

NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF NEBRASKA.

L E T T E R

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

An estimate from the Secretary of the Interior for survey of a portion of the northern boundary of Nebraska.

FEBRUARY 14, 1890.—Referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
February 14, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior of the 12th instant, submitting an estimate of appropriation for the survey of a portion of the northern boundary of Nebraska, \$2,052.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. S. BATCHELLER,
Acting Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, February 12, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an estimate of appropriation required for the survey of a portion of the northern boundary of Nebraska, and to ask the early action of Congress thereon.

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., February 11, 1890.

SIR: The act of March 28, 1882, entitled "An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska" (22 Stats., 35), provides for the extension of said boundary so as to include all that portion of the Territory of Dakota lying south of the forty-third parallel of north latitude, and east of the Keya Paha River, and west of the main channel of the Missouri River, and that when the Indian title to the lands thus described shall be extinguished, the jurisdiction over said lands shall be ceded to the State of Nebraska, said act not to take effect until the President shall by proclamation declare that the Indian title to said lands shall have been extinguished, nor until the State of Nebraska shall have assented to the provisions of this act, the act to be void unless the assent of said State be given within two years from the passage of the act.

The legislature of Nebraska, by act approved May 23, 1882 (Laws of Nebraska, 1882, p. 56), assented to the provisions of said act of Congress of March 28, 1882.

In view of the provisions of the thirteenth section of the act of March 2, 1889, entitled "An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," I have to call the attention of the Department to the necessity for the survey and marking upon the ground of the said *extension* of the northern boundary of Nebraska above referred to, viz, the forty-third parallel of north latitude from the Keya Paha River to the Missouri River. The said line also forms, in part, the south boundary of the Rosebud Indian Reservation provided for in said act of March 2, 1889.

That portion of the northern boundary of Nebraska extending from the northwest corner of the State to the Keya Paha River was surveyed in 1874. The rate allowed for the boundary survey of 1874 was \$36 per mile.

The length of the line to be surveyed is estimated at 57 miles.

Deeming the per mileage allowed for the survey of 1874 reasonable, I herewith inclose an estimate, in duplicate, of appropriation of \$2,052 for the survey of the extension of said northern boundary of Nebraska, based upon the same rate per mile.

Very respectfully,

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

LEWIS A. GROFF,
Commissioner.

SPECIAL.

Estimate of appropriation required for the survey of a portion of the northern boundary of Nebraska.

For the survey of the extension of the northern boundary of Nebraska, being that part of the forty-third parallel of north latitude east of the Keya Paha River, and west of the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River, as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska," approved March 28, 1882 (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 22, p. 35); estimated distance, 57 miles, at \$36 per mile..... \$2,052

LEWIS A. GROFF,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
February 11, 1890.