SIOUX COUNTY JOURNA				
W. E. PA	ГТЕ	RSON	, Edi	lor.
HARRISON.	4			NEB.

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

For the Benefit of Ex-Soldiers. House bill No. 143, as passed by the senate and house, is as follows:

Section 1. That the county board of the several counties of this state are hereby authorized to levy in addition to the taxes now levied by law, a tax not exceeding three-tenths of one mill upon the taxable property of their respective counties, to be levied and collected as now provided by law for the assessment and collection of taxes, for the purpose of creating a fund for the relief and for funeral expenses of honorably dis-charged indigent union soldiers, sailors and marines, and the indigent wives, widows and minor children not over 14 years of age in the case of boys, and not over 16 years of age in the case of girls, of such indigent or deceased union soldiers, sailors and marines having a legal residence in said county to be dispersed as hereafter provided.

Sec. 2. The county board in each county in this state shall on second Tuesday in January, 1890, appoint three persons who are residents of such con-ty, at least two of whom shall be honor-ably discharged union soldiers, one to serve two years, and one to serve one year from date of appointment, and each year thereafter one person to serve three years, such persons so appointed, when organized by the selection of one of their number as chairman, and one as secretary, shall be designated and known as "The Soldiers' Relief Com-mission." The members of said com-mission shall qualify by taking the usual oath of office and shall each give bonds in the sum of \$500 for the faithful per-formance of their duties. In the event of a vacancy in said commission, occurring from any cause the county board shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. Sec. 3. The soldiers' relief commis-

sion shall meet at the clerk's office on the second Monday in February of each year, and at such times as is deemed necessary, and shall examine and determine who are entitled to relief under this act, and shall make lists of such persons, and at the February meeting such commission, after determining the probable amount necessary, for the purpose provided herein, shall certify the amount to the county board, and the county board of each county at its regular meeting in June of year, shall make such levies as shall be cessary to raise the required relief fund, not exceeding three-tenths of a mill on the taxable property of said county. The Soldiers' Belief commisand on the tarable property of said county. The Soldiers' Relief commis-sion shall fix the amount to be paid in each case, the aggregate not to exceed the levy of said tar for any one year, and shall certify the lists to the county clerk. The clerk shall, within twenty days thereafter, transmit to the justices of the rease in his county of the of the peace in his county a list of the names of the persons in the respective names of the persons in the respective townships or precincts to whom relief has been awarded, and the amount thereof. The county clerk, on the first Monday of each month after the said fund is ready for dis-tribution, shall issue his warrant to the soldiers' relief commission upon the county treasurer for the several amounts awarded. Such commission shall dis-burse the same to the person or persons burse the same to the person or persons named in the lists, taking receipts there-for; or such fund may be disbursed in any other manner directed by the com-mission; provided, however, that when

-The Demecrat at Lincoln has deided to issue a daily.

-The new Methodist church in Grand Island is to be pushed forward. The structure is to cost about \$20,000. -The new Paadock hotel at Beatrice

has been leased by E. K. Criley & Co., who will open the same to the public about April 25th. -At a mass meeting in Ainsworth held

for the purpose in the opera house, resolutions were adopted censuring Congressman Dorsey, for recommending the appointment of Thomas J. Smith for postmaster at that place, without first giving the patrons of this office an opportunity to express their preference.

-Ainsworth bozats of having next to the largest cigar factory in the state, which is owned and run by J. S. Schofield, who located there in January. He now employs eighteen hands.

-J. W. Freeman, of Grand Island, is a candidate for commandant of the soldiers' home there, in case of the removal of Captain Hammond, who is under a cloud. -A shooting affray occurred last week

about twenty miles noth of North Platte in which one man was so badly wounded that he will die. The affair was brought about by a father meeting the man who he claimed had attempted to rape his 12-year-old daughter.

-At a meeting of the business men of North Platte the amount of money necessary as Lincoln county's propor-tion was forthcoming to make the pre-liminary survey in the inter-county project for a railroad from the northeast. At a delegation convention in Grand Island in opposition to the mass con-

vention last week a regular row ocvention last week a regular row oc-curred. W. F. McLanghlin, president of the city council, struck Seth P. Mo-bly in the face breaking his nose and in turn McLaughlin was knocked down by John Donaldson. Mobley is editor of the Grand Island Independent.

