendly...Goes with him to his cabin...To eat & rest:

A) Doesn't know Johnson is a horse thief.

B) Night...Cabin is surrounded by Vigilantes.

C) Captured.

D) Vigilantes don't believe Longley's story of innocence.

E) Hands tied behind them...Horses...Nooses... Tree...Horses walked away.

F) Group rides off...Fire volley at gagging, twitching, squirming lynched men!

G) One of the bullets cuts 2 of the 3 strands on Longley's rope!

H) Seconds later...Weight...Rope breaks.

I) Johnson's little brother...Loosens noose saving him.

7. Joins the Cullen Baker Gang:

A) Robbery.

B) Rape.

C) Plunder.

D) Murder.

E) Primary targets are:

I. Northern Carpetbaggers.

II. Northern Sympathizers.

III. Blacks.

8. Spring 1868 – One of the Vigilantes who tried to lynch him is captured:

A) Longley takes him to the same tree.

B) Lynches him.

9. Summer - 1868 – Back in Evergreen, Texas:

A) Kills 8 Blacks.

10. Joins a Trail Drive to Kansas:

- A) Argument with the Trail Boss.**
- B) Duel.**
- C) Longley kills him...Leaves the Drive.**

11. Kansas – Kills a Horse Thief.

12. Leavenworth, Kansas – Saloon – Soldier insults Texas:

- A) “Every man’s a thief, and every woman’s a whore.”**
- B) Longley shoots and kills him.**
- C) Arrested...Jail...Awaiting trial.**
- D) Bribes a Guard...Set free.**

13. Abilene, Kansas – Card Game – Kills a man:

- A) Leaves town.**
- B) Why?...Marshal is James Butler “Wild Bill” Hickok.**

14. Visits the Indian Territory – Utah – Nevada – California – Montana – Wyoming – and Colorado.

15. Mines in Wyoming.

16. Saloon Owner in Montana.

**17. With an Army Quartermaster...Involved in a
“Rake-Off” Scheme:**

A) Argument over division of money.

B) Gunfight.

C) Longley kills the Quartermaster.

D) Arrested...Tried...Sentenced to 30 years.

E) Awaiting transportation...Escapes.

18. Parkersburg, Kansas – Card Game – Argument:

A) Both men go for guns.

**B) Longley shoots him thru the head and heart
killing him.**

**C) Dead man’s Father offers a reward for
Longley.**

**D) Longley...Scheme...Hires 2 men...Turn him in
...Collect reward...Break him out of Jail...Split
reward money!**

19. With a partner – Goes into Counterfeiting:

A) Federal Warrant.

B) Arrested.

C) Bribes a Marshal with \$2 thousand!

D) Turned loose.

20. Back to Evergreen, Texas:

A) Kills a Black Man.

B) Forced to leave.

C) Law is after him.

D) Joined by 2 friends.

E) Santa Anna Mountains...Posse catches up to them.

F) Longley shoots and kills the Sheriff.

G) Get away.

21. 1873 – Age of 23 - Captured:

A) State refuses to pay the Sheriff the reward.

B) One of Longley's relatives bribes the Sheriff.

C) Turns him loose.

22. Frio County, Texas – Mexican tries to cheat him in a horse trade:

A) Longley kills him.

23. November 1875 – Waco, Texas – Fist fight with a bully:

A) Longley beats him.

B) Bully swears to kill him the next time he sees him!

C) Night.

- D) Longley rides up to a Dry Goods Store.**
- E) Bully is there.**
- F) Both draw pistols.**
- G) Longley shoots him 4 times killing him.**

24. San Antonio, Texas – 2 Mexican Vaqueros try to cheat him in a horse deal:

- A) He kills both.**

25. Partner...Lon Sawyer:

- A) Sawyer plans to turn Longley in for the reward.**

- B) Longley finds out.**

- C) Big gunfight.**

- D) Longley shoots him 13 times killing him.**

26. Missouri...Kills a man.

27. Back to Evergreen, Texas:

- A) Man has killed one of Longley's cousins.**

- B) Longley kills him with a double-barreled shotgun!**

28. Becomes fond of a Girl:

- A) Preacher named "Lay" recognizes him.**

B) Turns him in.

C) Arrested...Escapes...Kills the Preacher.

29. 1877 – Living in Keachie, Louisiana:

A) As “William Jackson.”

B) Helps Constable, June Courtney, make several arrests.

C) Courtney finds out who he is.

D) Friday – May 13, 1877 – Trap – Arrested.

E) Extradited back to Texas.

30. September 3, 1877 – Giddings, Texas – Tried for murder – Has killed at least 31 men!!!

A) Sept. 4th...Goes to the jury:

I. 1 ½ hours...Guilty...Death!

31. October 11, 1877 – Giddings, Texas – Longley is 27 years old:

A) 1:30 – Afternoon.

B) Led from Jail...Smoking a cigar.

C) Cheerful.

D) Black Hood...Noose...Trap sprung...Rope comes free...Lands on feet.

E) Lifted up...Rope tightened...Takes 11 minutes to strangle to death!!!

1867

The Bartlett Family – Murderers

**1. Father – Son, Stephen – Daughter, Polly:
A) Originally from Ohio.**

2. 1867 – Move to Wyoming:

A) 3 miles East of South Pass City:

I. Boom Town.

II. 5 Hotels.

III. 17 Saloons.

IV. 3 General Stores.

V. 2 Bakeries.

VI. 2 Doctors.

VII. 2 Undertakers.

VIII. 1 Newspaper.

B) Open an Inn.

3. Inn – Feed rich customers...Arsenic:

**A) Die...Robbed...Father & Stephen bury the
body.**

4. If the men need to be “entertained”:

A) Polly gladly does so!

5. 1867 – Victims:

- A) Lewis Nichols.**
- B) Timothy Flaherty.**
- C) Carl Armstrong.**

6. From 1867 to Mid-1868...Murder 7 men!

7. Spring of 1868 to Summer of 1868...Murder 14 more men!

A) One of the victims is Sam Ford:

I. His brother starts trying to find him.

B) Another victim is 23 year old, Theodore Fountain:

I. His father starts searching for him.

8. Ford & Fountain suspect the Bartletts!!!

A) August 13, 1868 – With a group of Lawmen, search the premises:

I. Find nothing!

B) Next day – Return:

I. Bartletts are gone!

II. Find a fresh grave...Body!

III. Find 22 bodies!!!

9. Ford trails the Brtletts to the Hoback River:

A) Stephen reaches for shotgun.

B) Ford kills him with a Spencer .50 caliber rifle!

C) Others to South Pass City Jail.

