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FORT HUACHUCA,

Latitude, 31 35 North.

ARIZONA TERRITORY.

Longitude, 83 15 West Wash.

Altitude 5,308 feet.

A United States military post, not fortified, located in southeastern Arizona, on the northern side of the Huachuca Mountains, 8 miles south of old Camp Wallen, and 20 miles north of the Sonora line, in Cochise County, Arizona Territory.

COMMUNICATION- Post office and telegraph station at the post

Station of New Mexico and Arizona Railway at Huachuca Siding, 7 miles distant; this road connects with the Southern Pacific Railway at the town of Benson, 47 miles distant. The mail is received daily by buckboard from Huachuca Siding. The natural roads leading from the post are all good. The following are the distances to the principal points in the territory: Tucson, 69 miles; Fort Bowie, 115 miles; and Fort Grant, 100 miles.

SUPPLIES- Quartermaster and subsistence stores are supplied

principally from Los Angeles and San Francisco, California, by the Southern Pacific Railway, via Benson and Huachuca Siding, Arizona Territory, and from thence by wagon to post. The stores are sent to post during the winter and spring, as the railways are usually washed out in the fall. Forage and fuel are supplied by contract. Six months' supply of subsistence stores is always kept on hand. Water of excellent quality is obtained from several springs three miles up Huachuca Canon. It is conducted by pipes into two receiving reservoirs on a hill back of the post, and about 175 feet above it, which gives a very strong pressure.

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From thence it is distributed by pipes to hydrants, bath rooms and kitchen sinks in the quarters. Average daily use about 85,000 gallons.

HISTORY- For the purpose of affording protection to the

settlers in southeastern Arizona, against hostile Indians then infesting that section of country, the military authorities decided to locate a military post on the northern side of the Huachuca Mountains and north of the Sonora line. Accordingly, on the 3rd of March, 1877, a temporary camp was established on the site selected for this object, by Troops B and M, Sixth Cavalry, under the command of Captain Samuel M. Whiteside of that regiment, pursuant to General Orders, No. 14, Headquarters Department of Arizona, February 12, 1877, and designated Camp Huachuca, doubtless after the range of mountains in the vicinity of the new post.

This site being everything that could be desired for a large military post, a year later it was declared a permanent camp, and its supplies which heretofore had been furnished from Camps Grant and Lowell, Arizona Territory, were ordered to be sent in bulk. The designation of the post was changed to Fort Huachuca, pursuant to General Orders, No. 2, Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific and Department of California, February 11, 1882.

Fort Huachuca, located within twenty miles of the Mexican border and at the point that practically controls the passes through the mountains from Mexico, that had been for many years a route for smugglers and depredatory Indians; and from its altitude affording one of the most healthful resorts in the midst

of the arid plains of Arizona, presented in every respect, by far the most desirable point for a permanent military site in all southern Arizona.

[The Secretary of War recognizing the strategic value of this important site, on April 3, 1883, authorized the expenditure of \$50,000 for the construction of permanent buildings thereat, out of the sum of \$200,000 appropriated by Act of Congress approved March 3, 1883; providing for the construction of certain military posts in the Territory of Arizona. The work of erecting the necessary buildings was at once commenced with the utmost vigor (the troops up to that time having been housed under canvas), with results that were of a most marked and gratifying character.

Five sets of company barracks and eleven sets of officers' quarters were completed during the following two years; also a hotel with 18 rooms was erected within the reservation by the post trader for the accommodation of people in the Territory, who were in the habit of repairing to this point in the summer months as a convenient and healthful resort; also a mess hall for bachelor officers. Allotments from the appropriations for barracks and quarters, have since been authorized by the Secretary of War from time to time, for the construction of additional buildings and repairing of old ones.]

From the occupation of the post to the summer of 1886, the command in addition to the daily routine of garrison life on the frontier was kept actively engaged in furnishing escorts, road making and in scouting after hostile Apache Indians, who during those years infested the surrounding country, and were exceeding-

ly troublesome to the settlers.