Mr. Cady's bill to prohibit the sale of liquors to habitual drunkards passed -Ladies of Beatrice ask for two places

on the school board, and there are no abjectors. -Arthur Wallace, the 12-year-old son

of Chas. Wallace, of Dodge county, who ran away from home about eight months ago, has just been found by his f through an advertisement. He Grand Island living with a farmer. He is at

-Since the saloon Sunday closing order went into effect in Omaha, groggeries outside the city limits are doing a thriving business. The county aua thriving business. The county au-thorities will now take a hand in sup-pressing them also on Sunday.

-The Hall County Agricultural so ciety offers to Grand Army posts and other uniformed societies the following cash premiums, viz: First premium, \$35; second premium, \$25; third premium, \$10, for drill in the manual of arms. -The present mayor of Omaha is the

only one the city has ever had that ffectually closed the saloons on Sunday. His mandate is being respected to the letter.

-A disastrous prairie fire raged last week near Beatrice. J. Q. Hamilton lost a barn and a quantity of hay, and his residence had a close call for destruction. -John P. Rowan, of Cuming county,

died last week, aged 92 years.

-The fair premium list about to be out forth by the Hall county Agricul-tural society is the most liberal yet offered.

-Tramps will undoubtedly give Fair-

THE NEBRASKA SERATE AND HOUSE

tings of the Upper and Lower Br

In the senate on the 25th the Lincoln charter bill was passed. The senate also passed Rayner's irrigation bill, the sp propriation of \$5,000 for capitol grounds. and the bill providing that in cities of the second class in counties under township organization the board of equaliza tion shall consist of a city council and board of supervisors. Raymond introduced Sutherland's railroad resolution, defeated several weeks ago. Several bills were reported from committee. the supreme court from July to Septem-the appropriation bill for general er ber. Berlin's bill for the monthly re-Several The appropriation bill for general er-penses was received from the house and read the first time. It has about sixty amendments. The reduction from the original bill aggregate \$197,784, the in-crease \$186,354, leaving the net result s-reduction of only \$11,450 in a bill whose items made a grand total of \$1,484,157. But for the institution for the feeble minded at Beatrice, the result would have been a reduction of over \$50,000. have been a reduction of over \$50,000. from \$1,500 to \$1,200; his insurance The senate will reduce the Beatrice item clerk from \$1,200 to \$1,000 and the re-The senate will reduce the Deatrice item to \$10,000 or \$15,000-just enough for a new boiler house. In the house the salary appropriation bill, was called up and passed -70 to 6. Among other bills passed were the home for the friendless, from \$2,000 to \$1,000 to \$1,000; the land commissioner's chief clerk, from \$1,400 to \$1,200; his two bookheepers, from \$1,400 each to \$1,200; dilerers of the home for the friendless, from \$2,400 to following to the State Horticultural society, \$1,-900 to \$2,000; authorizing the state university, from \$105,000 to \$20,000 superintendent of public instruction On the last item the original bill called superintendent of public instruction to appoint a deputy, and fixing his bond at \$10,000; ceding jurisdiction of the Fort Sidney military reservation to the United States, except as to intox-icating liquors; providing that the terms of the supreme court shall be icating liquors; providing that the forms of the supreme court shall be held at the capital, and open on the first Tuesday in January and third Tuesday in September, also a bill by Berlin, providing that any pork or beel packer, distiller or manager of a ware house may store his own produce. The whole to consider the bill providing for the sale of state saline lands at a mini-mum price of \$20 per acre. The bill mum price of \$20 per acre. The bill every purposes, and a bill by Keiper pro-viding that the support of the incane for passage; also a bill providing for s state board of immigration. in the senate on the 26th, house roll

483, which makes appropriations for the current expenses of the state government and is called the "expense bill" for short, was read a second time and put on the general file, which prevents the delay of referring to the standing com-mittee. The senate passed Sutherland's resolution which provides that all contracts for supplies for state institutions shall be let on a system of bidding; that bids shall be on each items separately, and that the heads of the several institutions make a monthly statement to the secretary of state of the supplies pur-Raymond's resolution requestchased. ing the board of transportation to make a scale of freight rates to prevent discrimination was defeated-17 to 13. The committee recommended the passage of Berlin's bill, requiring the city comptroller of Omaha to investigate the books of the school board monthly and report to the city council. The committee of the whole recommended the passage of Berlin's garnishee bill with an immaterial amendment; also the bill exempting pensioners from paying poll tax or working on highways; also the bill incorporating granges. In the house bill Bills on third reading were taken up and the following passed: The general appropriation bill; Hall's maximum tariff bill as amended; a bill by Cady for the punishment of the giving or selling of intoxicating liquors to habitual drunk-ards, and a bill by Scoville authorizing

not being managed in the best possible manner to carry out the purposes for which it was established, and making sundry recommendations. The report was placed on file.