**10. Night – October 7, 1868 – SOMEONE – Up
behind Jail:**

A) 10 Gauge Shotgun thru cell window!

B) BOOM!....Kills Polly.

11. Today...South Pass City:

A) Ghost Town.

B) Wyoming State Highway 28.

C) Between Rock Springs and Lander.

1867

The Taylor-Sutton Feud

1. Texas:

A) Dewitt County – Gonzales County – Karnes County – Wilson County – Lavaca County:

I. Texas.

II. ½ way between San Antonio and the Gulf Coast.

2. 1867-1868 – Reconstruction after the Civil War:

A) Hays & Dooby Taylor:

I. Kill 5 members of the Union Army of Occupation.

B) The Sutton Family supports the Reconstruction side!

3. Spring of 1868:

A) Force led by William “Bill” Sutton:

I. Kill Charley and Buck Taylor for cattle rustling!

B) The sides are drawn!!!

4. Leaders on the Sutton Side:

A) Bill Sutton.

B) Jack Helm.

- C) Jim Cox.**
- D) Rube Brown.**
- E) Joe Tumlinson.**
- F) Shanghai Pierce.**

**5. The Sutton side will be 200 strong at one time:
A) Call themselves "Regulators."**

6. Leaders on the Taylor Side:

- A) Buck Taylor.**
- B) Pitkin Taylor.**
- C) Bill Taylor.**
- D) Jim Taylor.**
- E) John Wesley Hardin.**
- F) The Kelley Family.**
- G) The Clements Family.**

7. 1873 – Cuero, Texas:

- A) Saloon.**
- B) John Wesley Hardin shoots and kills Sutton man, J.B. Morgan.**

8. 1873 – Taylor supporters – Bill and Henry Kelley are captured by a Helms led State Police Posse:

- A) The two men never make it to town:
 - I. Found shot to pieces near their ranch!****
- B) Have been killed by Sutton men, John**

Meador and Doc White:

I. Arrested – Tried – Not Guilty – Freed!

C) Results:

I. Helms is kicked off the State Police Force by the Texas Government.

9. March 1873 – Pitkin Taylor is lured outside his house:

A) Shot to death!

B) The Taylor's swear revenge!

10. April 1, 1873 – Bank's Saloon & Billiard Parlor:

A) Bill Sutton is inside.

B) Jim Taylor, Bill Taylor, and John Wesley Hardin ride up:

I. Fire through the doors wounding Bill Sutton.

11. May 1873 – Jim & Scrap Taylor:

A) Shoot and kill Jim Cox and Jake Chrisman.

12. June 1873 – Jim Taylor and John Wesley Hardin meet Helms in front of the Wilson County Blacksmith Shop:

A) For peace talks.

B) Helms charges Taylor with a knife:

I. Hardin cuts him down with a shotgun.

II. Taylor shoots him 6 times in the head.

13. December 1873 – Thomaston, Texas:

A) Drug Store.

B) Taylor man, Wiley Pridgen, is shot and killed.

14. Judge Henry Clay Pleasants orders the feud ended!

15. March 11, 1874 – Gulf port town of Indianola, Texas:

A) 1:00 – Afternoon.

B) Steamship “Clinton.”

C) Jim Taylor boards the ship.

D) Walks up to Bill Sutton and Gabe

Slaughter:

I. They are standing with Sutton’s wife and child.

II. Taylor shoots Sutton in the head and heart killing him.

III. Shoots Slaughter in the head killing him.

16. April 2, 1874 – Cuero, Texas:

A) William Taylor is arrested.

17. April 1874 – Clinton Jail:

A) The Suttons overwhelm the guards at the jail:

I. Take: Scrap Taylor – Kute Tuggle – and Jim White:

(1) Lynch them.

B) Shortly after – They kill George Tenelle.

18. November 17, 1875 – Cuero, Texas – Saloon:

A) Taylor men kill Rube Brown.

B) Bill Taylor flees the country.

19. December 27, 1875 – Clinton, Texas:

A) A Sutton Posse kills Jim Taylor and 2 other men.

20. Feud ends:

A) 35 killed!!!

I. 22 – Taylor's!

II. 13 – Sutton's!

1867 (March)

1. March 1, 1867 – Nebraska – 37th State.

2. March 2, 1867 – Congress – Creates:

A) Department of Education.

**3. March 10, 1867 – Treaty with Russia – Purchase
Alaska:**

**A) Arranged by Secretary of State, William
Seward.**

B) \$7,200,000.00!!!

C) Works out to 2 cents per acre.

**D) October 18, 1867...Transferred to the United
States.**

1867 (August)

1. August 28, 1867 – Pacific – Midway Islands:

**A) Occupied by Captain William Reynolds of the
U.S. Navy.**

October 1867 – 1887
(20 Years)
The 20 Year Apache War

(1867)

- 1. October 1867 – Texas – 9th Cavalry Mail Escort – Out of Fort Stockton:**
 - A) Ambushed by Kickapoo Apaches.**
 - B) 2 Soldiers killed.**

- 2. December 1867 – Texas – 75 miles East of Fort Stockton:**
 - A) 950 Kickapoo & Lipan Apaches.**
 - B) Attack a Company of 9th Cavalry.**
 - C) Furious 3 hour battle.**
 - D) 3 Soldiers killed.**
 - E) Apaches lose 20 killed & many wounded.**

- 3. December 5, 1867 – Texas – Eastbound Stagecoach from El Paso:**
 - A) Attacked by 125 Mescalero Apaches.**
 - B) Running fight all the way to Eagle Springs.**
 - C) One 9th Cavalry Trooper killed.**

(1868 & 1869)

1. July 1868 to June 1869 – Pima County, Arizona:

A) Apaches will kill over 50 people.

2. September 26, 1868 – Texas – Near Fort Stockton:

A) Wagon Train.

B) Attacked by 200 Apaches.

C) Run off the livestock.

D) Pursued by 62 Troopers of the 9th Cavalry & 10 Civilians.

E) Santiago Mountains...Running Fight for 5 miles:

I. 25 Apaches are killed & 25 wounded.

II. Recover the livestock and 2 kidnapped Mexican Children.

3. January to April 1869 – Texas:

A) Apaches will kill 16 people.

