

TO KILL SEVENTY RUSTLERS.

THAT WAS PART OF THE CATTLEMEN'S PROGRAMME, IT IS CHARGED.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 22.—Through Sheriff Malcolm Campbell of Converse County THE TIMES'S correspondent learns that Sheriff Angus and County Attorney Bennett of Johnson County have procured evidence against the cattlemen. They have unearthed the design of the expedition and the extent of the depredations intended.

The baggage of the members of the expedition captured proved, it is said, that the whole party can be indicted not only for murder, but for treason and insurrection. In the gripsack of Canton, one of the prominent men of the expedition, was found a list of seventy rustlers, who were either to be shot or hanged, also a list of ranch houses that were burned.

Angus and Bennett say that they have evidence that a contract had been made with the Texans of the party to give them \$5 a day and \$50 all around for every man the rustlers killed.

The plan of operation, Sheriff Campbell says, included the capture of Buffalo and the murder of several men of that town, together with the destruction of their property.

They were also to capture Casper and Douglas and visit vengeance on several men at each place. The operations of the expeditions were to cover the Counties of Johnson, National, and Converse, and the invaders were to be joined by a similar expedition, gotten up in Evaston, Wyoming, and at Billings, Mon. These two forces were to join in Johnson County the week following the date of the capture of the cattlemen's party.

The evidence is said to implicate more than twenty prominent stockmen of Cheyenne whose names have not been mentioned heretofore, also several wealthy stockmen of Omaha, as well as to compromise men high in authority in the State of Wyoming. They will all be charged with aiding and abetting the invasion, and warrants will be issued for the arrest of all of them.

One result of the cattlemen's raid is the probable dismemberment of the Wyoming State Militia, the officers and men being greatly dissatisfied with their treatment by the Governor and the superior officers of the organization in the recent troubles. To-day four officers tendered their resignations, and others are expected.

The Wyoming statute prescribes that the militia are not subject to the orders of the Sheriffs of the various counties except in the absence of the Governor. March 23, one week before the invasion, Gov. Barber construed this act to mean that the Sheriffs could only call upon the militia during the absence of the Governor from the State, and issued an order directing the company commanders not to respond to the calls from the Sheriffs.

The Governor says the order had been contemplated for some time, and had no relation to the subsequent movement of the stock men. It is charged, however, that the order was part of a prearranged plan to withdraw all obstacles to the success of the stockmen's invasion.

Many militia officers assert that their organization has been made a cat's-paw of by the Governor to aid his friends, the stockmen