The occupation of Fort Huachuca has been continuous from its establishment to date (June, 1892). The field artillery of the post consists of two 3-inch iron rifled guns; and its garrison of two troops of cavalry and five companies of infantry, under the command of a field officer.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTRY- The reservation of the post contains about 15,000 acres in woodland, live oak and a few young poplars. The mountains in the vicinity are covered with small pine timber. Corn, barley, wheat and other cereals, and all kinds of vegetables, can be raised wherever water can be procured for irrigation. The raising of vegetables is made difficult owing to the deprivations of multitudinous insects.

The grass in the vicinity of the post, except after rains, is sparse and of poor quality. The post garden is located in Tanner's Canon (on reservation), about seven miles east of post. It is successfully cultivated during the proper seasons, and almost all vegetables are raised except potatoes.

This is chiefly a grazing country, with few agricultural advantages. But its mineral resources are rich and inexhaustible, it being but twenty miles from Tombstone, the center of the mining operations in the Territory.

Game- Deer, antelope, quail, jack snipe, duck and geese.
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Bears and California lions are now very numerous; but rattlesnake, tarantulas, centipedes, and all manner of poisonous reptiles abound to an unusual extent.

The general characteristic of the climate is healthy.

This may be considered a medium climate in respect to temperature, it never being very hot or cold the year round. The air is pure and dry, and the water cold and clear as it gushes from the mountain side.

Summer rains commence towards the end of June and last until the end of August. Rainfall about 20 inches. The prevailing winds are from the west and southwest. Average temperature about 61; extremes 100 and 7.

The nearest local civil authorities are at Charleston, on the San Pedro, about twelve miles distant. The post is considered healthy, and its general sanitary condition excellent. Sewerage system.

RESERVATION. The military reservation of Camp Huachuca, (now Fort Huachuca), Arizona Territory, was declared by President's order dated October 29, 1891; and announced in General Orders, No. 35, Headquarters Department of Arizona, November 13, 1891, with boundaries announced as follows:

"Beginning at a post branded "U. S. M. R. No. 1," set in a mound of stone on conical butte of north-western foot-hills of Huachuca Mountains, N. 23 14 30 W., 287.71 chains, to a post branded "U. S. M. R. No. 2", set in a mound of stone (being the same as post "S. I. B. No. 3," of the tract known as the Babacocari grant, as surveyed by S. M. Allis); thence N. 82 35 00" E., along the southern boundary of said tract, 480 chains to a post branded "U. S. M. R. No. 3"; thence S. 69 02 30" E., 520 chains, to a post branded "U. S. M. R. No. 4"; thence S. 8 58 30" W., 251.64 chains, to a post branded "U. S. M. R. No. 5," set in a mound of stone

on base ridge of eastern foot-hills, of Huachuca Mountains, between canons known as "Tanner's" and "Ramsay's"; thence by most direct lines of water-divide to peak of main divide of Huachuca Mountains, bearing from said post S. 8 58 30' W.; thence along said main divide to the northwesternmost peak; thence by most direct line of water flow, to point of beginning."

The reservation of Fort Huachuca, Arizona Territory, was enlarged by President's order dated May 14, 1883, and announced in General Orders, No. 36, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, May 24, 1883, with boundaries announced as follows:

"Beginning at a post marked U. S. M. R. No. 1, set in a mound of stone on a conical butte in the northern foot-hills of the Huachuca Mountains, which butte is six miles distant from the post of Fort Huachuca, on the road to Harshaw, and about 500 yards south of said road; and running thence north 1 55 east, 287.71 chains, to a post marked U. S. M. R., No. 2, which post coincides in position with a post marked S. I. B., No. 3, of the southern boundary of the Babacomari grant, as surveyed by S. M. Allis; thence north 82 35 east, along the southern boundary of said grant, 524.74 chains, to a post marked U. S. M. R., No. 3, near to and west of the road from Fort Huachuca to Huachuca Station, on the New Mexico and Arizona Railroad; thence south, 21 41 east, 511.21 chains to a post marked U. S. M. R., No. 4; thence south, 43 41 east, 171.09 chains, to a post marked U. S. M. R., No. 5, near to and west of the road from Tanner's Canon to Charleston; thence south, 34 15 west, 251.64 chains, to a post