(1870)

1. January 20, 1870 – Texas – Guadalupe Mountains:

- A) Mescalero Apaches hold a fortified position on a peak.**
- B) 200 Troopers of the 9th Cavalry out of Fort Davis...Attack the Indians.**
- C) Fight...All day.**
- D) Night...Apaches flee...Have lost 10 killed.**

2. April 11, 1870 – Pine Springs, Texas:

- A) Corporal Ross of the 9th Cavalry.**
- B) Is attacked by 3 Mescalero Apaches.**
- C) He kills one, the other 2 flee.**

3. May 21, 1870 – Fort McKavett, Texas:

- A) 11 Troopers of the 9th Cavalry.**
- B) Escorting a Wagon Train.**
- C) Attacked by Apaches.**
- D) Literally enter the Fort under fire.**

(1871)

1. March 11, 1871 – Camp Grant – 55 miles from Tucson, Arizona:

- A) 300 Aravaipa Apaches...Under Chief Eskiminzin.**
- B) Surrender to the Army.**
- C) The band has NEVER been hostile to Whites.**

2. April 13, 1871 – East of Tucson, Arizona – San Pedro River:

- A) Apaches kill 4 Civilians.**

3. April 30, 1871 – The Camp Grant Massacre – Arizona:

A) Tucson – Bill Oury & Jesus Elias:

- I. Both men HATE Indians!**
- II. Stir up the people of Tucson.**

B) 6 Americans, 42 Mexicans, and 92 Papago Indians from San Xavier del Bac:

- I. 140 total.**
- II. Head for Camp Grant.**

C) Just before dawn – Mob – Hits the friendly Apache camp:

- I. Most of the Apache Men are away hunting.**
- II. Shooting – Stabbing – Raping.**

III. Wounded...Brains clubbed out or throats slit.

IV. One child...Legs hacked off.

V. 115 killed...ONLY 8 are men!!...Rest are women & children.

D) Aftermath:

I. December 6, 1871 – Trials of:

(1) Oury – Elias – Sidney DeLong – and 75 Papago Indians.

II. Jury out for 19 minutes...Not Guilty!!!!

4. May 15, 1871 – Whetstone Mountains:

A) Lt. Howard Cushing (Psychopath – Crazy to kill Indians):

I. Leads 22 Troopers into an ambush!

II. Only a few escape...Rest are killed!

5. June 4, 1871 – Lt. Colonel George Crook takes command:

A) Job: Bring the Apache War to an end!

B) Crook:

I. Born – 9/8/1828 – Taylorsville, Ohio.

II. West Point...38 out of a Class of 56.

III. 9 years of duty in California.

IV. Civil War...Union Army...Colonel.

V. Idaho Territory.

VI. Will use unorthodox methods:

- (1) Discards old Army tactics.**
- (2) Uses Mules instead of Horses.**
- (3) Uses small fast units, NOT large forces.**
- (4) Uses Apache Trackers.**
- (5) Attacks the Apaches in their winter hideouts.**

VII. Personally:

- (1) Wears a canvas suit.**
- (2) Wears a Japanese summer hat.**
- (3) Wears NO military clothing or sign of rank.**
- (4) Apaches call him – “Nan-Tan-Lupan”:
a. Chief Gray Wolf.**
- (5) Is a skilled Indian fighter.**
- (6) Will be promoted to Brig. General.**
- (7) Issues every Reservation Indian a number...To take count.**
- (8) Is opposed to concentrating all the Apaches at San Carlos.**
- (9) Hates dishonest Indian Agents.**
- (10) 1875 – Will be transferred North.**

(1872)

1. President U.S. Grant – Sends Vince Colyer:

A) Purpose:

I. Persuade the Apaches to live on Reservations.

II. Arrange Treaties.

B) General Oliver Otis Howard is to assist Colyer.

C) Tom Jeffords (Blood Brother of Cochise) agrees to help:

I. He persuades Cochise to meet with Howard & General Gordon Granger.

D) 4,000 Apaches agree to settle on Reservations.

2. Cochise meets the Generals at Canada Alamosa:

A) They propose to him:

I. To stop fighting.

II. Stay in a 55 square mile area of the Dragoon & Chiricahua Mountains in Southeastern Arizona.

III. Jeffords is to be their Agent.

B) Cochise agrees...Signs the Treaty!

C) BUT, the Peace Commission:

I. Backs out of the agreement!

II. Order Cochise and his followers to the Tularosa Reservation:

(1) A "Hell-Hole."

D) Cochise says "NO!" – WAR!!!

E) Over half of the Apaches follow him into the Mountains:

I. Over the next year he leads 54 raids:

(1) kills 50 Settlers.

(2) Captures numerous women & children.

(3) Steals 100's of head of livestock.

3. Crook's Plan:

A) Use mobile units of Troops.

B) Use Apache, Pima, Yaqui, Oyata, and Pueblo Indian Scouts.

C) Use Mules & Mule Trains.

D) Fight in the Winter:

I. Apache fires can be spotted.

4. Mid-December 1872 – Apaches are forced to flee from their winter quarters:

A) Result of:

I. Crook's columns destroying Rancherias and food supplies.

- 5. December 28, 1872 – The Skull Cave Massacre:**
- A) Night of December 27th – Apache Scout informs Cavalry:**
- I. Band of Apaches are hiding in Skull Cave in the Salt River Gorge.**
- B) December 28th – Find cave – Sneak up – Surround – Open fire:**
- I. 6 Apaches killed outright.**
 - II. Bullets into the cave hit men, women, and children.**
 - III. Noon – 24 Apaches charge from the cave:**
 - (1) Firing.**
 - (2) Hand-to-hand fighting.**
 - (3) Very few make it back into the cave.**
 - IV. Boulders are rolled into the cave:**
 - (1) Some are crushed.**
 - V. Afternoon – Ends:**
 - (1) No warriors left alive.**
 - (2) Only 18 women & children left alive.**
 - VI. 75 Apaches have been killed.**
 - VII. Only 1 Pima Army Scout has been killed.**

(1873)

- 1. January 15, 1873 – Army attacks an Apache Rancheria:**
 - A) 3 Apaches are killed and 13 captured.**

- 2. By – April 1873 – Apaches are being removed to the desolate, barren, San Carlos Reservation.**

- 3. May 1873 – 8 Apaches kill 7 Whiskey Peddlers:**
 - A) Crook sends the Apache Scouts after them.**
 - B) Find and kill all 8!!!**
 - C) Deliver the heads to Crook!!!!**

- 4. May 18, 1873 – Out of Fort Clark – Colonel Ranald MacKenzie and his command:**
 - A) Cross the Rio Grande into Mexico.**
 - B) Attack a large camp of Lipan Apaches.**
 - C) Kill 10 of the Indians.**
 - D) Capture the Chief...Castillitos.**

(1874)

- 1. May 26, 1874 – Apache leader...Cochine...Is hunted down by Apache Scouts and killed.**
- 2. June 8, 1874 – Cochise...Dies:
A) Son...Taza...Becomes Chief.**
- 3. June 23, 1874 – Apache leader...Chaun-desi...Is hunted down by Apache Scouts and killed.**
- 4. July 25, 1874 – Apache leader...Chuntz...Is hunted down by Apache Scouts and killed.**
- 5. July 27, 1874 – Apache leader...Del-she...Is hunted down by Apache Scouts and killed.**

(1875)

1. March – Crook is transferred to the Department of the Platte:

A) Replaced by...General August Kautz:

I. Will be unsuccessful.

II. Will be replaced in 1878.

2. Apaches are splintered:

A) Chiricahuas...Led by Taza.