In the senate on the 28th the following bills were passed: Berlin's bill permitting the issue of warehouse certificates for flax seed and linseed oil in storage. Changing the time of the meeting of the presidential electors from December to January. Berlin's ball to protect Nebraska railroad employes from the gamishee sharks of lova. Changing the Lincoln term of Increasing the appropriation \$2,000; the chancellor, professors, in structors and all employes of the state other unfortunates. A bill was passed providing for the sale of saline lands in Lancaster county at not less than \$150 per acre and providing for leasing these ands and fixing the termination of the case at twenty years. The bill prov-ing for glass bullot boxes was killed. provid bill prohibing counties from transferring cases arising from trespassing on real estate from one county to another was On motion of Hampton all the passed. numerous normal school bills were indefinitely postponed. The senate bill de-claring the first Monday in September a public holiday, to be known as Labor day, was passed. Also a senate bill by Cornell ceding jurisdiction over Fort Bobinson and Niobrary military reser-

vation to the United States. In the senate on the 29th the following were passed: House roll 275, the deficiency bill. House roll 224, Ray ner's bill ceding jurisdiction at Fort Sidney. House roll 75, the electric light bill. The chief clerk of the house notified the senate that the house had refused to concur on house roll 483, general appropriation bill. Mr. Nesbitt moved that the senate insist upon its amendments, and that a conference committee of five be appointed. Mr Raymond introduced the following res olution, which was unanimously adopt-ed: Resolved, By the senate of the state of Nebraska that we endorse the action of President Harrison in appointing Patrick Egan to be United States minister to Chili, and recognize ards, and a bill by Scoville authorizing any city to establish a system of elec-tric lights. House roll 268, a bill intro-duced by Hungate, authorizing the county board to levy a special tax on admining property to sid in grading or certain persons associated together under the title of the Nebraska Farmers alliance, have publicly stated that the financial obligations of the farmers of Nebraska are an oppressive burden to said farmers, and that the general economic condition of the state is the verse of prosperous, therefore be it Re solved. That it is the opinion of the sen-ate of the state of Nebraska, that the so-called Farmers' alliance, being a private and non-representative body, has no right nor title to speak in behalf of the farmers of the state. That the re-cent allegations of certain members of said allegations of serial members of said alliance with regard to the eco-nomic conditions of Nebraska, are un-true in substance and in fact; that the mortgaging of their farms has enabled a large proportion of the farmers of the state to establish homes for themselves and attain a degree of competency which would have otherwise been be-yond their reach; that if farm mortgages are increasing in the newer and not yet fully settled portions of the state, they are gradually being extin-guished in those older settled counties where a succession of magnificent crops has rendered the farmer practically independent of financial assistance; that the increase in the material wealth of the increase in the interial weath of the state, as evidenced by the number and value of its live stock, and particu-larly by the large amount of imported stock now owned in the state, as also by the increased confort of the homes of the farmers and the completeness of their appointments, has more than kept pace with the growth of population, and affords a certain guaranty that the finan-cial obligations of the farmers are not of that burdensome character which has been so rashly alleged of them. That the agricultural prosperity of the state, of which there are abounding evidences on every hand, is due in large measure to its magnificent corn crops, which for to its magnificent corn crops, which for many years past have averaged a larger number of bushels per capita, and s larger percentage of a merchantable standard than those of any other great corn producing state in the Union. In the house Dempster's bill to encourage silk culture in Nebraska by means of a silk station, was killed by means of a silk station, was killed. 42 to 44. The governor retarned the bill providing for the appointment of ansistant county attorneys without approval. The house refused to pass it over his veto-12 to 72. After long discussion the house proceeded to take the yea and nay vote on the Majors amendment, to concur in the senate amendment to the appropriation bill. A large number of members explained A large humber of members explained their votes, and several took occasion to denounce the senate combine; others mid it is the same old story of trying to get every dollar possible from the treas-ury. The roll call consumed more than an hour, owing to the speedba mode in an hour, owing to the speeches made in explanation of votes. This part of the performance was watched by the house performance was watched by the house and many prominent visitors with deep interest. The motion to concur was lost-yeas 48, nays 520. The speaker appointed as house conference commit-tee on the appropriation bills, Cady, Baker, Hall, Corbin and Gilchrist. The