marked U. S. M. R., No. 6, set in a mound of stone on the foothills of the Huachuca Mountains, between Tanner's and Ramsay's canons; thence along the water-shed separating these canons to the main water-shed of the Huachuca Mountains; thence along this water-shed to the point of beginning. Area of reservation as enlarged 70 square miles or 44,800 acres -approximate.

JURISDICTION- The United States has jurisdiction over all the Territories.

BUILDINGS- From report of the annual inspection of public buildings at Fort Huachuca, Arizona Territory, made March 31, 1892.

[No. 1. Officers' Quarters, adobe, 1 1-2 stories, four rooms and kitchen.

No. 2. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 1.

No. 3. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 1.

No. 4. Officers' Quarters, adobe, 1 1-2 stories, four rooms and two kitchens.

No. 5. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 4.

No. 6. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 1.

No. 7. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 1.

No. 8. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 4.

No. 9. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 1.

No. 10. Officers' Quarters, adobe, 1 1-2 stories, six rooms.

No. 11. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 4.

No. 12. Non-Commissioned Staff Quarters, adobe, 1 story, four rooms.

No. 13. Officers' Quarters, same as No. 1.

- No. 14. Barracks, two companies, frame two stories.
- No. 15. Barracks, one company frame, two stories.
- No. 16. Barracks, one company, frame, two stories.
- No. 17. Administration Building, frame, two stories, quarters for band, library, military courts and boards; capacity for one company of infantry or band and offices.
- No. 18. Barracks, one company, adobe, 1 story.
- No. 19. Quartermaster's Storehouse, adobe, 2 stories.
- No. 20. Post Hospital, adobe, 2 stories; capacity for 24 beds.
- No. 21. Guardhouse, adobe, 1 story.
- No. 22. Magazine, (old), adobe, 1 story.
- No. 23. Bakery, adobe, 1 story.
- No. 24. Quartermaster's Shops, frame, 1 story.
- No. 25. Civilian Employes Mess and Quarters, frame 1 story.
- No. 26. Quartermaster's Stables, frame, 1 story; capacity for 70 animals.
- No. 27. Cavalry Troop Stables, frame, 1 story; capacity for 70 animals.
- No. 28. Cavalry Troop Stables, same as No. 27.
- No. 29. Cavalry Troop Stables, same as No. 27.
- No. 30. Commissary Storehouse, adobe, 1 story, store and issue rooms, 33 by 116 feet, cellar 33 by 60 feet.
- No. 31. Granary, adobe, 1 story; capacity 500.000 pounds, extreme capacity 1.750.000 pounds.
- No. 32. Amusement Hall, frame, 1 story.
- No. 33. Cavalry Stables, frame, 1 story; capacity for 70 animals.

- No. 34. Cavalry Stables, frame, 1 story; capacity for 70 animals.
- No. 35. Non-Commissioned Staff Quarters, single set, adobe, 1 story, two rooms.
- No. 36. Saw Mill, shell frame.
- No. 37. Non Commissioned Staff Quarters, four sets, adobe, 1 story,
- No. 38. Hospital Steward's Quarters, single set, frame, 1 story, three rooms.
- No. 39. Magazine, adobe, 1 story; of sufficient capacity.
- No. 40. Wagon Shed, shell frame.
- No. 41. Hay Shed, shell frame; capacity 100 tons.
- No. 42. Oil House, for six companies, brick, 1 story.
- No. 43. Married Enlisted Mens' Quarters, single set, frame, 1 story, three rooms.
- No. 44. Non Commissioned Staff Quarters, single set, adobe, 1 story, three rooms.
- No. 45. Married Enlisted Mens' Quarters, single set, shell frame, three rooms.
- No. 46. Married Enlisted Mens' Quarters, shell adobe, one room.
- No. 47. Married Enlisted Mens' Quarters, shell frame, two rooms.
- No. 48. Troop Blacksmith Shop, shell frame, for two troops.
- No. 49. Troop Blacksmith Shop, shell adobe, for two troops.
- No. 50. Reservoir, stone; capacity 253,361 gallons.
- No. 51. Post Exchange and Post Office, adobe, 1 story.
- No. 52. Officers' Quarters, adobe, 2 stories, twelve rooms.