B) Mogollons...Led by Juh.

C) Mimbrenos...Led by Victorio & Geronimo.

(1876)

1. Out of Texas – Lt. Evans, 20 Troopers of the 10th Cavalry, and 20 Seminole Indian Scouts:

A) Cover 110 miles in 25 hours!

B) Cross the Rio Grande into Mexico.

C) At Saragosa...Attack the Kickapoo & Lipan Apache camp:

I. Kill 10 Apaches & capture 4.

II. Capture 100 Horses.

III. Destroy the village.

2. February – The corrupt “Tucson Ring”:

A) Stops the beef supply to the Chiricahua Apaches.

B) Tribe splits:

I. Taza cannot prevent it!

C) Skinya and 50 Warriors leave the Reservation:

I. Start a spree of killing and stealing.

3. April 6, 1876 – Arizona – Stagecoach Station – Sulphur Springs – In the Dragoon Mountains:

A) Run by a Whiskey Peddler... “Rogers.”

B) Sells whiskey to Skinya and his followers for:

I. \$10 per bottle.

C) Next day – April 7th – Seven of the Warriors return:

I. Demand more whiskey.

II. Rogers tells them: Get the hell out!”

III. Kill Rogers and the Cook.

IV. Steal the horses and ammunition.

D) Next day – April 8th – They kill a settler!

4. April 15, 1876 – New Mexico – Florida

Mountains:

A) Fight between Apaches and 26 Troopers of the 9th Cavalry:

I. 1 Apache Warrior killed.

5. June 4, 1876 – Skinya visits Taza’s camp:

A) Tries to convince Taza’s band to follow him!

B) Refuse!

C) Argument.

D) Fight.

E) Skinya and 6 followers are killed.

6. Governor of Arizona orders all Apaches onto the San Carlos Reservation.

7. Late June 1876 – Taza & 325 followers:

A) Accompany honest Agent, John Clum, to the Reservation.

8. 400 Apaches, 80 of them Warriors, flee:

A) Led by Geronimo, Juh, and Nolgee.

B) Head into Sonora, Mexico.

C) Kill 20 settlers on the American side of the border.

(1877 & 1878)

1. January – New Mexico – Liedendorf Mountains:

A) 53 Troopers & 34 Indian Scouts...87 total.

B) Out of Fort Bowie, Arizona.

C) Attack an Apache camp:

I. Kill 10 Indians.

II. Destroy the village.

2. January 24, 1877 – New Mexico – Florida Mountains:

A) 7 Soldiers of the 9th Cavalry & 3 Navajo Indian Scouts.

B) Find a Chiricahua Apache camp of 50.

C) RIDE IN!! – Ask the Indians to surrender!!!

D) Surrounded.

E) Start fighting their way out.

F) Hand-to-hand.

G) Make it out.

H) Have killed 5 of the Apaches.

I) Rest flee the camp.

3. March 20, 1877 – Order is issued:

A) Arrest Geronimo and his followers.

B) Take them to San Carlos.

4. April 22, 1877 – At Ojo Caliente – Geronimo, Victorio, and their 110 followers are surrounded and surprised by:

- A) Agent, John Clum, and his Reservation Indian Police.**
- B) Apaches are forced to surrender.**
- C) Taken to San Carlos.**
- D) Geronimo...Guardhouse.**
- E) Clum resigns.**
- F) Confusion...Geronimo is released!**

5. Geronimo:

- A) Born – 1829 – Arizona.**
- B) Age 17...Warrior.**
- C) Name: “Goy-Ya-Thle”.....He Who Yawns.**
- D) Named “Geronimo”.....Jerome.....By the Mexicans.**
- E) 5 feet 8 inches tall.**
- F) 170 pounds.**
- G) Mimbreno Apache.**
- H) Age 17 – Marries.**
- I) NEVER a Chief...A Leader.**
- J) Cruel – Smart – Can be bloodthirsty!**
- K) Despised by many of his own people.**
- L) Summer of 1858:**

- I. Treachery by Mexican Rurales.**
- II. While Warriors are away.**
- III. Murder & scalp women and children.**
- IV. Among the dead are Geronimo's mother, wife, and 3 children.**
- V. According to custom...He burns the bodies.**
- VI. Swear eternal revenge against all Mexicans.**

6. At San Carlos...The Chiricahuas are very uneasy.

7. Mescaleros raid along the Texas|El Paso Road.

8. September 1, 1877 – Victorio & 310 Warm Springs Apaches flee the San Carlos Reservation:

A) Head towards New Mexico.

B) Kill 12 Ranchers.

C) Steal many horses.

D) Tracked by the Army.

E) Many fights...Victorio loses 54 killed.

9. October 1877 – Fort Wingate, New Mexico:

A) Victorio and 200 followers surrender.

B) Troops start escorting them back to San Carlos.

C) Victorio and 90 followers escape.

D) Are now classified as “Renegades.”

10. June 1878 – Dog Canyon in the Sacramento Mountains – Apache camp:

A) 53 Troopers of the 9th Cavalry & 19 Navajo Indian Scouts out of Fort Stanton.

B) Find and attack the camp.

C) Kill 3 of the Apaches.

(1879)

1. June 30, 1879 – Mescalero Agency:

A) Victorio surrenders.

B) After being guaranteed he will be taken to Tularosa.

2. July 1879 – Silver City, New Mexico:

A) Civil Grand Jury.

B) Indicts Victorio for murder & horse theft.

C) He is told he must stand trial.

D) He flees!!

3. September 4, 1879 – Ojo Caliente:

A) Victorio and 45 followers attack the horse herd.

B) 8 Troopers of the 9th Cavalry are killed or wounded.

C) Steal 46 horses.

D) Apaches lose 1 Warrior killed.

4. 300 Mescalero Apaches join Victorio:

A) Now has 100 Warriors.

5. Over the next 6 days – Victorio's group:

A) Kills 9 people!

B) For the next full year they will:

I. Raid.

II. Burn.

III. Loot.

IV. Steal.

V. Rape.

VI. Kill.

C) Will be pursued by:

I. U.S. Soldiers.

II. Mexican Soldiers.

III. Texas Rangers.

6. September 14, 1879 – Hillsboro, New Mexico:

A) Victorio's group.

