and timbered lands on the Kansas and its tributaries, within the limits of this 40 by 10 miles tract. Thirteen miles west of the latter reservation, commences the Pottawatamie lands, 30 miles in length and 14 in width. Four miles in width of this tract lies on the south side of the Kansas, and 10 miles in width on the north side. Eighty-nine miles up this river, carries you out of Indian territory; and all west and north of that point, is Government land, and open for settlement.

Besides the reservations already mentioned, there is another on the Kansas river, but altogether south of it, which belongs to the Shawnees. This reservation has its eastern boundary about four miles above the mouth of the Kansas, and is 10 miles wide by 40 miles in dength along that river. The Kaw Indians, also, have a small tract, near Council Grove, which it is said they are ready to dispose of; and it is generally understood and believed that nearly all the southern portion of this Territory will be open for settlement this Spring. In the northern district of Kansas, the Iowas have reservations of considerable extent; and in the southern district, the Ottowas, Kansas, Sacs, and Osages also, on the head waters of the Neosho and Osage rivers. Each of these reservations embrace some of the finest tracts of land in their respective districts.

Having thus briefly sketched the outlines of the Indian reservations in Kansas, yet explicitly enough, I trust, to give the reader a correct idea of their whereabouts, as well as what lands are open for claim and settlement, I may now anticipate his inquiries about

"Any p or single r citizen of t tion of inte naturalizat possession lands, not upon it, ar improve ar and reside tlement" the claim a else may e person, hol tion by p "enter" h days after months, pa not specify months aft it is suppos to be giver ment. No he must m purpose of can any o emption ri