No. 53. Officers' Quarters, adobe, 2 stories, eight rooms and two kitchens.]

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A canteen (now Post Exchange) was established at the post on November 3, 1889. It is properly supplied and conducted in accordance with regulations and existing rules. The following extracts from the Exchange reports of the commanding officer of the post, will show what success the Post Exchange has made since first it was established:

"I may remark that the canteen has proved so far satisfactory and conducive to discipline. (May 10, 1890).

" x x x with the remark that the Canteen is well managed and is conducive to the general welfare, convenience and temperance of the command. (January 8, 1891).

" x x x the canteen is well managed and is conducive to the general welfare, convenience and temperance of the command. (July 3, 1891).

" x x x the canteen is managed in a satisfactory manner, and is conducive to the general welfare, convenience and temperance of the command. (January 8, 1892.)

"I have the honor to report that the Exchange is carried on in accordance with regulations and orders." (July 16, 1892.)

The cemetery is located in a grove of beautiful oak trees in actual state half a mile from the post, surrounded by a neat painted fence and neatly kept. It contains 56 graves, of which 17 are unmarked and 39 numbered and marked legibly. A record of interments is kept in the prescribed form.]

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[A Post Chaplain of the Baptist denomination is attached to the post, who holds church service regularly every Sunday in the morning and evening. In addition to his regular duty, he superintends the post school, post garden and keeps a record of marriages, baptismal and funeral services performed.

The post hospital is constructed of adobe, has two wards with capacity for 24 beds, warmed by stoves and has excellent ventilation. The convalescents are afforded occupation and amusement by light hospital work, reading and indoor games. The means for subduing fire are fire buckets filled with water, hand grenades, fire hose, and hydrants close at hand.

The library contains 289 volumes and is open at all times. The enlisted men have free access to it when off duty, and are provided with three weekly and three daily newspapers; also they have every possible facility afforded them for reading.

The magazine and ordnance storehouse of adobe construction, is surrounded by an adobe wall eight feet high and is well protected against fire. It is well ventilated, opened and aired frequently in fine weather and of sufficient capacity for the needs of the post.

Precaution against fire is taken at post by having always for immediate use, fire buckets filled with water, axes, 500 feet fire hose, 4 hose carts, 2 hose carriages, hydrants and ladders; also ample water can be obtained from post water system.

An officers' school, or lyceum for theoretical instruction on military subjects was organized November 17, 1891, and is held twice a week during the winter. The non-commissioned officers are also instructed during same period in tactics, Blunt's Small Arms

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Firing Regulations, &c. A post school is maintained during the school term, taught by three enlisted men detailed as teachers and superintended by the Post Chaplain. Average attendance of soldiers, 32; children, 25.

The target range is located northeast of post, and constructed by making a long and solid abutment of earth with deep trench the ground was found hard and rocky; and it required much hard labor to complete the work. Preliminary drills, gallery and rifle practice are had during the proper seasons and conducted in accordance with Blunt's Small Arms Firing Regulations. The extreme range at which target practice has been had in the past season with the following arms, is as follows: Pistol, 25 yards; carbine and rifle, 800 yards. An officer is always present at all the firings. The target range is considered excellent, and one of the best in the department.]

INDIANS- There are now no hostile Indians in the vicinity.

The post was formerly of strategic importance in operations against the Chiricahua Apaches. Peaceful members of the Papago, Opata and, occasionally, Zaqui tribes, visit the place as wagoners, packers and such like occupations.