B) Kill 10 Miners & Ranchers.

C) He now has 145 Warriors.

7. September 18, 1879 – Las Animas River:

A) Two Companies of the 9th Cavalry.

B) Ambushed by Apaches.

C) All-Day fight.

D) Night – Cavalry retreats – Have lost 8 killed.

E) Apaches...NO casualties.

8. Late September 1879:

- A) Major Albert Morrow & 200 troopers of the 9th Cavalry.**
- B) 2 solid days of running fights with Victorio's force.**
- C) 3 Apaches killed.**
- D) 2 Soldiers killed.**
- E) Chase him into Mexico.**

9. November 7, 1879 – Carrizal, Mexico:

- A) Don Jose Rodriguez & 15 Men ride into Victorio's ambush.**
- B) All but 1 killed.**
- C) He tries to hide in the rocks.**
- D) Legs stick out.**
- E) Apaches shoot both legs off at the knees and let him bleed to death!**
- F) 14 more Men from Carrizal go in search of the 15.**
- G) Find the bodies...Start gathering...It is an ambush!!!**
 - I. All 14 are killed!**

10. Victorio goes back into the United States:

- A) Attacks a Stagecoache from Fort Davis:**
 - I. Kills the Driver and a Passenger.**

B) Raids Ranches:

I. 100's are killed.

C) Cuts Telegraph Lines.

11. Victorio now has 275 Warriors:

**A) 2,000 U.S. & 2,000 Mexican Soldiers are
hunting him!**

(1880)

- 1. January 9, 1880 – Puerco River:**
 - A) 9th Cavalry – Fight vs. Victorio.**
 - B) Soldiers lose 1 killed & 1 wounded.**

- 2. January 17, 1880 – San Mateos:**
 - A) 9th Cavalry – Fight vs. Victorio.**
 - B) Soldiers lose 1 killed & 2 wounded.**

- 3. January 30, 1880 – San Andres Mountains:**
 - A) 9th Cavalry – Fight vs. Victorio.**
 - B) Soldiers lose 3 killed & 7 wounded.**

- 4. March 6, 1880 – Texas – Shakehand Springs – 40 miles South of Penasco:**
 - A) Captain Thomas Lebo's command.**
 - B) Surprise an Apache Rancheria.**
 - C) Kill the Chief – Capture 4 women & 1 child.**

- 5. April 8, 1880 – San Andres Mountains – Hembrillo Canon:**
 - A) Captain Henry Carroll & 100 Troopers of the 9th Cavalry.**
 - B) Ambushed by Victorio.**
 - C) Saved only by the arrival of 40 Indian Scouts!**

- D) Apaches lose 3 killed.**
- E) Soldiers lose 8 wounded.**

6. April 17, 1880 – Alamo Canyon:

- A) Major Albert Morrow & 9th Cavalry.**
- B) Fight vs. Victorio.**
- C) 3 Apaches killed.**

7. May 12, 1880 – Texas – West of Fort Davis – Bass Canyon:

- A) Group of Civilians.**
- B) Ambushed by 8 Mescalero Apaches.**
- C) 2 Civilians killed & 2 wounded.**

8. May 24, 1880 – Palomas River:

- A) Captain H.K. Parker and his Scouts.**
- B) Find Victorio's camp.**
- C) Sneak up – Open fire – Terrific fight.**
- D) Parker retreats.**
- E) Have killed 30 of the Apaches.**

9. May 30, 1880 – Major Albert Morrow & 9th Cavalry:

- A) Catch up to rear guard of Victorio's force.**
- B) Fight.**

C) Apaches suffer 2 killed & several wounded.

10. June 6, 1880 – Major Albert Morrow & 9th

Cavalry:

A) Small band of Victorio's Warriors.

B) Fight.

C) Apaches lose 2 killed...One of the two is Victorio's son!

11. Mid-June 1880 – Viejo Canyon:

A) Pueblo Scouts are ambushed by Victorio.

B) Head of the Scouts is killed.

12. July 31, 1880 – Battle of Tinajas de las Palmas:

A) Texas.

B) 15 miles West of Eagle Springs.

C) Morning.

D) Victorio attacks a Command of the 10th Cavalry.

E) 10:00 – Morning – Troop of Cavalry from Fort Quitman arrives.

F) 4 hour battle.

G) Victorio retreats losing 7 killed.

H) Soldiers lose 1 killed.

13. Victorio is now 60 years old:

A) His Warriors have killed over 200 people in Mexico.

B) His Warriors have killed over 200 people in New Mexico:

I. Over 100 of them...Soldiers!

14. August 3, 1880 – Texas – Sierra Diablo:

A) Company of 10th Cavalry.

B) Fight – Vs. Victorio.

C) Apaches retreat.

15. August 6, 1880 – Battle of Rattlesnake Springs:

A) Texas.

B) 10th Cavalry ambushes Victorio.

C) 2 hour battle.

D) Apaches retreat.

16. Mexican Government gives consent for American Troops to operate in Mexico:

A) To get Victorio.

17. General Joaquin Terrazas of Chihuahua, Mexico:

A) Offers \$1 thousand for Victorio's head!

18. October 14, 1880 – Mexico – Tres Castillos Mountains:

- A) Mexican Soldiers trap Victorio in a box canyon.**
- B) Battle.**
- C) 60 Apache Warriors along with 18 Women & Children are killed.....78 total.**
- D) 30 Apaches escape.**
- E) One of the Apache dead.....Victorio:
I. Killed by, Tarahumara Indian, Mauricio Corredor:
(1) Given...\$3 thousand & Nickel Plated Rifle.**

19. Nana...Now in charge of Victorio's survivors:

- A) Short – Fat – Wrinkled – Suffers from Rheumatism.**

20. October 28, 1880 – Texas – Ojo Caliente:

- A) 30 of Nana's Warriors.**
- B) Ambush a 10th Cavalry Patrol.**
- C) At point blank range.**
- D) 5 Soldiers killed.**

(1881)

1. January 1881 – New Mexico:

- A) Near Fort Cummings.**
- B) Stage coach is attacked.**
- C) Driver and one passenger are killed.**

2. Major General Orlando Wilcox takes Command in Arizona:

- A) Will not be successful.**
- B) 1882 – Relieved of Command.**

3. July 17, 1881 – Nana's Scouts:

- A) Ambush – 9th Cavalry Pack Train.**
- B) 1 Soldier is wounded.**

4. July 25, 1881 – New Mexico – San Andres Mountains:

- A) 21 Troopers of 9th Cavalry.**
- B) Attack 39 of Nana's Warriors.**
- C) 2 Apaches are killed.**

