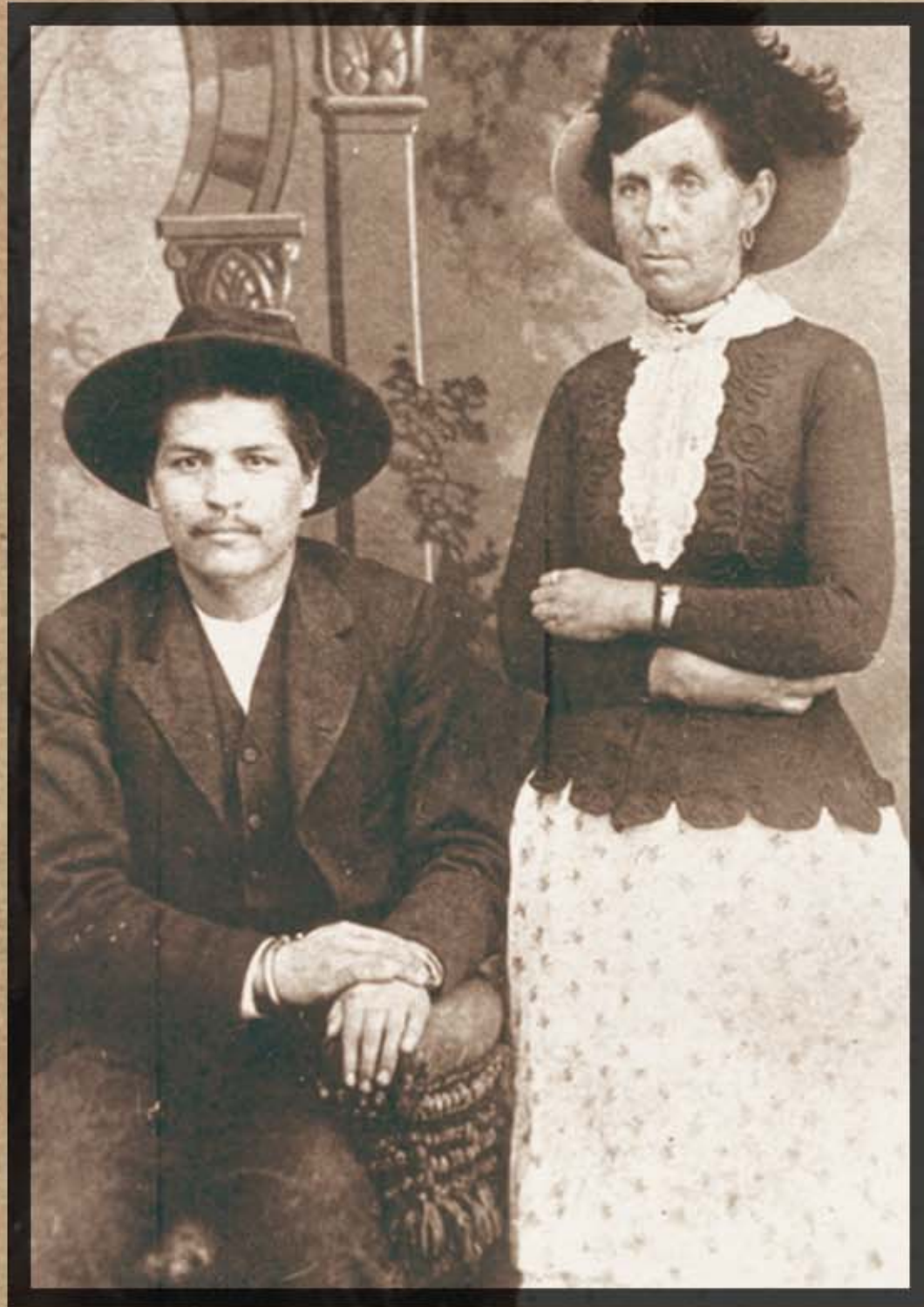


# WANTED

## DEAD OR ALIVE



(4631, Frederick S. Barde Collection, OHS)

**BELLE STARR & BLUE DUCK**

**\$\$75,000\$\$**



(2012.201.B0318B.0258, OPUBCO Collection, OHS)

**AL JENNINGS**

**\$\$25,000\$\$**

Early Indian and Oklahoma Territories became home to outlaws and assorted criminals due to a number of circumstances. Flexible borders, differing laws and regulations, and ever-changing populations all contributed to the prevalence of criminal behavior well into Oklahoma's early statehood. Many outlaws constantly moved from one area to another to avoid prosecution. A region referred to as No Man's Land, where outlaws roamed without consequence, covered the modern day Oklahoma panhandle. Towns popped up just across borders from towns in territories with strict prohibition laws to capitalize on the sale of alcohol. Local sheriffs and federal marshals did their best to control crime across the territories, but it was not until after Oklahoma became a state that more formal, uniform laws were established. These laws provided for stricter enforcement and established concrete punishments for lawbreakers. This same period saw construction begin on institutions such as the Oklahoma State Penitentiary and the Granite Reformatory Prison to house Oklahoma's most wanted outlaws.