not being managed in the best possible house passed Senator Ijams' bill for the nouse passed Senator liams bill for the formation of a police relief fund, and the sale of contraband property for that purpose. Senate file 154, the Dougla county bill, was passed. A resolution was adopted paying Morrissey. Specia, Ferris and O Brien \$150 each, attorneys' fees in contested election cases.

Halslead Net Yet Confirmed.

Washington dispatch: The executive ession of the senate lasted between two and three hours this afternoon and was confined largely to a discussion of the commution of Murat Halstead to be minister to Germany. Before that came up the nominations of John C. New to he consul general to London and Louis Wolfley to be governor of Arizona. which were pending, were confirmed The final attempt of the opposition to The final attempt of the opposition to defeat New's confirmation was based upon the assertion that his paper, the Indianapolis Journal, had published articles reflecting upon the private charactor of President Cleveland. This charge was warmly denied by Senator Voorhees of Indiana and the nomination was confirmed.

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The committee on foreign relations favorably reported all diplomatic nominations of yesterday, but in the case of Halstead the report was not unanimous. On a motion to confirm his nomination the mays were in the majority. Senators Teller, Plumb, Ingalls, Farwell and Cullam voting with the democrats. Sher-man moved to reconsider the vote and in that motion a long debate ensued, in on that motion a ions the ground of ob-the course of which the ground of obfound to enter upon an investigation is to the election of Senator Payne of Ohio, Halstead, whose paper, the Cin-cinnati Commercial-Gazette, had strongv urged the investigation, made uncomlimentary allusions to the republicant The feeling against him on the part of senators who fell under his displeasure at that time is very bitter, and one of them is reported to have said to President Harrison this morning that Hal-stead could not be confirmed; that senators whom he had criticised would not vote for him. The motion to reconsider was pending

The when the senate adjourned. The vote on confirmation was taken before there were any speeches.

Appointed to Treat With the Indians.

Washington dispatch: The president to-day appointed J. Otis Humphrey, of Illinois; Alfred M. Wilson, of Arkansas, and ex Governor George D. Robinson, of Massachusetts, a commission to treat with the Cherokee and other Indians in relation to the opening of their portion of the Oklahoma country. The lands for cession for which this

commission will negotiate embrace ali of Indian Territory west of the 96th degree of longitude, except Greer county, the Oklahoma section recently opened by the president's proclamation, and such other lands as have been hereto-fore sold, and contain, approximately, 20,000,000 acres. There is, however, some question as to whether the law contemplates negotiations with the Creeks, Choctaws and Chickahaws, only a portion of whose lands lie west of the 96th degree. If it is decided that it was the intent of the law not to include these lands, it will reduce the area to be opened to settlement to about 700,000 acres. The same act provides that negotiations with the Cherokees for the accession of the Cherokee out-let shall be based upon substantially the same basis as the agreement recently negotiated with the Creeks and Semi noles, and that upon ratification of the agreement by the Cherokee nation the lands so ceded shall become a part of the public domain without further action by congress. Who Will be Stanley Matthews' Successor. Washington special: The justices of the supreme court seem to agree in the opinion that the president will select the successor of Stanley Matthews from the circuit court over which he presided, which is composed of Michigan. Kentucky and Tennessee. If Judge Cooley was not sixty-five years old he would undoubtedly be chosen, but the senate has refused to confirm for the bench any man beyond the age of sixty. and considering the importance of the circuit and the amount of business b fore the court, the president will doubtless select a young and sturdy man. Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, is an derstood to be the favorite, and Judge Hoadley says that he stands head and shoulders above any man at the bar of Ohio, although he is but forty-two years old It may be that Mr. Maxwell's political record will prevent his appointment, because he is suspected of being a mugwump and of having voted against Blaine in 1884. He voted for General Harrison, however, at the last election and is a personal friend of the president, S. F. Phillips, of North Carolina, formerly solicitor general, will be very strongly recommended, although he is not a resident of the cir-cuit. Mr. Phillips is undoubtedly the leading lawyer in the south.