5. August 1, 1881 – Red Canyon – Near San Mateos:

- A) Nana's Warriors.**
- B) Kill 2 Civilians.**

- C) Chased by 36 Ranchers.**
- D) Ambushed by Nana.**
- E) 1 Rancher is killed & 7 wounded.**

6. August 12, 1881 – 25 miles West of Sabinas:

- A) 20 Troopers of 9th Cavalry.**
- B) Stumble into Nana's force.**
- C) Soldiers are outnumbered 2 to 1.**
- D) 1 ½ hour battle.**
- E) Soldiers retreat.**
- F) Soldiers lose 2 killed & 3 wounded.**

7. August 16, 1881 – Battle of Chuchillo Negro:

- A) 9th Cavalry vs. Nana.**
- B) All-Day battle.**
- C) Nana gets away.**

8. August 16, 1881 – Battle of Gavilan Canyon:

- A) New Mexico.**
- B) 20 Troopers of 9th Cavalry & 20 Civilians.**
- C) Ambushed by Nana.**
- D) Fight.**
- E) Apaches retreat.**
- F) 6 Soldiers are killed & several wounded.**

9. Nana raiding to this point:

- A) Has fought for less than 2 months.**
- B) Covered over 1,000 miles.**
- C) Has fought and won 8 pitched battles with U.S. Troops.**
- D) Has killed 40...Wounded many.**
- E) Has captured 2 Women.**
- F) Has stolen over 200 Horses & Mules.**
- G) Has eluded over 1,000 Soldiers & 350 Civilians.**
- H) All of this with...ONLY...15 to 40 Warriors!!!**

10. August 30, 1881 – The Cibicu Creek Affair:

A) Nok-E-Da-Klinne:

I. Medicine Man.

II. Has attended school in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

III. Returns to Arizona.

IV. Preaches a new religion...Resurrection of the dead...Banishment of the Whites!!

V. Teaches dances to bring back the dead.

VI. Becomes known as a "Prophet."

VII. June 1881 – Starts to gain a following.

B) August 15, 1881 – Agent at San Carlos:

I. Tells Colonel Eugene Carr at Fort Apache:

(1) He wants the Medicine Man “arrested, or killed, or both.”

C) Carr calls the Medicine Man in:

I. Tells him to stop the dancing.

D) Medicine Man returns:

I. Dancing continues.

II. Following grows.

III. Apache Scouts start to become followers.

E) August 30, 1881 – Carr, 79 Soldiers, 23 Indian Scouts, and 9 Civilians:

I. Arrest the Medicine Man.

II. Evening – Scouts mutiny!

III. 300 Apaches open fire on the White Men.

IV. 1st volley...8 Soldiers are killed & 2 wounded.

V. Scouts try to rescue the Medicine Man.

VI. 2 Soldiers shoot him 3 times in the head!

VII. Apaches retreat.

F) Detail to bury the dead:

I. Medicine Man...Blood & brains oozing...Starts crawling.

II. Soldier grabs an ax...Hits twice...Finishes him off.

G) 11 Soldiers & 7 Civilians have been killed.

H) August 31, 1881 – Carr & his force:

I. Have to fight all the way back to Fort Apache.

11. September 1, 1881 – Apaches attack Fort Apache:

A) Driven off.

12. Natiotish becomes leader of the White Mountain Apaches.

13. September 1881 – Geronimo, Juh, Natchez, and 74 Chiricahua Apaches flee the San Carlos Reservation:

A) Will raid North & South of the border.

B) In the group is Nachite:

I. Son of Cochise.

II. Grandson of Mangas Colorado.

III. Is 6 feet 1 inch tall.

IV. Likes booze.

V. Likes women.

14. November 11, 1881 – Fort Grant, Arizona:

A) 5 Apache Scouts involved in the mutiny, desertion, and murder at Cibicu Creek.

B) Tried.

C) Guilty.

D) 2...Dishonorably Discharged.

E) 3...Hanged...March 3, 1882!!

(1882)

- 1. By 1882 – Apaches have learned the function of the Telegraph:**
 - A) Cut lines.**
 - B) Cut out sections of wire...Splice in Rawhide making it hard to detect!**

- 2. By 1882 – Apaches know the value of Field Glasses:**
 - A) Almost every Warrior carries a pair.**

- 3. April 19, 1882 – Apaches raid the Camp Goodwin Sub-Agency:**
 - A) Kill the Police Chief.**

- 4. April 20, 1882 – Nachite, Loco, and Chato:**
 - A) Lead Warriors in a raid on the San Carlos Agency.**
 - B) Chato:**
 - I. Muscular.**
 - II. Thin legs.**
 - III. Thick neck.**
 - IV. Flat nose...From being kicked by a Mule.**
 - V. Loves combat!!**

5. April 23, 1882 – 2 Soldiers & a few Indian Scouts:

A) Ambushed by 15 Apache Warriors.

B) 4 Scouts are killed.

6. April 23, 1882 – Battle of Horseshoe Canyon:

A) Stein's Peak Mountain.

B) 400 Soldiers start up mountain.

C) At top...Watching...Loco & 75 Warriors.

D) Open fire – Hours of fighting.

E) Apaches retreat across the border into Mexico.

F) Soldiers & Scouts lose 7 killed and 9 wounded.

G) Apaches...NO casualties.

7. April 27, 1882 – Mexico:

A) Colonel Lorenzo Garcia ambushes...Chato and Nachite.

B) 75 Apaches are killed:

I. Most are Women & Children.

C) Many Apaches are captured:

I. Sold into slavery!

D) Mexican Soldiers lose 21 killed & 13 wounded.

- 8. July 6, 1882 – Natiotish & a band of Warriors:**
 - A) Ambush a San Carlos Police Patrol.**
 - B) Kill the Police Chief & 5 other Policemen.**
 - C) Then hit a series of Ranches:**
 - I. Kill 6 Ranchers.**

- 9. July 17, 1882 – Battle of Chevalon Creek – Also known as the Battle of Big Dry Wash:**
 - A) Arizona.**
 - B) Mogollon Mountains.**
 - C) Gorge...700 yards wide...1,000 foot drop.**
 - D) Captain Adna Chaffee & Troop of 6th Cavalry.**
 - E) Defeat Apaches...Killing 27.**
 - F) Last pitched battle between Soldiers & Indians on Arizona soil.**

- 10. July 29, 1882 – U.S. & Mexico – Treaty:**
 - A) Allows forces from either country.**
 - B) Chasing renegade Apaches.**
 - C) To cross into the other's country!!!**
 - I. Will be a key in forcing the Renegades back to the San Carlos Agency.**

- 11. September 4, 1882 – Crook returns and takes Command in Arizona:**

A) Commands:

I. 4th Cavalry.

II. 6th Cavalry.

III. 10th Cavalry.

IV. Apache Scouts...Led by:

(1) Captain Emmet Crawford.

