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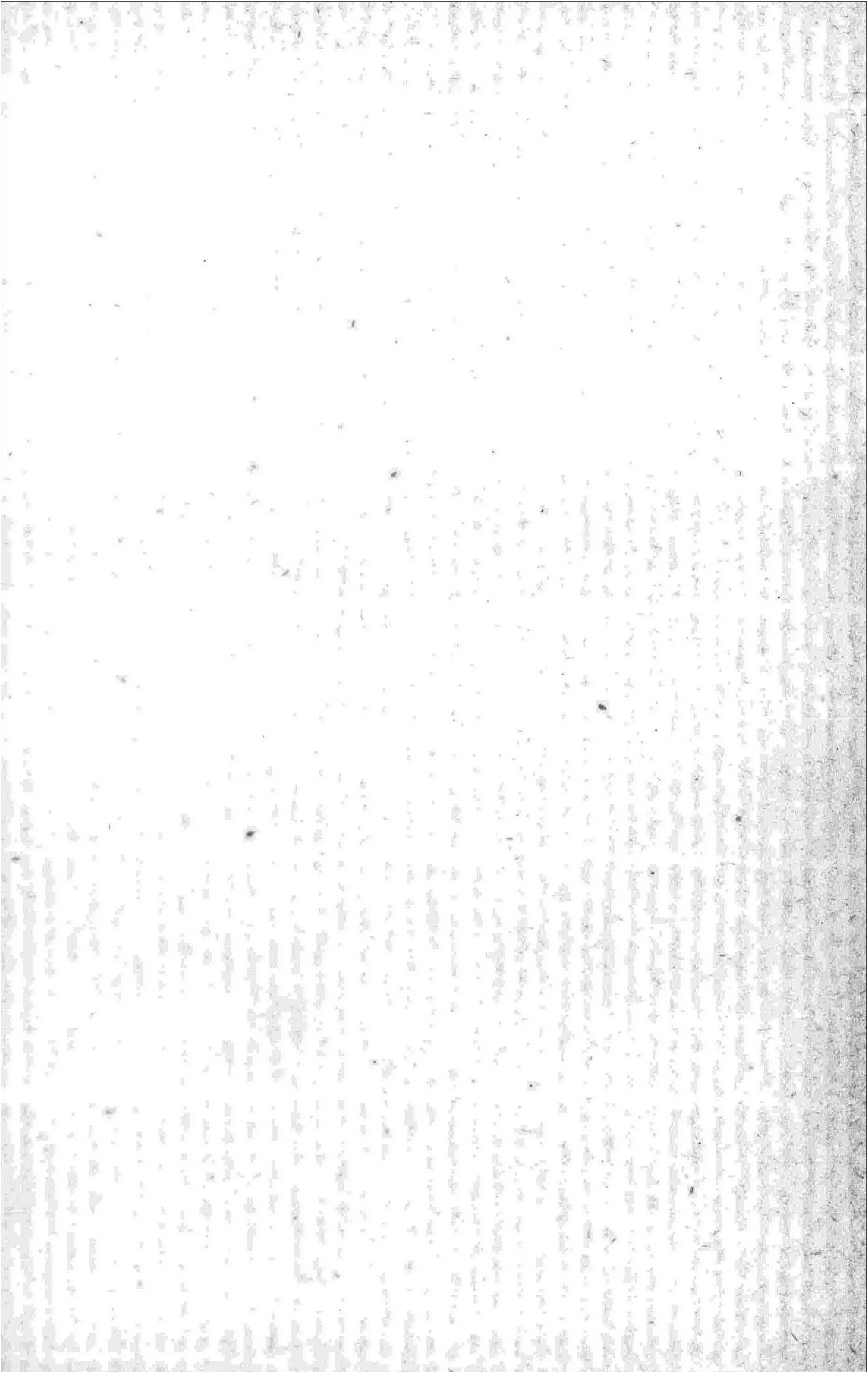
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We should have before the end of this year 2000 new members of the Association, from among readers of this book in all parts of our country. Membership fee, \$2.00 a year. All our publications sent free to members. Please enclose \$2.00 with your address. There is no better way to aid in the solution of the Indian problem than by extending the general work of the Association.

Address :

THE INDIAN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION,

No. 1316 FILBERT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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INDIAN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION,
OFFICE, No. 1316 FILBERT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May, 1887.

(From the New York *Daily Tribune*, ^{New York} May 10th, 1887.)

THOSE APACHE PRISONERS.

The letters we have lately published in regard to the Apache prisoners at Fort Marion have shown many interesting phases of opinion from widely different points of view. It may be worth while, therefore, without any fault-finding with the Government or any apologies for the Indians, to state what has actually taken place. About 500 Indians—men, women and children—were transported from the remote West to Florida and confined in a fortress. Part of them have been prisoners for a year, and the remainder for six months. A recent census showed that eighty-two of the survivors were men, 365 were women and children, besides forty-four children who had been sent to Carlisle. No one seemed to know—and there was nothing to indicate—what the future might bring to them. They were simply there idling away their time month after month. In March Mr. Herbert Welsh visited the prisoners as an agent of the Indian Rights Association, and made a report, the essentials of which were published in *The Tribune*, and a few other papers. Mr. Welsh's charges of official blundering and a good deal worse need not be considered here, but it is well to remember that he insisted upon some disposition of the case, and recommended that the Indians should be placed upon a reservation, where they might engage in farming or other work that would be remunerative and educational, under some army officer who could afford to do right and speak the truth without sacrificing his position.

At first the statements of Mr. Welsh were denied by the Indian Department. Then his criticisms were spoken of as sentimental. Finally, the authorities have accepted his recommendations, and, as we learn, the Indians have been ordered to Mt. Vernon Barracks, a military reservation in Alabama. This result is a marked example of what can be accomplished, and that speedily, by public discussion. The Government has been advised of the facts of the case repeatedly by its own officers, but there is no evidence or probability that the question of the final disposition of these prisoners would have been considered for another year unless the press had taken up the case.

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Indian Rights Association. Those Apache Prisoners. N.p., 1887. Indigenous Peoples: North America, <http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/79a3R9>. Accessed 1 Oct. 2018.