said commission is satisfied that any person entitled to relief under this act will not properly expend the amount allowed, the commission may pay the smount to some suitable person who shall expend the same for such person said commission is satisfied that any in such manner as the commission may direct; and provided further, that a commission at any meeting may decrease, increase or discontinue any amount before awarded, and may add new names to the lists, which shall be certified to the county clerk.

STATE JOTTINGS IN BRIEF.

-A justice of the peace in Omaha went to sleep on his throne of mercy and snored loudly, while an attorney was making an eloquent appeal to him in behalf of justice. Becoming dis-gusted, the attorneys and jury stole out of the court room and fied.

-E. C. Anderson, former proprietor of the Central hotel at Fremont, is mys- years. teriously missing. He left home the "' day of March for the purpose of go-Lug to Omaha, David City, Weston and that were due him. Before leaving he told his wife that he would surely be back on the 8th inst. It has now been sore than two weeks since he should have returned and no word has been re-seived as to his whereabouts, and his wife and friends are more been to be wife and friends are very much exer-cised and alarmed over his absence. -Brad Slaughter will enter upon his

duties as U. S. marshal about June 1st.

-Quite a fire occurred at Seward last week. Four buildings were destroyed.

-It is said that liquor is furnished the Indians at Valentine upon condi-tion that they will not drink it until they have has town. --Charles Wegner, of West Point,

committed anields last week by hanging. His wife left him asleep for a little time. and spon returning found him missing. He was soon found in a low shed hang-ing by the neck. The snieide was a mechanic, shout forty-eight years old, and leaves a wife and several children in stitute circumstauces.

-A Minden dispatch says the man who was arrested at Ogden, Utah, on suspicion that he was the murderer, Zimmerman, has turned out to be William H. Yelvington. He was released from custody and presented with a ticket to Ogden. The general opinion is that Sheriff Hill did right in bringing the man to Nebraska, as he was ordered to do so by ex-Gov. Nance, who had seen Zimmerman several times during his confinement

-The passage of senate file 7, which provides for an additional judge in the district, caused a general good feeling at North Platte. This district is the largest judicial district in the state and legal business is delayed very much be-sume there is more of it than one judge an possibly sitend to

ror the dishonest and unruly of this class public whippings have been inaugurated.

Some of the enterprising citizens of Arlington are making a quiet effort to secure the location of Fort Omaha at that place.

-Central City's water works are near ng completion and will probably be tested at an early day.

-The governor has signed House Roll No. 95, the bill making the herd law applicable to all parts of the state.

-Scarlet fever has prevailed at the home of the friendless in Lincoln, but none of the inmates have died -The locating hoard of the Nebraska

conference held its final meeting last week and decided to hold the camp meeting at Cushman park, near Lincoln. -At Elwood, Abraham Whistler, who

plead guilty to the crime of rape, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three

-The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missonri Valley has issued a tariff circular reducing the rate on merchandise from Omaha to points in Wyoming. Firstclass rates will be reduced from \$3.10 per 100 pounds to \$2.65; second-class from \$2.90 to \$2.55; third-class from \$2.80 to \$2.45; fourth-class from \$2.60 to \$260 to \$2.35; fifth-class from \$2.55 \$2.22). Other rates were reduced to conform to these and the new tariff schedule is to go into effect Monday, April 1.

-A destructive fire occurred last week in Elkhorn township east of Fremont. The fire started on section 19, owned by Congressman Dorsey and rented by Wm. Keeler. It swept over two sec-tions of Mr. Dorsey's land, destroying seventy-five stacks of hay belonging to Mr. Dorsey and Ed Benton. There was not less than 600 tons of the hay which is worth nearly \$1,200.

-The Dixon co unty agricultural society held its annual business meeting in Ponca last week. In settling up, the society was found to be in debt nearly \$1,000. The money is due in the main to the officers of the association, who have paid a great part of the expenses from their own pockets.