(2) Lt. Britton Davis.

(3) Lt. Charles Gatewood.

(1883)

1. March 1883 – 26 Warriors led by Chato & Mangus (Son of Mangas Colorado):

A) Cross into the U.S. from Mexico.

B) In 6 days:

I. In Southern New Mexico and Arizona.

II. Cover 400 miles.

III. Burn & Loot Ranches.

IV. Kill 26 Civilians.

V. Kidnap 1 small boy.

VI. Back into Mexico.

2. March 28, 1883 – Lordsburg, New Mexico:

A) Apaches attack a Civilian camp.

B) Kill 3 Civilians.

3. March 28, 1883 – Lordsburg, New Mexico – Thompson's Canyon:

A) Judge H.C. McComas & his family are ambushed.

B) Judge is shot to death!

C) Mrs. McComas has her head crushed!

D) 6 year old son is kidnapped:

I. Later...Found dead!

4. May 15, 1883 – Crook crosses into Sonora, Mexico:

A) Sierra Madre Mountains.

B) Captain Adna Chaffee...With:

I. 45 Troopers of the 6th Cavalry.

II. 193 Apache Scouts under Captain Emmett Crawford.

III. Guided by Tso-Ay (“Peaches”).

C) Find and surprise Chato’s camp!!

I. 9 Apaches killed & 285 taken prisoner.

5. May 21, 1883 – Geronimo sends word...He wants to surrender.

6. May 23, 1883 – Chato & 285 followers head for the Reservation.

(1884)

1. January – Apaches are back on the Reservation:

A) Same old story:

I. Poor Agents.

II. Poor Food.

III. Dislike of being Confined.

B) Crook forbids:

I. Wife Beating.

II. Nose Biting.

III. Tiswin (Corn Beer).

C) Apaches are unhappy...Especially:

I. Geronimo.

II. Natchez.

III. Nana.

IV. Chihuahua.

V. Kayetenay.

2. Lt. Britton Davis' primary Scouts are:

A) Chato.

B) Dutchy:

I. Has killed his own Father for murdering another man!

II. Has brought his head in as proof!!

C) Mickey Free:

I. Interpreter.

**3. November – Former Scout, Ulzana & 10 Warriors
– Leave the Reservation – Start Raiding:**

A) 4 Weeks.

B) Cover 1,200 miles.

C) Kill 38 people:

I. Nov. 24th – Kill 5.

II. Dec. 2nd – Kill 2 brothers.

III. Dec. 3rd – Kill 1.

IV. Dec. 9th & 10th – Kill 4 Ranchers.

V. Dec. 19th – Fight 8th Cavalry:

(1) Kill 5 Troopers.

D) Steal 250 horses and mules.

E) Water???

I. Kill a Horse...Intestine...30 to 40 feet long...

Canteen!!

(1885)

- 1. May 17, 1885 – Geronimo, Natchez, Nana, Mangus, Chihuahua – Flee the Reservation:**
 - A) Have 41 Warriors and 91 Women & Children.**
 - B) Head for Mexico.**
 - C) Davis & the Apache Scouts trail them for 3 days covering 65 miles:**
 - I. Can't catch them.**
 - II. Return.**
 - D) Apaches travel 120 miles before they stop to rest and eat!**
 - E) Geronimo & Mangus go into Mexico:**
 - I. Will split up.**
 - F) Natchez & Chihuahua go to the Gila River near Morenci, Arizona:**
 - I. Later...Chihuahua will join Geronimo.**
- 2. Crook puts 2,000 Soldiers into the field:**
 - A) To guard the border.**
 - B) To watch the water holes.**
- 3. June 2, 1885 – Carlisle, New Mexico:**
 - A) 22 Apaches.**
 - B) Kill a settler – Steal 8 horses.**

4. June 5, 1885 – Carlisle, New Mexico:

A) 6 Apaches.

B) Kill a settler.

5. June 8, 1885 – Guadalupe Canyon, Arizona:

A) Chihuahua attacks 8 Troopers of the 4th

Cavalry:

I. Kill 5 Troopers.

II. Steal 2 horses & 5 mules.

III. Steal the camp supplies.

6. June 23, 1885 – Northeast of Opunto, Mexico:

A) Bavispe Mountains.

B) Crawford finds Chihuahua's camp.

C) Chihuahua is not there:

I. On this day in Southeastern Arizona.

II. He will kill several Ranchers.

D) Battle.

E) 1 Apache Woman is killed.

F) 15 Women & Children are captured.

G) Rest get away.

7. June 28, 1885 – Soldiers clash with Geronimo's band:

A) Apaches lose:

I. 1 woman & 1 boy killed.

8. August 7, 1885 – Geronimo's camp is surprised:

A) Apaches lose:

I. 3 Warriors, 1 Woman, & 1 Child killed.

II. 15 captured.

B) The 56 year old, Geronimo, gets away.

9. Meanwhile – Chihuahua – Kills 5 more settlers:

A) Flees back into Mexico.

10. September 10, 1885 – Lake Balley, New Mexico:

A) Apaches kill a Rancher.

11. October 8, 1885 – New Mexico – Upper Gila River:

A) Apaches kill 3 settlers.

12. November & December 1885 – Josanie's Raid:

A) Younger brother of Chihuahua.

B) Leads 25 Warriors thru Arizona & New Mexico:

I. Kill 2 Navajo Indians.

II. Kill an Apache Scout.

III. Kill 2 Civilians.

IV. Wound a Soldier.

C) 14 of the Warriors return to Mexico.

D) Josanie & 10...Attack Fort Apache:

I. Kill 2 Civilians & 20 White Mountain Apaches.

E) Steal some horses:

I. Chased by a Posse.

II. Ambush the Posse killing 2!

F) In New Mexico...Kill:

I. 2 Settlers.

II. A Rancher.

III. A Cowboy.

IV. A Freighter.

V. 5 Soldiers.

G) In 1 ½ months:

I. Covered 1,200 miles.

II. Killed 39 people.

III. Stolen 250 horses and mules.

IV. Destroyed \$1,000's of dollars worth of property.

V. Escaped back into Mexico.

VI. Losing only 1 Warrior!!!

13. November 8, 1885 – Lake Valley, New Mexico:

A) 2 settlers killed by Apaches.

(1886)

1. January 10, 1886 – Mexico:

A) Crawford and his Scouts attack Geronimo's camp:

I. Geronimo escapes.

B) That night – Apache Woman to Crawford's camp:

I. Says Geronimo wants to talk the next day.

2. January 11, 1886 – Mexican Rurales approach Crawford's camp:

A) Crawford thinks they are some of his Scouts.

B) Yells at them in Apache.

C) Rurales think they are Apaches...Fire!

D) Crawford waves a white flag.

E) Crawford & Tom Horn go out to talk.

F) Shot is fired...Firing breaks out everywhere.

G) Crawford is hit in the head.

H) Horn is wounded.

I) Battle for an hour between Apache Scouts and Rurales.

J) Rurales...White Flag...4 of them have been killed, including the Commander:

I. 5 wounded.

II. They retreat.

K) Scouts have suffered 4 wounded.

L) Crawford...Not dead...Brains ooze from wound:

I. Takes 7 days for him to die.

II. Buried in Arlington.

3. January 13, 1886 – Talks:

A) Geronimo says he will meet Crook in 2 months.

B) Nana & 7 others surrender.

4. March 25th thru the 27th, 1886 – Sonora, Mexico:

A) Canon de los Embudos.

B) 10 miles into Mexico.

C) Geronimo & Crook meet.

D) 3 conferences.

E) Geronimo agrees to surrender on 2 terms:

I. He will serve 2 years in prison in Florida.

II. Will be returned to homeland to live on Reservation.

F) AGREED!

G) Escorted, Apaches head back.

5. March 28, 1886 – Night – Whiskey Peddler – Sells the Apaches whiskey:

A) Tells them they are to be murdered when they cross the border into the United States!

B) 40 of the Apaches flee into the Sonora Mountains:

I. Geronimo.

II. Natchez.

III. 19 Warriors.

IV. 13 Women.

V. 6 Children.

C) This makes the agreement null & void!

6. April 2, 1886 – Crook resigns – Why??

A) Doesn't agree with General Phil Sheridan's unconditional surrender demand!

I. Sheridan accepts the resignation.

B) Brig. General Nelson Miles replaces Crook.

7. Group of Geronimo's Warriors raid Peck's Ranch:

A) Kill a Cowboy.

B) Rape Peck's wife.

8. Cavalry is now using the Heliograph:

A) Mirrors...Messages...800 miles in 4 hours!

9. April 11, 1886 – Miles arrives:

- A) Takes Command.**
- B) Fires the Apache Scouts.**
- C) Has 5,000 Soldiers to fight 38 Apaches!**
- D) Offers a reward to 2 Apache Scouts:**
 - I. Martine & Kayitah.**
 - II. IF, they lead Lt. Charles Gatewood to Geronimo's camp:**
 - (1) He speaks Apache.**
 - (2) Geronimo & Natchez know him.**

10. April 27, 1886 – Apaches kill:

- A) 4 Cowboys.**
- B) 1 Woman.**
- C) 1 Child.**

11. May 5, 1886 – Battle of Pinito Mountain:

- A) Sonora, Mexico.**
- B) 30 miles South of the Border.**
- C) Company of 10th Cavalry have chased Geronimo for 200 miles.**
- D) Battle...1 Soldier killed & 1 wounded.**
- E) Geronimo gets away.**

12. May 15, 1886 – Sonora, Mexico:

- A) 3 miles from Santa Cruz.**

- B) 4th Cavalry Patrol.**
- C) Ambushed by Apaches in a narrow canyon.**
- D) Soldiers lose 2 killed & 3 wounded.**

13. July 1886 – Miles recommends that ALL Apaches be removed to Florida:

- A) EVEN the Apache Scouts!!**
- B) President Grover Cleveland approves it!!!**
 - I. To Fort Marion, Florida!**
 - II. Will be an Apache “Trail of Tears.”**

14. July 1886 – Miles sends:

- A) Gatewood, Martine, & Kayitah.**
- B) To get a surrender from Geronimo.**

15. August 1886 – Fort Apache:

- A) Apaches are loaded on trains.**
- B) Sent to Florida.**

16. August 24, 1886 – Geronimo’s camp is located:

- A) Gatewood & Tom Horn are allowed to enter.**
- B) Talk.**
- C) Says he will meet them at the Bavispe River.**

17. August 26, 1886:

- A) Bavispe River – Sonora, Mexico.**
- B) Geronimo tells Gatewood he will surrender**
 - IF:**
 - I. Miles meets him to accept the surrender!**
- C) Head North.**

**18. Miles wants the surrender for his personal
Glory:**

- A) BUT, he wants a scapegoat if something
should go wrong and Geronimo flees!**
- B) He hints to Lawton:**
 - I. Lure Geronimo into a trap!**
 - II. Murder him!**
- C) Lawton will have nothing to do with it!**
 - I. Tells Miles that Geronimo will surrender to
him personally at Skeleton Canyon!**

19. September 3rd & 4th, 1886 – Arizona:

- A) Skeleton Canyon.**
- B) Miles & Geronimo meet.**
- C) Miles promises him:**
 - I. 2 years in prison in Florida.**
 - II. Back to Arizona.**
- D) Agreed!**
- E) Head North.**

**20. September 8, 1886 – 700 Apaches on Trains –
To Fort Pickens, Florida:**

A) Scouts also sent!

B) Martine & Kayitah also sent!

C) September 13th – More sent!

21. October 19, 1886 – New Mexico:

A) Mangus surrenders to the 10th Cavalry:

I. Sent to Florida.

(To the End)

- 1. Miles refuses to give any credit to Gatewood for Geronimo's surrender.**

- 2. 1888 – Apaches are moved:**
 - A) To Alabama...Mt. Vernon Barracks.**

- 3. By 1890 – 25% of the Apaches have died.**

- 4. August 6, 1894 – 308 Apaches are moved to Fort Sill, Oklahoma:**
 - A) Chato:**
 - I. Becomes an Alcoholic.**
 - II. August 16, 1934 – Age 90 – Dies.**
 - B) Geronimo:**
 - I. Farmer.**
 - II. Showman.**
 - III. March 1905 – At request of T. Roosevelt – Rides in the Inaugural Parade.**
 - IV. February 17, 1909 – Age 80 – Dies:**
 - (1) Still a P.O.W.!!!!**

- 5. 1913 – 200 Chiricahua Apaches:**
 - A) Allowed to return to the Mescalero Reservation in New Mexico:**

(1868)

1. George Westinghouse:

A) Develops the Air Brake.

B) Marks the start of the Modern Railroad.

2. William Davis – Detroit, Michigan:

A) Refrigerator Car.

B) September 1869 – 1st shipment of refrigerated meat...Chicago to Boston.

3. Philip Armour – Chicago, Illinois:

A) Starts the Meat Packing Industry.