-The county board of supervisors of Seward county have decided to submit to the people of Seward county at the general election to be held next fall, a proposition for a \$75,000 court house according to the plans of O. C. Placy, an architect of Lincoln. -The Sheridan county agricultural

society is raising funds to send a county exhibit to the state fair.

-The Nebraska State Board of Agriculture has just issued a valuable com-pilation of statistics of Nebraska.

.-The hotels of Bestrice are reported crowded with strangers who are seeking, homes and business locations. -A lodge of the Knights of Pythias

has been organized at Fullerton.

paving boulevards leading into a city, was restricted to include only cities of the metropolitan class, and referred back with a favorable recommendation. The Kennard claim of \$11,000 for alleged services rendered the state in con-nection with the collection of certain sums due from the general government on school lands belonging to Indian reservations was reached, but not finally disposed of. A bill to pay county treas-urers for collecting the educational land funds for 1884 and 1885 was taken up. White and Majors denounced the bill as being pushed by claim agents and lobbyists, and it was indefinitely post-poned by 76 to 16. The bill providing for a constitutional amendment increas ing the number of supreme judges to five, and fixing the salaries of the judges of both supreme and district courts, was considered. Majors moved to strike out \$3,000 in the stlary of district judges and insert \$2,500. Carried-47 to 35. considered. A bill relating to the organization and government of school districts was passed. In the senate on the 27th Senator

Church Howe moved to suspend the regular order of business and go into committee of the whole to consider the expense bill. The motion was adopted and the committee of the whole took up house roll 483, known as the expense bill. The programme agreed on by the senatorial alliance was carried out without other interruption and with only one change. The latter, at the request of the supreme court, was the allowance of \$2,000 for bailiffs instead of \$1,000. The following statement shows the aggregate reductions in the various state partments and institutions from the bill as passed by the house: Governor's office, \$1,100; adjutant general, \$600; commissioner of labor, \$1,100; secretary of state, \$500; anditor, \$800; superin-tendent of public instruction, \$750; commissioner of public lands and buildings. \$900; board of public lands and build \$300; board of public lands and build-ings, \$3,640; supreme court, \$6,850; state library, \$5,600; normal school, Pern, \$200; penitentiary, \$1,100; hospital for insane, Lincoln, \$44,200; hospital for in-sane, Norfolk, \$46,800; hospital for in-sane, Hastings, \$28,750; industrial school, Kearney, \$3,100. In the house the following bills were passed: Pro-viding for the regulation of banks, with house amendments. Providing for the house amendments. Providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment increasing the number of judges of the supreme court from three to five, and increasing the salary of these judges from \$2,500 to \$3,500. A series of bills to organize a county out of the Omala or Blackboard Indian reservation, with contiguous territory now belonging to Wayne into a county, to be called Thurston. The Johnson bill providing for a state printer was killed on a roll call by a vote of 53 to 28, after a sharp fight. A bill fixing rates of toll for the bridge across the Platte, between Sid-ney and the Black Hills, was ordered to a third reading. The committee ap-pointed to investigate the college farm filed a report stating that the farm is of the supreme court from three to five,

Great Joy Over the Proclamation

Topeka dispatch: Immediately upon the announcement that the president had issued the Oklahoma proclamation the officials of the Rock Island railway Hossi and a corps of engineers started from this city to make a final survey for an extension through the Indian territory. Wichits dispatch: The long looked

for proclamation for the opening of Oklahoma was received here with demonstrations of joy. Flags were hung from the buildings, cannon were fired and bonfires built. The same authosi-asm welcomed the news all over the

south of Kansas. Extensive preparations are being made for entering the country and some of the towns of south-ern Kansas will be almost depopulated. The boomers who have been encamped along the line are making ready to move. Cattle men are hurrying on to Oklahoma to get their cattle, as they fear violence to stock and property from

their enemies, the boomers. At Purcell there is the same wild enthusiasm. Claims are rapidly being taken up and there is hardly a good section of land there is hardly a good section of land that has not one or more claimants. Fights are of daily occurrence. Tues-day night a Swede from Cold Harbor, Kas., was killed while contesting a claim. Twenty-four miles from Oklahoms sta-tion men have already sold their rights to claims for \$400 and \$500. A boomer from Oklahoms mays the country is full of people; that the number is constantly increasing and that he believes it im-possible to keep them out.

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